

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

**Annual
Financial Report**

**For Fiscal Year
September 30, 2015**

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

**Page
Number**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	i – iii
Elected Officials and Appointed Department Heads	iv
Organizational Chart	v

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report.....	1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities.....	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities.....	17

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>Page Number</u>
Statement of Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to Financial Statements.....	19 – 39
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	40 – 41
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	42
Schedule of Employer Contributions	43
Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions.....	44
Retiree Health Program – Schedule of Funding Progress	45
Combining Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	46 – 51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52 – 57
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Funds	58 – 59
OTHER SCHEDULE	
Tax Rate Information	60

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>Page Number</u>
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	61 – 62
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 and The State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards	63 – 64
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	65
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards.....	66
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	67
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	68
Schedule of Prior Year Findings.....	69

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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COOKE COUNTY AUDITOR
COOKE COUNTY COURTHOUSE
101 SOUTH DIXON STREET
GAINESVILLE, TEXAS 76240
PHONE: 940-668-5431 - FAX: 940-668-5442

June 3, 2016

Honorable District Judge
Honorable County Judge
Honorable County Commissioners
Cooke County, Texas

The Annual Financial Report of Cooke County, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, is submitted herewith in accordance with Chapter 114.025 of the Local Government Code. The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Cooke County, Texas. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide basis for making these representations, Cooke County management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect governmental assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Cooke County's comprehensive framework, because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited Cooke County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on Cooke County's financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, that they were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Cooke County was a part of a broader, federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Cooke County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Located in North Central Texas, Cooke County was incorporated in 1848 and the County was named after the Texas Revolution Hero William G. Cooke. The County's population has remained relatively stable in the last hundred years. The current population projection is 39,579, which is a 9.5% increase over the 2000 census of 36,363. The County has a land area of 792 square miles.

The County operates as specified under the Constitution of the State of Texas and Vernon's Texas Code Annotated which provide for a Commissioners' Court consisting of the County Judge and four Commissioners, one for each of four geographical precincts. The County Judge is elected for a term of four years and the Commissioners for four-year staggered terms.

Cooke County provides a full range of services, including judicial, law enforcement, jail facilities, construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other infrastructure and homeland security response teams.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Cooke County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County are required to submit requests for appropriations to the County Judge by the first of June. The County Judge uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The proposed budget is then prepared by the County Judge and submitted to Commissioners' Court for their consideration. Commissioners' Court then holds budget hearings to hear the requests from all departments. The Court is required to publish specific information, notices, and hold public hearings as defined by state statute. Once, and if all these requirements are met, the Court may adopt the budget and the tax rate by September 1 or as soon thereafter as is practical. The appropriated budget is adopted by line item. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Cooke County operates.

Local Economy. Cooke County is experiencing the same economic stability felt across North Texas, however oil and gas production has decreased resulting in lower mineral values.

Population growth has remained relatively steady. Renovations to the 100-year old courthouse have been completed and is the anchor to an active City square.

Long-term financial planning. The Commissioners' Court continues to be very active in maintaining viable fund balances to be able to finance any projects or emergencies that may arise.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested according to the adopted investment policy. Short-term and long-term cash flow was met with investing in cash-equivalent tools such as 2A-7 pools and the County bank depository. The investments are met to obtain the highest possible yield while still protecting the principal.

Risk management. Cooke County has a pooled insurance program for liability claims, workers' compensation and health and dental insurance. Additional information on Cooke County's risk management activities can be found in Note 4(a) of the notes to the financial statements.

Pension. The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its fulltime employees through a nontraditional defined pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). Detail information on the retirement plan can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The preparation of this report could not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the County Auditor's office. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Commissioners' Court and Board of District Judges for their support for maintaining the highest standard professionalism in the management of Cooke County's finances.

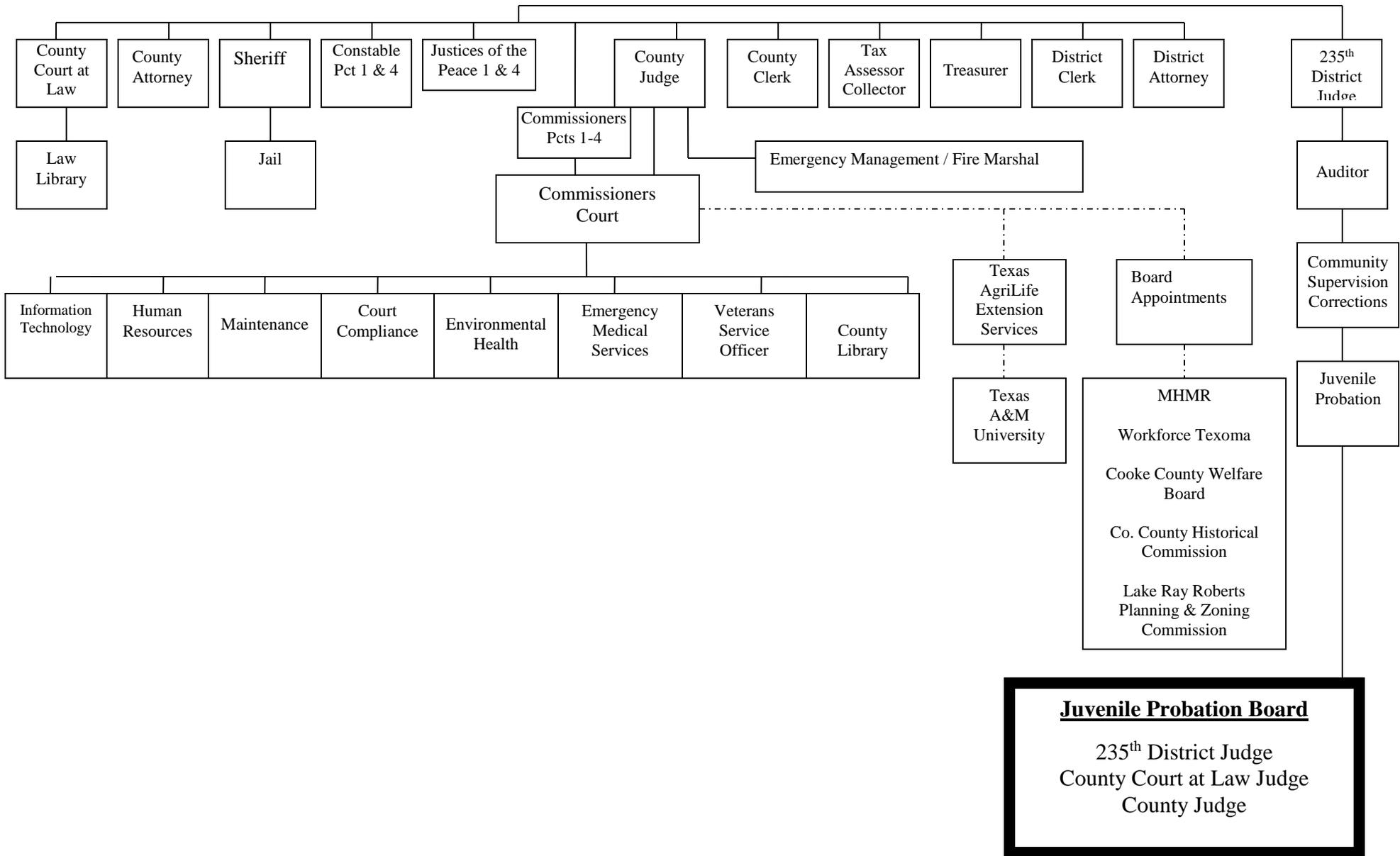
Respectfully submitted,



Shelly Atteberry
Cooke County Auditor

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**Cooke County, Texas
Organizational Chart
2015**



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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P A T T I L L O , B R O W N & H I L L , L . L . P .
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ■ BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note I to the financial statements, in 2015 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, pension information, and the OPEB schedule of funding progress on pages 4 – 11, and 40 – 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining fund financial statements and other schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and the *State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards*, issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2016, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
June 3, 2016

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**MANAGEMENT'S
DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of Cooke County, Texas, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1 and the County's basic financial statements that begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, by \$50,598,766 (net position), an increase of \$4,189,195 or 8.82% over the prior year ending net position. Of this amount, \$19,085,864 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing *obligations* to citizens and creditors.
- As of September 30, 2015, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$28,851,665. Approximately 39.81% of this total amount, \$11,487,119, is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,487,119, or approximately 63.81% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The County's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$16,024 during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 12. 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* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 – 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole.

- Some funds are required by state law and/or bond covenants.
- Other funds may be established by the Commissioners' Court to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes or grants.

All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The County maintains 31 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund which is the only fund considered to be a major fund. Data from the other 30 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General fund, road and bridge funds, and certain other special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the General Fund budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 – 16 of this report.

- **Fiduciary funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The statement of fiduciary funds can be found on page 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 19 – 39 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 40 – 45 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$50,598,766 as of September 30, 2015, an increase of \$4,189,195 as compared with the previous fiscal year. 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 – is \$19,085,864 at September 30, 2015, an increase of \$286,773 from the prior year unrestricted net position of \$18,799,091.

The following table presents condensed financial information derived from the Statement of Net Position:

COOKE COUNTY'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 31,500,072	\$ 29,365,359
Capital assets	<u>27,167,774</u>	<u>27,184,997</u>
Total assets	<u>58,667,846</u>	<u>56,550,356</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,498,804</u>	<u>532,260</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,498,804</u>	<u>532,260</u>
Long-term liabilities	7,535,876	7,891,976
Other liabilities	<u>1,810,078</u>	<u>1,682,326</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,345,954</u>	<u>9,574,302</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>221,930</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>221,930</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position:		
Net investment		
in capital assets	21,578,024	20,477,987
Restricted	9,934,878	8,231,236
Unrestricted	<u>19,085,864</u>	<u>18,799,091</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>50,598,766</u>	\$ <u>47,508,314</u>

Investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, furniture, and equipment) less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets is \$21,578,024, an increase of 5.37% over the prior fiscal year balance of \$20,477,987. This represents a significant portion (42.65%) of the County's net position. Cooke County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A smaller portion of the County's total net position (19.63%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$19,085,864 (37.72%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This surplus is not an indication that the County has significant resources available to meet financial obligations next year, but rather it results from the fiscal planning necessary to meet certain *long-term commitments* that generally accepted accounting principles currently have no provision for recognizing.

COOKE COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 5,464,835	\$ 5,440,813
Operating grants and contributions	2,137,066	1,797,122
Capital grants and contributions	88,588	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	16,081,085	15,932,761
Sales taxes	3,398,089	3,678,089
Other taxes	68,096	65,787
Gain on sale of capital assets	133,769	155,237
Investment income	46,535	28,007
Miscellaneous	153,699	274,609
Total revenues	27,571,762	27,372,425
Expenses:		
General government	4,721,121	4,914,960
Health and safety	3,499,975	3,504,058
Education	107,551	81,390
Culture and recreation	587,931	451,889
Welfare	45,828	44,713
Judicial	9,579,902	8,804,045
Transportation	4,650,089	4,560,786
Interest on long-term debt	190,170	207,851
Total expenses	23,382,567	22,569,692
Change in net position	4,189,195	4,802,733
Net position, restated	46,409,571	42,705,581
Net position, ending	\$ 50,598,766	\$ 47,508,314

Governmental Activities

The County's total net position increased by \$4,189,195 as compared to the prior fiscal year's increase of \$4,802,733. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$23,382,567, an increase of 3.60% when compared to the prior fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of Cooke County's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,851,665, an increase of \$3,855,094 (15.42%) over the prior year. Approximately 39.81% of this amount (\$11,487,119) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$34,364), 2) legally required to be maintained intact (\$34,000), 3) restricted for particular purposes (\$9,767,178), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$7,529,004).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Cooke County. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$19,050,027, an increase of \$2,162,332 over the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. At September 30, 2015, unassigned fund balance represents 63.81% of total General Fund expenditures.

Key factors of the \$2,162,332 increase in the ending fund balance of the General Fund are as follows:

- A \$1,489,967 increase in intergovernmental revenue;
- A \$128,561 decrease in general government expenditures; and
- A \$286,579 decrease in capital outlay expenditures as compared to the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were limited to a total increase in appropriations of \$212,581 and consisted of the following briefly summarized items:

- \$181,185 increase in emergency management;
- \$69,787 increase in emergency medical services;
- \$116,375 increase in social services;
- \$21,308 increase in Sheriff's office;
- \$153,301 increase in jail operations; and
- \$115,517 increase in capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Cooke County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$27,167,774 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included purchases of various vehicles and equipment for the amount of \$1,363,773. These purchases included an ambulance for \$253,616, law enforcement vehicles for \$341,534, computer equipment for \$96,517, and road construction equipment for \$515,207.

COOKE COUNTY’S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Land	\$ 396,623	\$ 392,108
Buildings and improvements	31,271,943	31,271,943
Infrastructure	2,170,289	2,170,289
Machinery and equipment	11,500,083	10,504,629
Accumulated depreciation	(18,171,164)	(17,153,972)
Total capital assets	\$ <u>27,167,774</u>	\$ <u>27,184,997</u>

Additional information regarding the County’s capital assets can be found in the notes on page 29 of this report.

Long-term Debt

COOKE COUNTY’S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
General obligations bonds	\$ 6,115,000	\$ 6,700,000
Compensated absences	284,862	-
Net pension liability	200,808	-
OPEB obligation	<u>565,473</u>	<u>450,119</u>
	\$ <u>7,166,143</u>	\$ <u>7,150,119</u>

At year-end, the County had \$6,115,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$6,700,000 at the end of the prior year. More detailed information about the County’s long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements on pages 30 – 31.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES

Cooke County’s elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2016 budget and tax rates. The County authorized a maintenance and operations tax rate of \$0.4802 as compared with the fiscal year 2015 rate of \$0.4462. However, in fiscal year 2014-15, the interest and sinking rate was \$0.0274, while for fiscal year 2015-16, the interest and sinking tax rate will be \$0.0195, making the County’s total tax rate, including \$0.0001 for lateral road, \$0.4998 for 2015-16 as compared with a total tax rate of \$0.4737 for fiscal year 2014-15.

The County’s 2015-16 budget projects an increase in General Fund revenues of \$748,973 and a decrease in General Fund expenditures of \$14,262.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Cooke County Auditor's office, at the Cooke County Courthouse, Gainesville, Texas 76240.

**BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 28,681,970
Receivables, net	2,783,738
Inventory	31,040
Prepaid items	3,324
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	396,623
Depreciable	<u>26,771,151</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>27,167,774</u>
Total assets	<u>58,667,846</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	479,034
Deferred outflows - pensions	<u>1,019,770</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,498,804</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	947,592
Accrued liabilities	747,926
Due to others	61,678
Unearned revenue	30,716
Interest payable	22,166
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	661,972
Due in more than one year	<u>6,873,904</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>7,535,876</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,345,954</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pensions	<u>221,930</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>221,930</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,578,024
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	1,977,729
Public safety	362,603
Judicial	534,575
Records management and preservation	539,287
Transportation	5,484,728
Debt service	952,109
Culture and recreation:	
Expendable	49,847
Non-expendable	34,000
Unrestricted	<u>19,085,864</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 50,598,766</u>

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

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COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	
Primary government					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,721,121	\$ 1,472,397	\$ 984,399	\$ 31,797	\$(2,232,528)
Health and safety	3,499,975	1,644,261	243,008	-	(1,612,706)
Education	107,551	-	-	-	(107,551)
Culture and recreation	587,931	-	17,270	-	(570,661)
Welfare	45,828	28	-	-	(45,800)
Judicial	9,579,902	1,027,160	208,858	-	(8,343,884)
Transportation	4,650,089	1,320,989	683,531	56,791	(2,588,778)
Interest on long-term debt	190,170	-	-	-	(190,170)
Total governmental activities	<u>23,382,567</u>	<u>5,464,835</u>	<u>2,137,066</u>	<u>88,588</u>	<u>(15,692,078)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 23,382,567</u>	<u>\$ 5,464,835</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,066</u>	<u>\$ 88,588</u>	<u>(15,692,078)</u>
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes					16,081,085
Sales taxes					3,398,089
Other taxes					68,096
Gain on sale of capital assets					133,769
Investment income					46,535
Miscellaneous					<u>153,699</u>
Total general revenues					<u>19,881,273</u>
Change in net position					<u>4,189,195</u>
Net position - beginning					47,508,314
Prior period adjustment					<u>(1,098,743)</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 50,598,766</u>

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

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 18,763,810	\$ 9,918,160	\$ 28,681,970
Receivables, net			
Taxes	802,695	167,080	969,775
Accounts	521,092	10,932	532,024
Intergovernmental	1,004,996	276,943	1,281,939
Inventory	31,040	-	31,040
Prepaid items	<u>2,864</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>3,324</u>
Total assets	<u>21,126,497</u>	<u>10,373,575</u>	<u>31,500,072</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	619,566	328,026	947,592
Accrued liabilities	663,589	84,337	747,926
Due to others	61,678	-	61,678
Deferred revenue	<u>27,008</u>	<u>3,708</u>	<u>30,716</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,371,841</u>	<u>416,071</u>	<u>1,787,912</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	337,700	155,866	493,566
Unavailable revenue - court fines	192,225	-	192,225
Unavailable revenue - ambulance	74,704	-	74,704
Unavailable revenue - loan	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>704,629</u>	<u>155,866</u>	<u>860,495</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items and inventory	33,904	460	34,364
Library endowment	-	34,000	34,000
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	1,964,599	1,964,599
Public safety	-	362,603	362,603
Judicial	-	534,575	534,575
Records management and preservation	-	539,287	539,287
Transportation	-	5,379,764	5,379,764
Debt service	-	936,503	936,503
Culture and recreation	-	49,847	49,847
Assigned for:			
Capital projects	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Subsequent year's budget	2,529,004	-	2,529,004
Unassigned	<u>11,487,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,487,119</u>
Total fund balances	<u>19,050,027</u>	<u>9,801,638</u>	<u>28,851,665</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ <u>21,126,497</u>	\$ <u>10,373,575</u>	\$ <u>31,500,072</u>

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

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 28,851,665
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Taxes and other receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.	860,495
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	27,167,774
The net pension liability is annual pension cost related to future periods in the government-wide statements, but were considered a current use of resources in the fund statements. Therefore, this amount is reported as an asset in the statement of net position.	597,032
Interest payable on long-term does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(22,166)
Bonds payable, capital leases and OPEB liability are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund balance sheet. This amount represents total noncurrent liabilities related to governmental activities.	(6,897,080)
Compensated absences are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund balance sheet.	<u>41,046</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 50,598,766</u>

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

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>General</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 11,022,059	\$ 5,058,839	\$ 16,080,898
Sales taxes	3,398,089	-	3,398,089
Other	68,096	-	68,096
Intergovernmental	2,232,908	764,095	2,997,003
License and permits	-	944,295	944,295
Fines and fees	3,231,362	1,020,051	4,251,413
Investment earnings	31,866	14,669	46,535
Miscellaneous	130,858	68,981	199,839
Total revenues	<u>20,115,238</u>	<u>7,870,930</u>	<u>27,986,168</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	4,248,391	318,386	4,566,777
Health and safety	3,314,630	-	3,314,630
Education	108,254	-	108,254
Culture and recreation	566,401	26,101	592,502
Welfare	46,340	-	46,340
Judicial	8,880,676	373,266	9,253,942
Transportation	-	4,260,956	4,260,956
Capital outlay	836,677	527,096	1,363,773
Debt service:			
Principal	-	585,000	585,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	184,988	184,988
Total expenditures	<u>18,001,369</u>	<u>6,275,793</u>	<u>24,277,162</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>2,113,869</u>	<u>1,595,137</u>	<u>3,709,006</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Insurance recovery	29,989	26,512	56,501
Proceeds from sale of assets	18,474	71,113	89,587
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>48,463</u>	<u>97,625</u>	<u>146,088</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,162,332	1,692,762	3,855,094
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>16,887,695</u>	<u>8,108,876</u>	<u>24,996,571</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 19,050,027</u>	<u>\$ 9,801,638</u>	<u>\$ 28,851,665</u>

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

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,855,094
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay in the governmental funds reported as capital asset additions in the government-wide statements.	1,364,088
Depreciation of capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(1,368,992)
Compensated absences are accrued on the statement of net assets but do not require the use of current financial resources. The current period change in compensated absences is reported in the statement of activities. This is the current period net increase in compensated absences not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	41,046
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the statement of activities but not in the governmental funds as it does not require the use of current financial resources. This amount is the current period change in accrued interest expense.	1,828
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	585,000
Governmental funds report the effect of loss on refunding and premium from the sale of bonds when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	(7,010)
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds were previously reported in the statement of activities but are only recognized in the funds in the year financial resources are provided.	(548,175)
Some OPEB and pension costs are recognized in the period services are rendered in the statement of activities, and are recognized as expenditures in the fund statements when the current recourses are used.	<u>278,635</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,189,195</u>

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

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COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,767,481</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	\$ <u><u>1,767,481</u></u>

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

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COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

Cooke County is an independent governmental entity created under the laws of the State of Texas. The County is governed by an elected Commissioners' Court. The financial statements of the County include all funds and agencies over which the County exercises oversight responsibilities and accountability.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities* generally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenue* includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

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

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The ***General Fund*** is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than for capital projects or debt service).

The ***Debt Service Fund*** is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for resources that are accumulated for capital improvements.

The ***Permanent Fund*** is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only the earnings, and not the principal, may be used for the purposes that support County programs.

The ***Agency Fund*** is used to account for assets held by the County on behalf of individuals and other governments. Examples include taxes, fines, bonds and restitution.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments between funds where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and used. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various programs concerned.

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

Deposits and Investments

The County’s cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits, and amounts maintained in one or more of the investment pools authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act. Investments are reported at fair value. The reported value of amounts held in investment pools is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.”

All trade (fines and court costs, emergency medical services, and other) and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County has contracted with a law firm to aggressively collect these delinquent property taxes. The County has also contracted with a law firm to collect fines and court costs.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, dams and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. 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 one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Equipment	3 - 10
Infrastructure	40

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits.

All regular fulltime County employees accumulate vacation leave. An employee does not vest in vacation leave until the completion of one year of employment. Employees who have completed 12 months of employment are eligible for 40 hours of vacation leave. Vacation leave is accumulated at the following rates:

After 1 year	3.3 hours per month/40 hours per yea
1 to 12 years	6.7 hours per month/80 hours per yea
Over 12 years	10 hours per month/120 hours per ye

The maximum vacation time that may accumulate is the amount the employee would earn in 18 months at the current rate of vacation accrual. Upon termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation leave.

In addition to vacation leave, County employees accumulate sick leave at the rate of 8 hours per month. Sick leave is vested only to the extent that such sick leave is actually used while employed. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs and deferred gain or loss on refunding of debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Governmental fund financial statements report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Pension contributions after measurement date – These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets – This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.
- Deferred charge on refunding - A deferred loss on a bond refunding results when the reacquisition price of the refunded debt exceeds the carrying value. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Difference in expected and actual pension experience – This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

Fund Balance

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

- **Nonspendable:** This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- **Restricted:** This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- **Committed:** This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- **Assigned:** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the County Auditor.
- **Unassigned:** This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

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

It is the goal of the County to achieve and maintain an unassigned General Fund balance equal to at least 25% of budgeted expenditures. In the event that the unassigned General Fund balance is less than the policy anticipates, the County shall plan to adjust budget resources in the subsequent fiscal years to restore the fund balance.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Use of Estimates

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

Prior Period Adjustment

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

The implementation of Statement No. 68 resulted restatement of beginning net position for the recording of the beginning net pension liability and the beginning deferred outflow for contributions made after the measurement date. Prospectively applying these changes results in the adjustments below.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Net position at September 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 47,508,314
Elimination of net pension asset as of September 30, 2014	(1,301,786)
Recording of net pension liability as of September 30, 2014	(499,009)
Deferral for pension contributions made after the measurement date	<u>702,052</u>
Net position at September 30, 2014, as restated	<u>\$ 46,409,571</u>

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Project length budgets are adopted for Capital Projects Funds and amended on an annual basis to reflect the uncompleted portion of the projects.

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

- a) During June, the County Judge submits to the Commissioners’ Court a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Each fund is budgeted on an annual basis with no carryovers into the next year. If a fund has a balance at the end of the year, the balance is included in the computation of available cash for next year’s budget.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted.

- d) The County Auditor is required to monitor the expenditures of the various departments. The budget is controlled on a departmental object class basis. Expenditures can be reallocated within a departmental object class at any time by Court order, but the budget must be formally amended to allow the original level of budgeted expenditures within a department to be exceeded. The Court must approve all amendments to the budget.

The Court approves budget amendments proposed by the County Judge throughout and immediately subsequent to the fiscal year. These amendments are routinely approved and the current year budgetary data presented includes all approved budget amendments. Budgetary amendments are integrated after the fiscal year-end due to the normal year-end closing procedures and adjustments that are discovered during that period. Budget amendments are necessary at that time to comply with Chapter 111, Local Government Code of the State of Texas, which states that funds may be spent only for items or categories of items that are included in the adopted budget. The County has chosen to adopt the budget at the department object class level, since this allows budgetary control, but is still meaningful to the Commissioners' Court and the citizens of the County. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, in accordance with state law.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

State statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (a) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (b) secured by obligations that are described by (1) – (4); and (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by obligations described by (1), pledged with a third party selected or approved the County, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

Following are the County's investments at September 30, 2015:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</u>
TexPool	\$ 7,714,371	40
Logic	<u>9,314,374</u>	37
Total investments	<u>\$ 17,028,745</u>	

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

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy requires that investment maturities not exceed two years for all investment types.

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

Credit Risk - State law and county policy limit investments in local government investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The County's investments as of September 30, 2015, were rated as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Rating Agency</u>
TexPool	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Logic	AAAm	Standard & Poor's

B. Receivables

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

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ 843,105	\$ 193,035	\$ 1,036,140
Adjudicated fines	3,844,509	-	3,844,509
Ambulance	6,625,180	-	6,625,180
Accounts	141,655	10,809	152,464
Intergovernmental	<u>1,004,996</u>	<u>276,943</u>	<u>1,281,939</u>
Gross receivables	12,459,445	480,787	12,940,232
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(10,130,662)</u>	<u>(25,955)</u>	<u>(10,156,617)</u>
Total receivables, net	<u>\$ 2,328,783</u>	<u>\$ 454,832</u>	<u>\$ 2,783,615</u>

C. Property Taxes

Property subject to taxation consists of real property and certain personal property situated in the County. Certain properties of religious, educational and charitable organizations, including the federal government and the State of Texas, are exempt from taxation. Additionally, there are other exemptions in arriving at the total assessed valuation of property subject to County taxation. The valuations are subject to countywide revaluation every year. The effective tax rate is computed based upon the previous year’s total assessed valuation.

Portions of the adopted tax rate are assessed and designated for specific purposes. These designated tax revenues are deposited into funds created for the accumulation and disbursement of these revenues. The following schedule details the components of the 2015 tax rate allocated to each fund:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Rate Per \$100</u>
General fund	\$ 0.3262
Permanent improvement fund	0.0150
Road and bridge fund	0.1050
Farm to market and lateral road fund	0.0001
Interest and sinking fund	<u>0.0274</u>
	<u>\$ 0.47370</u>

Ad valorem taxes are levied prior to October 1 and are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without interest or penalty. Taxes become delinquent February 1 of each year and are subject to simple interest of 12% per annum, plus a 6% penalty for the first calendar month such taxes are delinquent, plus an additional 2 percent each month thereafter not to exceed 12%.

Taxes on real property attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 and are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title to the property. Any liens and subsequent suits against the taxpayer for payment of delinquent personal property taxes are barred unless instituted within four years from the time such taxes become delinquent. Unlike real property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid.

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 392,108	\$ 4,515	\$ -	\$ 396,623
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>392,108</u>	<u>4,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>396,623</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	31,271,943	-	-	31,271,943
Infrastructure	2,170,289	-	-	2,170,289
Machinery and equipment	<u>10,504,629</u>	<u>1,364,088</u>	<u>(368,634)</u>	<u>11,500,083</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>43,946,861</u>	<u>1,364,088</u>	<u>(368,634)</u>	<u>44,942,315</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	8,537,567	549,315	-	9,086,882
Infrastructure	427,253	54,258	-	481,511
Machinery and equipment	<u>8,189,152</u>	<u>765,419</u>	<u>(351,800)</u>	<u>8,602,771</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>17,153,972</u>	<u>1,368,992</u>	<u>(351,800)</u>	<u>18,171,164</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>26,792,889</u>	<u>(4,904)</u>	<u>(16,834)</u>	<u>26,771,151</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 27,184,997</u>	<u>\$ (389)</u>	<u>\$ (16,834)</u>	<u>\$ 27,167,774</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 263,542
Health and safety	226,168
Judicial	453,832
Transportation	<u>425,450</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,368,992</u>

E. Operating Leases

The County is committed under various leases for office equipment (i.e., copiers and postage machine). These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Operating lease expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2015, amounted to \$104,804. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Lease Obligation
2016	\$ 102,254
2017	86,489
2018	30,962
2019	<u>11,303</u>
Total	<u>\$ 231,008</u>

F. Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The County periodically issues general obligation bonds. Detailed information on outstanding general obligation bonds is as follows:

	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Principal Balance	Due Within One Year
\$6,810,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	06/20/2012	2.0% - 3.0%	\$ 6,115,000	\$ 605,000

The annual debt service requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding, as of September 30, 2015, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 605,000	\$ 169,763	\$ 774,763
2017	620,000	154,450	774,450
2018	635,000	137,175	772,175
2019	655,000	117,825	772,825
2020	675,000	97,875	772,875
2021-2025	<u>2,925,000</u>	<u>178,725</u>	<u>3,103,725</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,115,000</u>	<u>\$ 855,813</u>	<u>\$ 6,970,813</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015:

Description	Amounts Outstanding September 30,			Amounts Outstanding September 30, Due Within One Year	
	2014	Additions	Deletions	2015	
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,700,000	\$ -	\$ 585,000	\$ 6,115,000	\$ 605,000
Premium	415,618	-	45,885	369,733	-
Total bonds payable	<u>7,115,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>630,885</u>	<u>6,484,733</u>	<u>605,000</u>
Compensated absences	325,908	501,092	542,138	284,862	56,972
Net pension liability	1,301,786	200,808	1,301,786	200,808	-
OPEB obligation	450,119	178,335	62,981	565,473	-
	<u>\$ 9,193,431</u>	<u>\$ 880,235</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,790</u>	<u>\$ 7,535,876</u>	<u>\$ 661,972</u>

Compensated absences, net pension liability, and the OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by the General Fund and special revenue funds.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the County carried insurance through various commercial carriers, including the Texas Association of Counties, to cover all risks of losses. The County has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Litigation

The County may be contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of operations that, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

The County participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are periodically subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County anticipates such amounts, if any will be immaterial.

C. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The County participates in a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (“TCDRS”). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system consisting of nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

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

Benefits Provided

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	108
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	121
Active employees	<u>234</u>
	<u><u>463</u></u>

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 9.95% and 8.88% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The County’s contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$1,237,148, and were \$300,000 greater than the required contributions.

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.0% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.5% per year
Investment rate of return	8.1%, net of pension plan investment expense, including infla

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

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

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2014, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$ 30,323,324	\$ 29,824,315	\$ 499,009
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,264,645	-	1,264,645
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	2,448,024	-	2,448,024
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(277,412)	-	(277,412)
Refund of contributions	(197,049)	(197,049)	-
Benefit payments	(1,273,220)	(1,273,220)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(23,871)	23,871
Member contributions	-	686,818	(686,818)
Net investment income	-	2,008,728	(2,008,728)
Employer contributions	-	1,272,234	(1,272,234)
Other ⁽²⁾	-	(210,451)	210,451
Balance at 12/31/2014	<u>\$ 32,288,312</u>	<u>\$ 32,087,504</u>	<u>\$ 200,808</u>

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

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease 7.1%	Current Discount Rate 8.1%	1% Increase 9.1%
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total pension liability	\$ 36,482,397	\$ 32,288,312	\$ 28,840,419
Fiduciary net position	<u>32,087,504</u>	<u>32,087,504</u>	<u>32,087,504</u>
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ <u>4,394,893</u>	\$ <u>200,808</u>	\$ <u>(3,247,085)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$843,149.

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 221,930	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	352,814
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>-</u>	<u>666,956</u>
Total	\$ <u>221,930</u>	\$ <u>1,019,770</u>

\$666,956 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended September 30,		
2016	\$	32,721
2017		32,721
2018		32,721
2019		32,721

D. Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Program provides County retirees full retiree health care benefits. Members hired on or after January 1, 1998, are eligible at age 62 with 20 or more years of service. Members hired on or before December 31, 1997, are eligible at age 60 with 20 or more years of service or at age 55 with 25 or more years of service. Members who retire before meeting the eligibility requirements above are offered COBRA benefits. County coverage ceases when retiree becomes eligible for Medicare coverage. The County also offers dental coverage to retirees under the age of 65. Retirees who decide to opt-out of the health care plan will not be eligible to opt back in when coverage from another entity ceases.

Funding Policy

The County contributions to the Retiree Health Program consist of a pay-as-you-go monthly contribution rate. The County pays the full amount of the employee premiums. The retiree is responsible for paying any additional premium if electing to cover a spouse or dependent.

Annual OPEB Cost

The County’s annual other post-employment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of accrual that is projected to recognize the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 176,846
Interest on OPEB obligation	20,255
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(18,766)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense) end of year	178,335
Net estimated employer contributions	<u>(62,981)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	115,354
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - as of beginning of year	<u>450,119</u>
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - as of end of year	<u>\$ 565,473</u>

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Accounting Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Amount Contributed	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
09/30/2013	\$ 131,606	\$ 119,812	91.0%	\$ 407,726
09/30/2014	135,554	93,161	68.7%	450,119
09/30/2015	178,335	62,981	35.3%	565,473

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded/ (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2014	\$ -	\$ 1,631,071	\$ 1,631,071	- %	\$ 9,771,284	16.69%

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, actuarial valuations use actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The ARC for the current year was determined using the revised December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation. The methods and assumptions used in this valuation are as follows:

Inflation rate	3.00% per annum
Investment rate of return	4.50%, net of expenses
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Amortization method	Level as a percentage of employee payroll
Amortization period	30-year open amortization
Salary growth	3.00% per annum
Health care cost trend rate	Initial rate of 7.25% declining to an ultimate rate of 5.75% after 8 years

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**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 11,200,289	\$ 11,200,289	\$ 11,022,059	\$(178,230)
Sales	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,398,089	398,089
Other	55,000	55,000	68,096	13,096
Intergovernmental	325,400	532,782	2,232,908	1,700,126
Fines and fees	2,934,700	2,934,700	3,231,362	296,662
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	31,866	11,866
Miscellaneous	37,300	37,300	130,858	93,558
Total revenues	<u>17,572,689</u>	<u>17,780,071</u>	<u>20,115,238</u>	<u>2,335,167</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Courthouse	770,281	551,002	497,301	53,701
Auditor	374,324	374,325	367,558	6,767
Tax assessor	421,370	421,370	416,499	4,871
County clerk	226,901	227,087	225,313	1,774
District clerk	248,772	248,772	238,607	10,165
Treasurer	90,234	90,235	88,001	2,234
Commissioners' office	2,587	2,587	1,181	1,406
Human resources	90,775	90,775	86,734	4,041
Election expense	60,300	60,114	35,546	24,568
Court appointed attorneys	440,000	464,119	443,729	20,390
Technology	458,073	451,556	411,479	40,077
Tax appraisal district	320,000	320,000	317,739	2,261
Other	3,402,982	3,124,346	1,118,704	2,005,642
Total general government	<u>6,906,599</u>	<u>6,426,288</u>	<u>4,248,391</u>	<u>2,177,897</u>
Health and safety:				
Environmental health	72,114	72,114	68,525	3,589
Emergency management	97,960	279,145	260,150	18,995
Emergency medical services	2,918,302	2,988,089	2,870,773	117,316
Fire marshal	117,629	118,209	115,182	3,027
Total health and safety	<u>3,206,005</u>	<u>3,457,557</u>	<u>3,314,630</u>	<u>142,927</u>
Education:				
County extension	114,438	114,438	108,254	6,184
Total education	<u>114,438</u>	<u>114,438</u>	<u>108,254</u>	<u>6,184</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Library	352,652	367,506	347,938	19,568
Social services	103,288	219,663	218,463	1,200
Total culture and recreation	<u>455,940</u>	<u>587,169</u>	<u>566,401</u>	<u>20,768</u>
Welfare:				
Child welfare	19,000	19,000	10,019	8,981
Veterans' service	38,167	38,166	36,321	1,845
Total welfare	<u>57,167</u>	<u>57,166</u>	<u>46,340</u>	<u>10,826</u>

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Current:				
Judicial:				
County judge	\$ 148,283	\$ 152,083	\$ 149,781	\$ 2,302
Sheriff	2,850,518	2,871,826	2,700,772	171,054
Jail operations	3,285,157	3,438,458	3,245,116	193,342
County attorney	557,334	557,334	528,082	29,252
Justice of the peace, 1	222,351	222,351	217,845	4,506
Justice of the peace, 4	180,428	185,497	183,912	1,585
Highway patrol	267,253	267,253	248,912	18,341
District judge	207,790	207,790	196,539	11,251
District attorney	515,944	515,944	511,945	3,999
Jury	75,600	75,600	25,912	49,688
Constable, precinct 1	58,336	58,337	55,019	3,318
Constable, precinct 4	61,839	61,839	53,919	7,920
County court-at-law	352,587	352,587	345,291	7,296
County court-at-law clerk's office	174,343	174,343	159,759	14,584
Adult probation	-	6,904	6,904	-
Juvenile probation	234,192	238,094	185,143	52,951
Compliance officer	65,401	65,401	64,711	690
Game warden	1,000	1,310	1,114	196
Total judicial	<u>9,258,356</u>	<u>9,452,951</u>	<u>8,880,676</u>	<u>572,275</u>
Capital outlay	<u>861,224</u>	<u>976,741</u>	<u>836,677</u>	<u>140,064</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,859,729</u>	<u>21,072,310</u>	<u>18,001,369</u>	<u>3,070,941</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,287,040)	(3,292,239)	2,113,869	5,406,108
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recovery	-	5,197	29,989	(24,792)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	18,474	18,474
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>5,197</u>	<u>48,463</u>	<u>43,266</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,287,040)	(3,287,042)	2,162,332	5,449,374
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>16,887,695</u>	<u>16,887,695</u>	<u>16,887,695</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 13,600,655</u>	<u>\$ 13,600,653</u>	<u>\$ 19,050,027</u>	<u>\$ 5,449,374</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS**

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Plan Year Ended December 31	<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 1,264,645
Interest total pension liability	2,448,024
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(277,412)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	<u>(1,470,268)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	1,964,989
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>30,323,324</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 32,288,313</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Employer contributions	\$ 1,272,234
Member contributions	686,818
Investment income net of investment expenses	2,008,728
Benefit payments refunds of contributions	(1,470,268)
Administrative expenses	(23,871)
Other	<u>(210,451)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,263,190
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>29,824,315</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 32,087,505</u>
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 200,808</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.38%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 9,771,284
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.06%

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 956,467	\$ 1,606,467	\$(650,000)	\$ 9,630,847	16.7%
2015	937,148	1,237,148	(300,000)	9,771,284	12.7%

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing period	5 years
Recognition method	Non-asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	Annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of general wage inflation component of 3.5% (made up of 3.0% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.4% per year for a career employee.
Investment Rate of Return	8.1%
Cost-of Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments are considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, an annual 100% CPI cost-of-living adjustment is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates based on a study of the period 2009-2012.
Turnover	New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.
Mortality	
Depositing members	The RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for males with a two-year set-forward and the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for females with a four-year setback, both with the projection scale AA.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members	The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with the projection scale AA, with a one-year set-forward for males and no age adjustment for females.
Disabled retirees	RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males with no age adjustment and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for females with a two-year set-forward, both with the projection scale AA.
Other Information	There were no benefit changes during the year.

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

RETIREE HEALTH PROGRAM

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2010	\$ -	\$ 1,277,593	\$ 1,277,593	- %	9,013,997	14.17%
12/31/2012	-	1,397,406	1,397,406	- %	9,014,043	15.50%
12/31/2014	-	1,631,071	1,631,071	- %	9,771,284	16.69%

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue			
	Jail Commissary	Courthouse Security	Records Management	Records Preservation
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 88,591	\$ 254,048	\$ 337,156	\$ 235,143
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accounts	1,785	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	90,376	254,048	337,156	235,143
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	39	-	135,397
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	39	-	135,397
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Library endowment	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	90,376	-	-	-
Judicial	-	254,009	-	-
Records management and preservation	-	-	337,156	99,746
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	90,376	254,009	337,156	99,746
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 90,376	\$ 254,048	\$ 337,156	\$ 235,143

Special Revenue

Law Library	Law Enforcement Education	Farm to Market and Lateral Road	Justice of the Peace Technology	Check Collecting	Cooke County Historical	Juvenile Probation Diversion
\$ 112,885	\$ 20,758	\$ 796,028	\$ 27,434	\$ 8,879	\$ 3,927	\$ 7,477
-	-	109	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>112,885</u>	<u>20,758</u>	<u>796,138</u>	<u>27,434</u>	<u>8,879</u>	<u>3,927</u>	<u>7,477</u>
379	732	-	2,506	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	54	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>379</u>	<u>732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,506</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	20,026	-	-	-	-	-
112,506	-	-	24,928	8,825	-	7,477
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	796,032	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,927</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>112,506</u>	<u>20,026</u>	<u>796,032</u>	<u>24,928</u>	<u>8,825</u>	<u>3,927</u>	<u>7,477</u>
<u>\$ 112,885</u>	<u>\$ 20,758</u>	<u>\$ 796,138</u>	<u>\$ 27,434</u>	<u>\$ 8,879</u>	<u>\$ 3,927</u>	<u>\$ 7,477</u>

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue			
		District Attorney Drug Enforcement	Seizure Law Enforcement	Sheriff Drug Enforcement
	Library	Enforcement	Enforcement	Enforcement
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 44,707	\$ 130,694	\$ 47,802	\$ 74,321
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Accounts	103	550	-	4
Intergovernmental	476	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	45,286	131,244	47,802	74,325
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	720	1,423	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	3,708	-	-	-
Total liabilities	4,428	1,423	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Library endowment	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	129,821	47,802	74,325
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Records management and preservation	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	40,858	-	-	-
Total fund balances	40,858	129,821	47,802	74,325
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 45,286	\$ 131,244	\$ 47,802	\$ 74,325

Special Revenue

Road and Bridge #1	Road and Bridge #2	Road and Bridge #3	Road and Bridge #4	Records Archive	Juvenile Probation IV-E	Court Reporter Fund
\$ 1,540,740	\$ 467,576	\$ 1,346,840	\$ 1,197,799	\$ 108,781	\$ 13,945	\$ 49,407
27,287	27,299	30,894	23,688	-	-	-
1,686	1,773	1,966	2,921	-	-	-
16,430	96,052	85,639	77,856	-	-	-
<u>225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,586,368</u>	<u>592,700</u>	<u>1,465,564</u>	<u>1,302,274</u>	<u>108,781</u>	<u>13,945</u>	<u>49,407</u>
25,368	29,222	39,943	79,040	6,396	-	1,261
20,022	21,874	20,240	22,147	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>45,390</u>	<u>51,096</u>	<u>60,183</u>	<u>101,187</u>	<u>6,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,261</u>
<u>26,216</u>	<u>26,215</u>	<u>26,181</u>	<u>26,246</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>26,216</u>	<u>26,215</u>	<u>26,181</u>	<u>26,246</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
225	-	225	10	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	13,945	48,146
-	-	-	-	102,385	-	-
1,514,537	515,389	1,378,975	1,174,831	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,514,762</u>	<u>515,389</u>	<u>1,379,200</u>	<u>1,174,841</u>	<u>102,385</u>	<u>13,945</u>	<u>48,146</u>
<u>\$ 1,586,368</u>	<u>\$ 592,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,465,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,274</u>	<u>\$ 108,781</u>	<u>\$ 13,945</u>	<u>\$ 49,407</u>

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue				
	District Clerk Archive	Pretrial Diversion	District Court Preservation	County/ District Clerk Technology	Child Abuse Prevention
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 17,994	\$ 7,154	\$ 31,905	\$ 7,686	\$ 253
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>17,994</u>	<u>7,154</u>	<u>31,905</u>	<u>7,686</u>	<u>253</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Library endowment	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	253
Judicial	17,994	7,154	31,905	7,686	-
Records management and preservation	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>17,994</u>	<u>7,154</u>	<u>31,905</u>	<u>7,686</u>	<u>253</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 17,994</u>	<u>\$ 7,154</u>	<u>\$ 31,905</u>	<u>\$ 7,686</u>	<u>\$ 253</u>

<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
Interest and Sinking	Permanent Improvement	Library Permanent	
\$ 935,040	\$ 1,964,272	\$ 38,918	\$ 9,918,160
38,919	18,884	-	167,080
-	-	144	10,932
316	173	-	276,943
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>460</u>
<u>974,275</u>	<u>1,983,329</u>	<u>39,062</u>	<u>10,373,575</u>
-	5,600	-	328,026
-	-	-	84,337
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,708</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>416,071</u>
<u>37,772</u>	<u>13,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,866</u>
<u>37,772</u>	<u>13,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>155,866</u>
-	-	-	460
-	-	34,000	34,000
-	1,964,599	-	1,964,599
-	-	-	362,603
-	-	-	534,575
-	-	-	539,287
-	-	-	5,379,764
936,503	-	-	936,503
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,062</u>	<u>49,847</u>
<u>936,503</u>	<u>1,964,599</u>	<u>39,062</u>	<u>9,801,638</u>
<u>\$ 974,275</u>	<u>\$ 1,983,329</u>	<u>\$ 39,062</u>	<u>\$ 10,373,575</u>

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue			
	Jail Commissary	Courthouse Security	Records Management	Records Preservation
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and fees	20,066	26,987	27,654	95,907
Investment earnings	159	360	412	267
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	20,225	27,347	28,066	96,174
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	10,594	135,397
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Judicial	9,667	990	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	15,262	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	9,667	16,252	10,594	135,397
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,558	11,095	17,472	(39,223)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,558	11,095	17,472	(39,223)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	79,818	242,914	319,684	138,969
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 90,376	\$ 254,009	\$ 337,156	\$ 99,746

Special Revenue

Law Library	Law Enforcement Education	Farm to Market and Lateral Road	Justice of the Peace Technology	Check Collecting	Cooke County Historical	Juvenile Probation Diversion
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	7,154	4,562	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17,763	-	-	10,742	5,251	-	-
168	48	1,319	54	-	14	24
-	-	-	-	-	120	2,188
<u>17,931</u>	<u>7,202</u>	<u>9,274</u>	<u>10,796</u>	<u>5,251</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>2,212</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,710	11,524	-	14,889	8,841	-	-
-	-	68	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>4,710</u>	<u>11,524</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>14,889</u>	<u>8,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>13,221</u>	<u>(4,322)</u>	<u>9,206</u>	<u>(4,093)</u>	<u>(3,590)</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>2,212</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13,221	(4,322)	9,206	(4,093)	(3,590)	134	2,212
<u>99,285</u>	<u>24,348</u>	<u>786,826</u>	<u>29,021</u>	<u>12,415</u>	<u>3,793</u>	<u>5,265</u>
<u>\$ 112,506</u>	<u>\$ 20,026</u>	<u>\$ 796,032</u>	<u>\$ 24,928</u>	<u>\$ 8,825</u>	<u>\$ 3,927</u>	<u>\$ 7,477</u>

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue			
	Library	District Attorney Drug Enforcement	Seizure Law Enforcement	Sheriff Drug Enforcement
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	8,677	-	-	1,031
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and fees	-	102,617	232,676	28,379
Investment earnings	95	234	-	132
Miscellaneous	25,974	-	-	-
Total revenues	34,746	102,851	232,676	29,542
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	25,129	-	-	-
Judicial	-	40,229	230,675	33,697
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	25,129	40,229	230,675	33,697
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,617	62,622	2,001	(4,155)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	31,972
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	31,972
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,617	62,622	2,001	27,817
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	31,241	67,199	45,801	46,508
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 40,858	\$ 129,821	\$ 47,802	\$ 74,325

Special Revenue

Road and Bridge #1	Road and Bridge #2	Road and Bridge #3	Road and Bridge #4	Records Archive	Juvenile Probation IV-E	Court Reporter Fund
\$ 886,488	\$ 886,488	\$ 890,132	\$ 882,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
125,168	213,267	122,673	275,069	-	-	-
236,367	236,366	235,196	236,366	-	-	-
84,688	84,688	84,687	84,687	88,863	-	9,795
2,372	1,104	2,097	1,811	158	33	84
4,616	709	35,325	49	-	-	-
<u>1,339,699</u>	<u>1,422,622</u>	<u>1,370,110</u>	<u>1,480,823</u>	<u>89,021</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>9,879</u>
-	-	-	-	78,040	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	18,044
945,740	988,854	1,109,603	1,216,691	-	-	-
120,967	150,781	79,783	160,303	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,066,707</u>	<u>1,139,635</u>	<u>1,189,386</u>	<u>1,376,994</u>	<u>78,040</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,044</u>
<u>272,992</u>	<u>282,987</u>	<u>180,724</u>	<u>103,829</u>	<u>10,981</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>(8,165)</u>
-	-	16,043	4,013	-	-	-
629	36,977	27	1,508	-	-	-
629	36,977	16,070	5,521	-	-	-
273,621	319,964	196,794	109,350	10,981	33	(8,165)
<u>1,241,141</u>	<u>195,425</u>	<u>1,182,406</u>	<u>1,065,491</u>	<u>91,404</u>	<u>13,912</u>	<u>56,311</u>
<u>\$ 1,514,762</u>	<u>\$ 515,389</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,841</u>	<u>\$ 102,385</u>	<u>\$ 13,945</u>	<u>\$ 48,146</u>

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue				
	District Clerk Archive	Pretrial Diversion	District Court Preservation	County/ District Clerk Technology	Child Abuse Prevention
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	270	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and fees	4,367	1,567	5,927	2,712	28
Investment earnings	46	-	77	16	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>4,683</u>	<u>1,567</u>	<u>6,004</u>	<u>2,728</u>	<u>29</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	270	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>270</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>4,413</u>	<u>1,567</u>	<u>6,004</u>	<u>2,728</u>	<u>29</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,413	1,567	6,004	2,728	29
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	<u>13,581</u>	<u>5,587</u>	<u>25,901</u>	<u>4,958</u>	<u>224</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 17,994</u>	<u>\$ 7,154</u>	<u>\$ 31,905</u>	<u>\$ 7,686</u>	<u>\$ 253</u>

<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Interest and Sinking</u>	<u>Permanent Improvement</u>	<u>Library Permanent</u>	
\$ 929,928	\$ 579,569	\$ -	\$ 5,058,839
4,022	2,202	-	764,095
-	-	-	944,295
-	-	-	1,020,051
1,165	2,167	252	14,669
-	-	-	68,981
<u>935,115</u>	<u>583,938</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>7,870,930</u>
-	94,085	-	318,386
-	-	972	26,101
-	-	-	373,266
-	-	-	4,260,956
-	-	-	527,096
585,000	-	-	585,000
184,988	-	-	184,988
<u>769,988</u>	<u>94,085</u>	<u>972</u>	<u>6,275,793</u>
<u>165,127</u>	<u>489,853</u>	<u>(720)</u>	<u>1,595,137</u>
-	6,456	-	26,512
-	-	-	71,113
<u>-</u>	<u>6,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,625</u>
165,127	496,309	(720)	1,692,762
<u>771,376</u>	<u>1,468,290</u>	<u>39,782</u>	<u>8,108,876</u>
<u>\$ 936,503</u>	<u>\$ 1,964,599</u>	<u>\$ 39,062</u>	<u>\$ 9,801,638</u>

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>County Clerk</u>	<u>District Clerk</u>	<u>Tax-Assessor Collector</u>	<u>District Attorney</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ <u>198,149</u>	\$ <u>777,846</u>	\$ <u>400,104</u>	\$ <u>6,604</u>
Total assets	<u>198,149</u>	<u>777,846</u>	<u>400,104</u>	<u>6,604</u>
LIABILITIES				
Deposits held for others	<u>198,149</u>	<u>777,846</u>	<u>400,104</u>	<u>6,604</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>198,149</u></u>	<u><u>777,846</u></u>	<u><u>400,104</u></u>	<u><u>6,604</u></u>

<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>County Attorney</u>	<u>Adult Probations</u>	<u>Juvenile Probations</u>	<u>Total Fiduciary Funds</u>
\$ <u>16,538</u>	\$ <u>5,634</u>	\$ <u>328,059</u>	\$ <u>34,547</u>	\$ <u>1,767,481</u>
<u>16,538</u>	<u>5,634</u>	<u>328,059</u>	<u>34,547</u>	<u>1,767,481</u>
<u>16,538</u>	<u>5,634</u>	<u>328,059</u>	<u>34,547</u>	<u>1,767,481</u>
\$ <u><u>16,538</u></u>	\$ <u><u>5,634</u></u>	\$ <u><u>328,059</u></u>	\$ <u><u>34,547</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,767,481</u></u>

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OTHER SCHEDULE

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COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

TAX RATE INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General fund	\$ 0.3593	\$ 0.3249	\$ 0.3177	\$ 0.2949	\$ 0.2987	\$ 0.3096	\$ 0.3263	\$ 0.3115	\$ 0.3344	\$ 0.3262
Road and bridge fund	0.0900	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050
Permanent improvement	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150
Interest and sinking	<u>0.0387</u>	<u>0.0418</u>	<u>0.0390</u>	<u>0.0350</u>	<u>0.0312</u>	<u>0.0327</u>	<u>0.0206</u>	<u>0.0204</u>	<u>0.0205</u>	<u>0.0274</u>
Subtotal	<u>0.5030</u>	<u>0.4867</u>	<u>0.4767</u>	<u>0.4499</u>	<u>0.4499</u>	<u>0.4623</u>	<u>0.4669</u>	<u>0.4519</u>	<u>0.4749</u>	<u>0.4736</u>
FM and lateral road	<u>0.0002</u>	<u>0.0001</u>								
Total Tax Rate	<u>\$ 0.5032</u>	<u>\$ 0.4868</u>	<u>\$ 0.4768</u>	<u>\$ 0.4500</u>	<u>\$ 0.4500</u>	<u>\$ 0.4624</u>	<u>\$ 0.4670</u>	<u>\$ 0.4520</u>	<u>\$ 0.4750</u>	<u>\$ 0.4737</u>

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SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cooke County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Waco, Texas
June 3, 2016



P A T T I L L O , B R O W N & H I L L , L . L . P .
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ■ BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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

To the Honorable County Judge
and County Commissioners
Cooke County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas *Uniform Grant Management Standards* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal and 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 federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Waco, Texas
June 3, 2016

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U. S. Department of the Interior</u>			
Passed through U.S. Bureau of Land Management:			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	PL 110-343	\$ <u>69,535</u>
Total Passed through U.S. Bureau of Land Management			<u>69,535</u>
Total U. S. Department of the Interior			<u>69,535</u>
<u>U. S. General Services Administration</u>			
Passed through Texas Facilities Commission:			
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	39.003		<u>78,060</u>
Total Passed through Texas Facilities Commission			<u>78,060</u>
Total U.S. General Services Administration			<u>78,060</u>
<u>U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services</u>			
Passed through Texas State Library and Archives Commission			
Grants to States	45.310	LS-00-13-0044-14	<u>6,648</u>
Total Passed through Texas State Library and Archives Commission			<u>6,648</u>
Total U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services			<u>6,648</u>
<u>U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services</u>			
Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission:			
Medical Assistance Program-Ambulance Service Cost Settlements	93.778	1X184PFEMS	<u>922,388</u>
Total Passed through Texas Health and Human Services Commission			<u>922,388</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services			<u>922,388</u>
<u>U. S. Department of Homeland Security</u>			
Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant-Individual Safe Room Rebate Program	97.039	DR-1931-003	163,945
Homeland Security Grant Program-SHSP LETPA	97.067	EMW-2014-SS-00029	<u>15,000</u>
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety			<u>178,945</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>178,945</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>1,255,576</u>

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

State Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	State Expenditures
<u>Office of the Governor</u>		
Direct Programs:		
Victim Assistance Liaison Grant	1553882-PCA17013	\$ 41,995
Total Direct Programs		<u>41,995</u>
Total Office of the Governor		<u>41,995</u>
<u>Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense</u>		
Direct Programs:		
Indigent Defense	221-15-049	37,979
Total Direct Programs		<u>37,979</u>
Total Texas Task Force on Indigent Defense		<u>37,979</u>
<u>Texas Department of Health Services</u>		
Direct Programs:		
EMS Trauma	EMS/COUNTY 2007-022286	8,537
Total Direct Programs		<u>8,537</u>
Total Texas Department of Health Services		<u>8,537</u>
<u>Texas Department of Transportation</u>		
Direct Programs:		
County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant	CTIF-01-049	626,030
Total Direct Programs		<u>626,030</u>
Total Texas Department of Transportation		<u>626,030</u>
Total Expenditures of State Awards		<u>\$ 714,541</u>

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all federal and state financial assistance programs of Cooke County, Texas, for the year ended September 30, 2015. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's financial statements. Federal and state financial assistance received directly from federal and state agencies and other agencies are included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's financial statements.

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? None

Federal and State Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards? No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number:	Name of Federal Program:
93.778	Medical Assistance Program - Ambulance Service Cost Settlements
State	County Transportation Infrastructure Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under OMB A-133? Yes

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards? No

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

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

COOKE COUNTY, TEXAS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Finding 2014-001

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program: Medical Assistance Program – CFDA #93.778

Compliance Requirement: Financial Reporting

Criteria: Entities must report program outlays and program income on a cash or accrual basis, as prescribed by the Federal awarding agency.

Condition: The County did not include all allowable expenditures and understated others on their cost report.

Effect: The County understated their allowable costs. Including all eligible costs potentially could have entitled them to receive more money from the program.

Recommendation: The County should implement policies and procedures that will ensure that the proper amounts are recorded on the cost report. This could be done by reviewing the general ledger and cost report prior to submission to ensure that everything is included.

Current Status: This matter has been resolved.

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