ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Principal Officials	i
Organization Chart	ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 – 13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15 – 16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17 – 18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20 – 21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Page <u>Number</u>
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25 - 26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	27
Notes to Financial Statements	28 - 53
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	54
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	55
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – State Highway 289 Bonds	56
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Right-of-Way Acquisition	57
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Permanent Improvements	58
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	59
Schedule of Employer Contributions	60
Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions	61
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits	62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	63

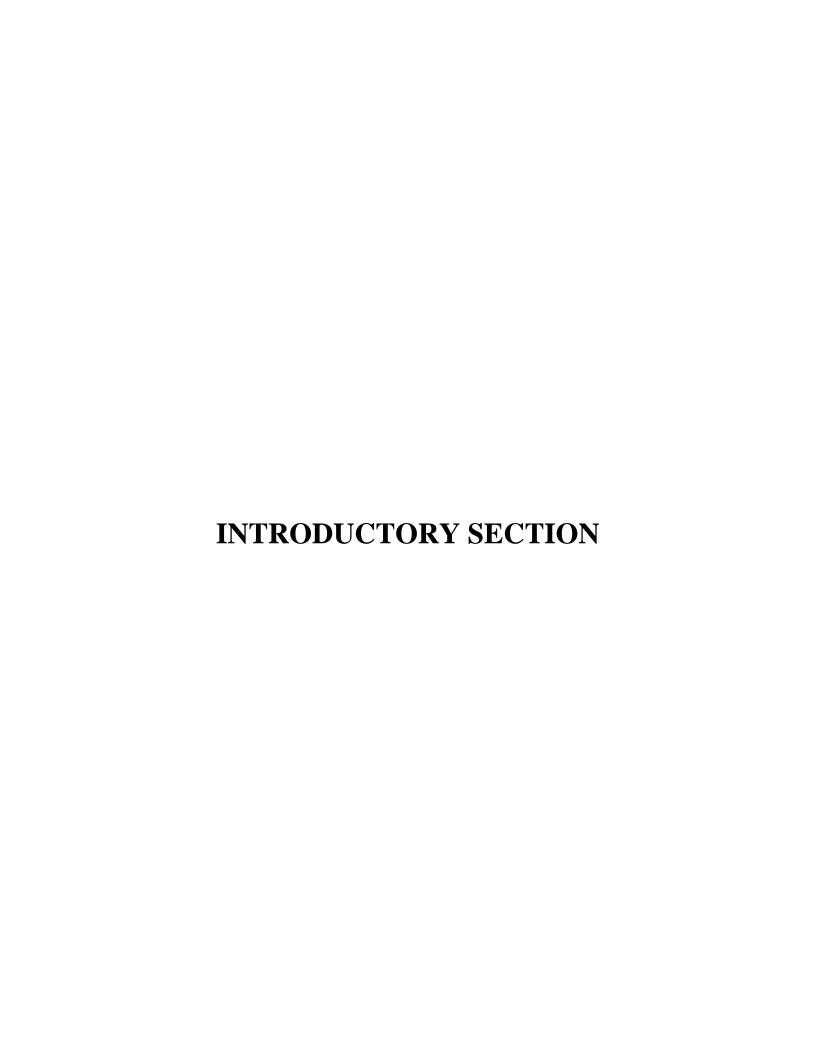
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Page <u>Number</u>
Combining Statements:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	64 - 72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	73 – 81
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	82 – 83
FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	84 – 85
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	86 – 87
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	88 – 89
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	90
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	91
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	92







PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Bill Magers County Judge

Jeff WhitmireCommissioner, Precinct #1David WhitlockCommissioner, Precinct #2Phyllis JamesCommissioner, Precinct #3Bart LawrenceCommissioner, Precinct #4

JUDICIAL

Brian Gary
Judge, 397th District Court

James P. Fallon
Judge, 15th District Court

Judge, 59th District Court

Judge, 59th District Court

Judge, County Court-at-Law #1

Carol Siebman
Judge, County Court-at-Law #2

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Keith Gary County Sheriff Joseph D. Brown District Attorney

Alan Brown Chief Adult Probation Officer
Bill Bristow* Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

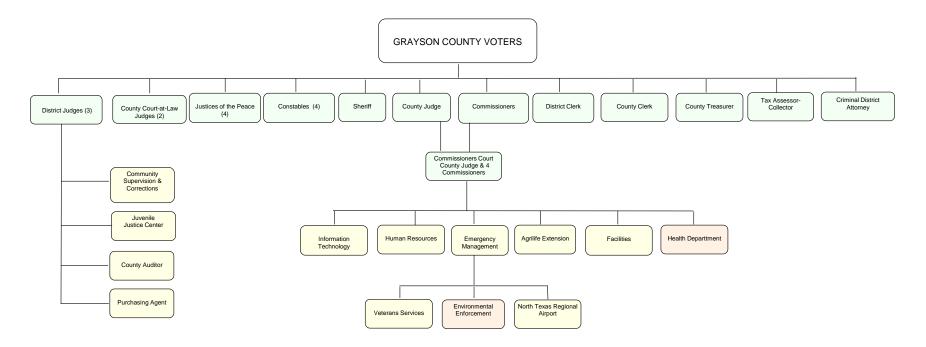
J. Richey Rivers*County AuditorGayla HawkinsCounty TreasurerBruce StidhamTax Assessor/Collector

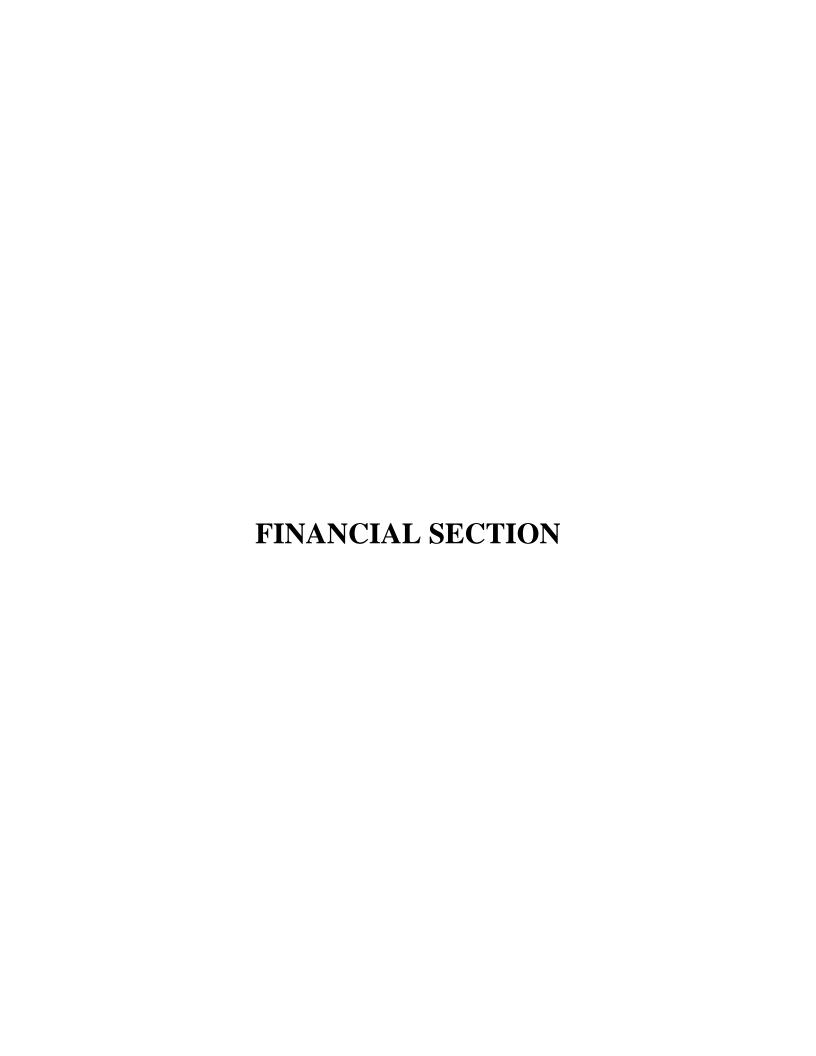
RECORDING OFFICIALS

Kelly Ashmore District Clerk Wilma Bush County Clerk

^{*} Designates appointed officials. All others listed are elected officials.

GRAYSON COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund financial of Grayson County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, which collectively comprise Grayson County, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 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 Grayson County, Texas' governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note III 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, budgetary comparison information, pension information and the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits on pages 4 through 13 and 54 through 63, respectively, to 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 operations, 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 obtain 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 purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Audits of States and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2016, on our consideration of the Grayson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of testing of internal controls 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 2, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of Grayson 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Grayson County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$77.4 million (net position).
- The County's total net position decreased by \$3.5 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Grayson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31.4 million, an increase of \$2.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$14.4 million 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 \$16.3 million, or 46% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to Grayson 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 14. 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/inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference 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 changing.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected fines and earned, but unused, vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, judicial and legal, highways and streets, and health and welfare. The business-type activity of the County is the operation of an airport.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Grayson County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The County maintains 49 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, Road and Bridge Fund, State Highway 289 Bonds Fund, the Right-of-Way Acquisition Fund, and the Permanent Improvements Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 44 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

• **Proprietary funds** – Grayson County maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Grayson County uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its airport operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the airport operation. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 28 - 49 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 50 - 57 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 \$77.4 million as of September 30, 2015, a decrease of \$3.5 million as compared with the previous fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of Grayson County's net position (\$48.7 million or 63% percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Grayson County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Grayson 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.

GRAYSON COUNTY'S NET POSITION

		Governmer	ıtal 1	Activities	Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current and other assets	\$	98,922,200	\$	101,686,987	\$	293,861	\$	324,249	\$	99,216,061	\$	102,011,236
Capital assets		31,340,171	_	33,467,399		17,327,966	_	17,926,276	_	48,668,137	_	51,393,675
Total assets	_	130,262,371	_	135,154,386	_	17,621,827	_	18,250,525	_	147,884,198	_	153,404,911
Deferred outflows of resources	_	5,769,125	_	3,677,883	_	26,299	_		_	5,795,424	_	3,677,883
Current liabilities		9,754,879		9,891,841		33,364		63,831		9,788,243		9,955,672
Long-term liabilities	_	65,879,406	_	65,558,332		179,359	_	98,442		66,058,765	_	65,656,774
Total liabilities	_	75,634,285	_	75,450,173	_	212,723	_	162,273	_	75,847,008	_	75,612,446
Deferred inflows of resources	_	474,114	_		_	4,888	_		_	479,002	_	
Net position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets		31,340,171		33,467,399		17,327,966		17,926,276		48,668,137		51,393,675
Restricted		16,772,206		16,158,463		-		-		16,772,206		16,158,463
Unrestricted	_	11,810,720	_	13,756,234		102,549	_	161,976	_	11,913,269	_	13,918,210
Total net position	\$_	59,923,097	\$_	63,382,096	\$	17,430,515	\$	18,088,252	\$_	77,353,612	\$_	81,470,348

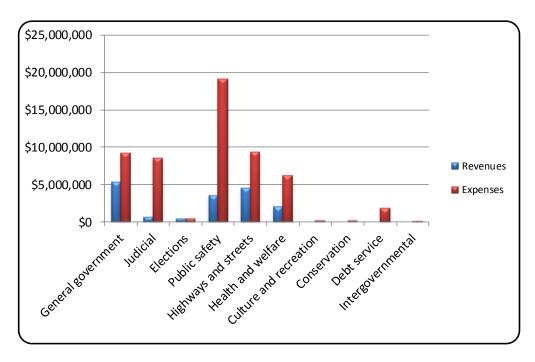
The County's expenses exceeded revenues by \$3.5 million during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are summarized as follows:

GRAYSON COUNTY, TEXAS' CHANGES IN NET POSITION

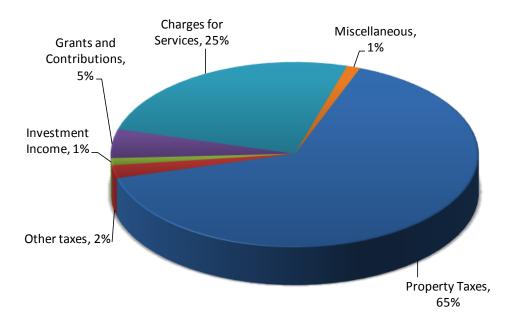
		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities			Totals				
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	13,740,106	\$	14,041,929	\$	999,686	\$	969,328	\$	14,739,792	\$	15,011,257
Operating grants												
and contributions		2,633,828		2,677,996		50,000		48,140		2,683,828		2,726,136
General revenues:												
Property taxes		34,400,431		32,492,965		-		-		34,400,431		32,492,965
Other taxes		660,927		669,049		-		-		660,927		669,049
Miscellaneous		602,747		874,122		10,079		294,524		612,826		1,168,646
Investment earnings		118,589		113,538		855		816		119,444		114,354
Gain (loss) on sale												
of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-
Insurance proceeds		23,009		34,334	_			171,375		23,009		205,709
Total revenues		52,179,637		50,903,933	_	1,060,620	_	1,484,183		53,240,257		52,388,116
E.												
Expenses:		0.170.200		0.024.120						0.160.200		0.024.120
General government		9,169,208		9,834,139		-		-		9,169,208		9,834,139
Judicial		8,559,158		8,409,121		-		-		8,559,158		8,409,121
Elections		419,141		478,018		-		-		419,141		478,018
Public safety		19,158,917		18,257,253		-		-		19,158,917		18,257,253
Health and welfare		9,300,192		9,515,449		-		-		9,300,192		9,515,449
Highways and streets		6,189,906		6,114,232		-		-		6,189,906		6,114,232
Culture and recreation		153,111		124,582		-		-		153,111		124,582
Conservation and		152 222		220.204						152 222		220.204
development		153,223		230,384		-		-		153,223		230,384
Interest on long-term debt		1 017 000		1 964 602						1 017 000		1 964 602
		1,817,808		1,864,603		-		-		1,817,808		1,864,603
Intergovernmental		130,073		430,353		1,712,296		1,975,245		130,073 1,712,296		430,353 1,975,245
Airport	_	55,050,737	_	55,258,134		1,712,296	_	1,975,245	_	56,763,033		57,233,379
Total expenses		33,030,737		33,236,134	_	1,/12,290		1,973,243	_	30,703,033		31,233,319
Increases in net position												
before transfers	(2,871,100)	(4,354,201)	(651,676)	(491,062)	(3,522,776)	(4,845,263)
Transfers	_		(100,000)	_		_	100,000			_	<u> </u>
Change in net position	(2,871,100)	(4,454,201)	(651,676)	(391,062)	(3,522,776)	(4,845,263)
Net position, beginning	,	63,382,096	,	68,437,868	•	18,088,252	,	18,479,314		81,470,348		86,917,182
riet position, beginning		03,302,090		00,437,000	_		_	10,477,314	_			00,717,102
Prior period adjustment	(587,899)	(601,571)	(6,061)		-	(593,960)	(601,571)
Net position, ending	\$	59,923,097	\$	63,382,096	\$	17,430,515	\$	18,088,252	\$	77,353,612	\$	81,470,348

Property tax revenues accounted for approximately 66% percent of revenues for governmental activities. The next largest segment of revenues came from charges for services, which accounted for 26% percent of total governmental revenues, with grants and contributions accounting for approximately 5% percent of total governmental revenues.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

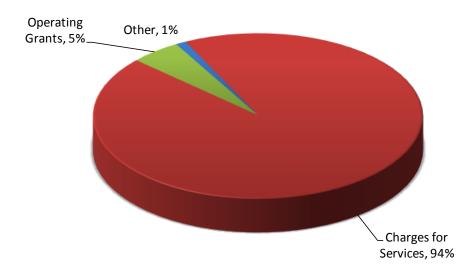


Government Activities

The County's total governmental net position decreased by \$2.9 in comparison with the prior fiscal year's decrease of \$4.5 million. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$55.1 million, an decrease of 0% over the prior fiscal year. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$34.4 million or 62% of total governmental expenses. The next largest segment of revenues came from charges for services, which accounted for \$13.7 million or 25% of total governmental expenses.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activity of the County is the operations of a regional airport. Approximately 94% of airport revenue is generated by tenant payments for rental of industrial and aircraft facilities. Operating grants comprise another 5%.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Grayson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31.4 million, an increase of approximately \$2.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 46% percent of this total amount (\$14.4 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Approximately \$6.8 million is restricted for construction and other purposes. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is restricted to pay nonspendable items (\$179 thousand), road and bridge expenditures (\$5.4 million), special revenue expenditures (\$3.2 million) or fund a special purpose trust (\$70 thousand).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Grayson County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$16.3 million. 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 46% of the total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$2.0 million during the current fiscal year. The increase resulted primarily from cost control in departmental budgets and increased revenue collection.

Grayson County maintains four road and bridge budgetary funds that are combined for financial statement reporting purposes. Each of the four funds is segregated for each of the four road and bridge precincts. The combined fund balance at September 30, 2015, is \$5.1 million, which is fully restricted for road construction purposes. The road and bridge precinct fund balances increased by approximately \$242,000 during the fiscal year 2015.

Proprietary Funds

Grayson County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Airport at the end of the year amounted to \$102,549. The total decrease in net position for the fund was \$651,676 Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of Grayson County's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were insignificant, representing a net increase of only \$13 thousand increase in appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Grayson County's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$48.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Upgrades to County roads.
- Facility improvements and additions at the airport.

GRAYSON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

		Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities	Business-type Activities					Totals			
		2015		2014	2015		2014		2015			2014	
Land	\$	1,371,954	\$	1,371,954	\$	2,600,238	\$	2,600,238	\$	3,972,192	\$	3,972,192	
Infrastructure		12,731,986		13,987,536		12,738,645		13,233,266		25,470,631		27,220,802	
Buildings		13,059,581		11,646,809		1,855,873		1,961,783		14,915,454		13,608,592	
Improvements other													
than buildings		97,476		146,910		4,201		6,640		101,677		153,550	
Machinery and equipment		4,079,174		4,460,587		129,009		124,349		4,208,183		4,584,936	
Construction in progress	_		_	1,853,603	_		_	-	_		_	1,853,603	
Total capital assets	\$	31,340,171	\$	33,467,399	\$	17,327,966	\$	17,926,276	\$	48,668,137	\$	51,393,675	

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found in Note III on pages 40 - 41 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Grayson County had total bonded debt of \$47.3 million. A small portion of the debt service payments on this amount are funded through property taxes assessed annually. The larger portion of the debt payable will be funded using pass-through toll payments to be received from the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) in connection with an agreement between TxDOT and the County to reimburse the County for debt incurred for Highway 289 expansion and upgrade costs.

GRAYSON COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Pass-through Toll Revenue Bonds payable	\$	47,330,000	\$	50,675,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,330,000	\$	50,675,000	
Premium on Pass-through Toll Bonds		4,186,470		4,675,043		-		-		4,186,470		4,675,043	
Compensated absences payable		1,046,355		1,084,406		6,271		11,295		1,052,626		1,095,701	
Net Pension Liability		2,268,200		2,167,010		23,383		22,340		2,291,583		2,189,350	
Net OPEB obligation	_	15,278,543	_	11,144,993	_	151,273	_	89,971	_	15,429,816	_	11,234,964	
	\$	70,109,568	\$	69,746,452	\$	180,927	\$	123,606	\$	70,290,495	\$	69,870,058	

In 2007, Grayson County issued \$63,725,000 of Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds. Proceeds from this bond issue will be used to finance expansion of and improvements to State Highway 289 within the County, as well as pay for part of the costs of issuance of the bonds. In 2012 and 2013, a portion of the debt was refunded to take advantage of favorable interest rates. At September 30, 2015, the total remaining debt was \$47,330,000.

Additional information on Grayson County's long-term debt can be found in Note III on pages 43 - 44 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for Grayson County on September 30, 2015, is 4.0 percent, which is less than the rate of 4.7 percent a year ago. This rate is comparable to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.5 percent, but lower than the national average of 4.9 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The continued growth northward from the Dallas area will continue to put demands on all aspects of County government.
- Grayson County is anticipating an expanding of the tax base in 2016, with indications that the tax base will continue to grow.
- During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$16.3 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Grayson County Auditor, 100 West Houston Street, Sherman, Texas 75090.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

	EI TEMBER 30, 2013	D	
		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 32,743,782	\$ 255,125	\$ 32,998,907
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	5,177,067	4,863	5,181,930
Intergovernmental receivable	60,821,898	-	60,821,898
Prepaid items	179,453	33,873	213,326
Capital assets:			
Land	1,371,954	2,600,238	3,972,192
Infrastructure	100,841,970	29,447,530	130,289,500
Buildings	29,416,238	6,186,486	35,602,724
Improvements other than buildings	863,667	24,389	888,056
Machinery and equipment	19,008,060	300,457	19,308,517
Accumulated depreciation	(120,161,718)	(21,231,134)	(141,392,852)
Total assets	130,262,371	17,621,827	147,884,198
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	3,218,147	-	3,218,147
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,550,978	26,299	2,577,277
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,769,125	26,299	5,795,424
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,266,987	20,367	1,287,354
Intergovernmental payable	2,342,471	-	2,342,471
Accrued interest payable	448,282	-	448,282
Accrued wages payable	1,388,377	8,282	1,396,659
Unearned revenue	78,600	3,147	81,747
Noncurrent liabilities:	•	•	,
Due within one year	4,230,162	1,568	4,231,730
Due in more than one year	65,879,406	179,359	66,058,765
Total liabilities	75,634,285	212,723	75,847,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	474,114	4,888	470.002
Deferred inflows related to pensions			479,002
Total deferred inflows of resources	474,114	4,888	479,002
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	31,340,171	17,327,966	48,668,137
Restricted for:			
Debt service	128,685	-	128,685
Capital projects	6,833,551	-	6,833,551
Road and bridge	5,517,267	-	5,517,267
Public health	1,251,061	-	1,251,061
Juvenile services	770,534	-	770,534
Election administration	19,179	-	19,179
Emergency management	38,281	-	38,281
Records management	914,127	-	914,127
Court security and technology	200,971	-	200,971
Tax accessor-collector operations	111,918	-	111,918
Law enforcement	67,985	-	67,985
Inmate welfare	207,150	-	207,150
Court management	280,809	-	280,809
Purpose of trust	69,826	-	69,826
Other	360,862	-	360,862
Unrestricted	11,810,720	102,549	11,913,269
Total net position	\$ 59,923,097	\$ <u>17,430,515</u>	\$ 77,353,612

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

					Pro	gram Revenue		
				Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Gra and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		ontributions	Contributions	
Primary government							•	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	9,169,208	\$	4,208,448	\$	1,104,302	\$	-
Judicial		8,559,158		360,878		304,186		-
Elections		419,141		-		391,636		-
Public safety		19,158,917		3,085,170		438,194		-
Highways and streets		9,300,192		4,331,003		179,345		-
Health and welfare		6,189,906		1,754,607		216,165		-
Culture and recreation		153,111		-		-		-
Conservation and development		153,223		-		-		-
Bond interest		1,817,808		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	_	130,073		=				-
Total governmental activities	_	55,050,737	_	13,740,106	_	2,633,828		_
Business-type activities:								
Grayson County Airport		1,712,296		999,686		50,000		-
Total business-type activities	_	1,712,296		999,686		50,000		-
Total primary government	\$	56,763,033	\$	14,739,792	\$	2,683,828	\$	-
	Ge	eneral revenue	s:					
	Т	axes:						
		Property taxes	, levi	ed for general p	urpos	es		
		Property taxes	, levi	ed for debt serv	rice			
		Other taxes						
		Donalty and in	toroct					

Penalty and interest

Miscellaneous revenue

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of assets

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net position- beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Position

	Primary Government										
G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total							
\$(3,856,458)	\$	-	\$(3,856,458)						
(7,894,094)	·	_	(7,894,094)						
(27,505)		-	(27,505)						
(15,635,553)		_	(15,635,553)						
(4,789,844)		-	(4,789,844)						
(4,219,134)		-	(4,219,134)						
(153,111)		-	(153,111)						
(153,223)		-	(153,223)						
(1,817,808)		_	(1,817,808)						
(130,073)			(130,073)						
(38,676,803)			(38,676,803)						
	-	(662,610)	(662,610)						
	-	(662,610)	(662,610)						
(38,676,803)	(662,610)	(39,339,413)						
	24.205.402				24.205.402						
	34,295,483		-		34,295,483						
	104,948		-		104,948						
	221,958		_		221,958						
	438,969		10.070		438,969						
	602,747		10,079		612,826 119,444						
	118,589		855		23,009						
_	23,009		10.024	_							
_	35,805,703		10,934	_	35,816,637						
(2,871,100)	(651,676)	(3,522,776)						
_	63,382,096		18,088,252		81,470,348						
(587,899)	(6,061)	(593,960)						
_	62,794,197		18,082,191		80,876,388						
\$	59,923,097	\$	17,430,515	\$	77,353,612						

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

AS OF	SEPTE	MBER 30, 201				
		General		Road and Bridge		State Highway 289 Bonds
ASSETS		<u> </u>		and Bridge		20, 2010
Cash and investments	\$	15,741,793	\$	5,453,792	\$	128,685
Taxes receivable		1,860,734		180,452		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		390,962		197,956		-
Intergovernmental receivables		2,334,526		22,576		58,097,875
Due from other funds		142,328		-		-
Prepaid items		172,768				
Total assets		20,643,111		5,854,776		58,226,560
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		596,009		427,284		-
Accrued wages payable		1,010,715		153,484		-
Intergovernmental payable		511,560		-		-
Due to other funds		_		-		_
Unearned revenue		3,600		75,000		_
Total liabilities		2,121,884		655,768		_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_,				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		1,704,840		165,760		-
Unavailable revenue-grants		337,718		-		_
Unavailable revenue-TXDOT revenue		_		-		58,097,875
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,042,558		165,760		58,097,875
Fund balances:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		172,768		-		-
Restricted for:						
Public health		-		-		-
Juvenile services		2,077		-		-
Election administration		-		-		-
Emergency management		-		-		-
Records management		-		-		-
Holiday lights		-		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		-
Tax accessor-collector operations		-		-		-
Historical commission		-		-		-
District attorney operations		-		-		-
Law library		_		-		-
Law enforcement		_		-		-
Inmate welfare		_		-		-
Court management		_		_		_
Road and bridge		_		5,033,248		-
Debt service		_		-		128,685
Capital projects		_		_		-
Purpose of trust		_		_		_
Other						
		16,303,824		_		_
Unassigned:						100.605
Total fund balances		16,478,669	_	5,033,248	_	128,685
Total liabilities, fund balances, and deferred		20 612 111	<i>*</i>	5 05 t == -	*	50.00
inflows of resources	\$ <u></u>	20,643,111	\$	5,854,776	\$ <u></u>	58,226,560

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

Right-of-Way Acquisition		Permanent Improvements		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental	
ф	5 552 110	¢ 1.225.652	¢	4 5 41 750	¢	22 742 792	
\$	5,552,110	\$ 1,325,652 6,445	\$	4,541,750	\$	32,743,782	
	-	0,443		389,408		2,047,631 978,326	
	-	-		366,921		60,821,898	
	-	-		300,921		142,328	
	-	-		- 6 605			
_		1 222 007	_	6,685		179,453	
_	5,552,110	1,332,097	_	5,304,764		96,913,418	
	14.716	22.020		105.040		1 266 097	
	14,716	33,929		195,049		1,266,987	
	-	-		224,178		1,388,377	
	-	-		1,830,911		2,342,471	
	-	-		142,328		142,328	
_			_			78,600	
_	14,716	33,929	_	2,392,466	-	5,218,763	
		5.020				1 077 520	
	-	5,920		-		1,876,520	
	-	-		-		337,718	
_	-	5.020	_	-		58,097,875	
_	-	5,920	_	-		60,312,113	
	-	-		6,685		179,453	
	-	-		1,251,061		1,251,061	
	-	-		768,457		770,534	
	-	-		19,179		19,179	
	-	-		38,281		38,281	
	-	-		914,127		914,127	
	-	-		116,494		116,494	
	-	-		200,971		200,971	
	-	-		111,918		111,918	
	-	-		12,166		12,166	
	-	-		27,230		27,230	
	-	-		6,639		6,639	
	-	-		67,985		67,985	
	-	-		207,150		207,150	
	_	_		280,809		280,809	
	_	_		374,567		5,407,815	
	_	-		-		128,685	
	5,537,394	1,292,248		_		6,829,642	
	-			69,826		69,826	
	_	_		326,993		326,993	
	_	_	1	1,888,240)		14,415,584	
_	5 527 204	1 202 249					
_	5,537,394	1,292,248	_	2,912,298		31,382,542	
\$_	5,552,110	\$1,332,097	\$ <u></u>	5,304,764	\$	96,913,418	



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

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	31,382,542
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		31,340,171
The deferred outflows related to pensions are not an available resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,550,978
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		62,463,223
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(67,813,817)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	59,923,097

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		General		Road and Bridge		State Highway 289 Bonds
REVENUES						
Taxes:	\$	21 274 120	\$	2,898,952	\$	1 424
Property Other	Ф	31,374,130 221,958	Ф	2,090,932	Ф	1,434
				20 104		1,127
Penalty and interest on taxes		398,295		38,184		1,127
Licenses and permits		219,473		251.452		- 5 201 <i>(</i> 25
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		950,541		351,452		5,281,625
Charges for services		2,400,956		593,403		-
Fines and fees		- 21.561		1,454,116		-
Forfeits		21,561		-		-
Vehicle registration fees		1,327,511		1,601,668		-
Investment earnings		67,282		18,069		1,521
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		39,205		-
Other revenue		432,428		2,650		-
Total revenues	_	37,414,135		6,997,699	_	5,285,707
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		7,633,359		_		1,750
Judicial		7,573,514		_		-
Elections		372,591		_		_
Public safety		14,184,520		_		_
Highways and streets				6,569,652		_
Health and welfare		4,205,782		-		_
Culture and recreation		153,431		_		_
Conservation and development		151,240		_		_
Debt service:		101,2.0				
Principal		-		-		3,345,000
Interest		_		_		1,879,731
Capital outlay		917,906		225,270		-
Intergovernmental		130,073		-		_
				6,794,922		5 226 491
Total expenditures		35,322,416	_	0,794,922	_	5,226,481
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		2,091,719		202,777		59,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of real and personal property		-		3,145		-
Proceeds from insurance		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out	(123,910)				
Total other financing sources and uses	(123,910)	_	3,145	_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,967,809		205,922		59,226
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		14,510,860		4,827,326	_	69,459
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	16,478,669	\$	5,033,248	\$	128,685

	ight-of-Way Acquisition		ermanent provements	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental
\$	- -	\$	103,514	\$	-	\$	34,378,030 221,958
	-		1,363		-		438,969
	-		-		636,559		856,032
	-		-		1,857,824		8,441,442
	400,000		-		4,012,512		7,406,871
	-		-		60,093		1,514,209
	-		-		59,728		81,289
	-		-		-		2,929,179
	16,636		3,957		11,124		118,589
	-		-		227,070		266,275
					1,512		436,590
	416,636		108,834		6,866,422		57,089,433
	-		102,012		726,592		8,463,713
	-		-		569,136		8,142,650
	-		-		918		373,509
	-		-		3,439,129		17,623,649
	271,110		-		-		6,840,762
	-		-		1,786,559		5,992,341
	-		-		-		153,431
	-		-		-		151,240
	-		-		-		3,345,000
	-		-		-		1,879,731
	-		154,466		326,912		1,624,554
							130,073
_	271,110		256,478		6,849,246		54,720,653
	145,526	(147,644)		17,176		2,368,780
	-		-		2,447		5,592
	-		23,009		-		23,009
	-		125,000		321,884		446,884
	<u> </u>			(322,974)	(446,884)
	<u> </u>		148,009		1,357	_	28,601
	145,526		365		18,533		2,397,381
	5,391,868		1,291,883		2,893,765		28,985,161
\$	5,537,394	\$	1,292,248	\$	2,912,298	\$	31,382,542



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	\$	2,397,381
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital	,	1.065.624)
outlays in the current period.	(1,965,624)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(4,932,805)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net position.	(161,604)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		3,373,837
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	<u>(</u>	1,582,285)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	2,871,100)



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Grayson County Airport
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 255,125
Other receivables	4,863
Prepaid expenses	33,873
Total current assets	293,861
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	2,600,238
Infrastructure	29,447,530
Buildings	6,186,486
Improvements other than buildings	24,389
Machinery and equipment	300,457
Accumulated depreciation	(21,231,134)
Total noncurrent assets	17,327,966
Total assets	17,621,827
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	26,299
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,299
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	20,367
Accrued wages payable	8,282
Security deposits payable	3,147
Compensated absences	1,568
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	4,703
Net pension liability	23,383
Net OPEB obligation	151,273
Total liabilities	212,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,888
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,888
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,327,966
Unrestricted	102,549
Total net position	\$ <u>17,430,515</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Grayson County Airport
OPERATING REVENUES		
Grant funding	\$	50,000
Charges for services		46,117
Rents and royalties		953,569
Other revenue		10,079
Total operating revenues	_	1,059,765
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages and benefits		323,970
Purchased professional and technical services		364,546
Purchased property services		65,002
Other operating expenses		339,895
Depreciation		618,883
Total operating expenses		1,712,296
OPERATING LOSS	(_	652,531)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		855
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		855
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(651,676)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	_	18,088,252
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	(6,061)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING RESTATED	_	18,082,191
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	17,430,515

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Grayson County Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from user charges	\$	1,064,653
Cash payments to employees for services	(294,117)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(795,268)
Net cash used by operating activities	(24,732)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid from other funds	(4,818)
Net cash provided by		
noncapital financing activities	(4,818)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest and fiscal charges of debt		16,280
Acquisition on capital assets	(20,573)
Net cash used by capital and related		
financing activities	(_	4,293)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends on investments		855
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	855
NET DECREASE IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(32,988)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	_	288,113
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ <u></u>	255,125



STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Grayson County Airport
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$(652,531)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
used by operating activities:		610 002
Depreciation Assets and liabilities:		618,883
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		2,218
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pensions	(26,300)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(28,043)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	(1,176)
Increase (decrease) in security deposits payable	`	8
Increase (decrease) in noncurrent liabilities		62,345
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(5,024)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions		4,888
Net used by operating activities	\$ <u>(</u>	24,732)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets		-



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,133,391
Total assets	\$ 6,133,391
LIABILITIES	
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 6,133,391
Total liabilities	\$ <u>6,133,391</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The County is a partner in a joint venture with various local governmental units. These governments have formed the Juvenile Detention Center of Grayson, Cooke, and Fannin Counties, which provides residential services for juveniles of any county. This joint venture does not meet the criteria stated above for inclusion in the County's financial statements and has no equity interest to require its inclusion as an investment in the County's financial statements per guidance established by GASB No. 14. Details of this investment are discussed in Note IV-G.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and service charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they cannot be used for the County's operations. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual Enterprise Fund 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, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are 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 revenues 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. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are 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.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> is used to account for the operation, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. Financing is provided by a special annual property tax levy to the extent miscellaneous revenue (principally fines and fees of office) are not sufficient to provide such financing. The County is divided into four precincts; each precinct is provided with a separate budget administered by the County Commissioner elected from such precinct.

<u>State Highway 289 Bonds Fund</u> – The function of this fund is to accumulate monies for payment of obligations related to the issuance of debt for the costs of upgrading Highway 289. Monies received through the Toll Revenue Agreement with Texas Department of Transportation are legally restricted to servicing this debt until the bond issue is retired.

<u>Right-of-Way Acquisition Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of acquiring state right-of-way.

<u>Permanent Improvements Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the cost of improvements to buildings and sidewalks, etc. Financing is provided by tax assessments.

Additionally, the County reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> account for the operation of the North Texas Regional Airport. All activities necessary to provide for the Airport's services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

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

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

1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit and savings accounts, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

The County is legally permitted to purchase as investments or collateralize deposits with the following types of instruments: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having an investment quality rating of A; (5) certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by obligations described in (1) through (4) above; and (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements.

2. Inventories

Inventories of supplies on hand have not been recorded. Such supplies are not considered material and have been expensed when purchased.

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

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied prior to October 1 of each year and become delinquent on the subsequent February 1. Delinquent real property taxes are expected to be collected, as these delinquent amounts are a lien against the related property until paid. These amounts are classified as noncurrent and are reflected on the balance sheets of the related funds. A corresponding balance is reflected as deferred revenue as these amounts are not available spendable resources.

Collections of the current year's levy are reported as current revenue if received by September 30 (within 8 months of the January 31 due date). Collections received thereafter are reported as delinquent tax revenue.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements	5 - 50
Equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	35 - 125

5. 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.

- Deferred Charge on refunding A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- 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 The difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

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 or fund balance 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.

6. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Accrued sick pay benefits are lost upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources for the governmental fund types.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are charged to current operations rather than being deferred and amortized due to the relatively immaterial effect on the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

8. 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 form TCDR's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For the 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.

9. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

10. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

11. Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- 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 court resolution of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- 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.

12. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. (Net investment in capital assets, 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 are reported as restricted when there are limitations improved 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.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</u> and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

Page 19 provides the reconciliation between the *fund balance* for *total governmental funds* on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$31,340,171 are as follows:

Land	\$ 1,371,954
Infrastructure	100,841,970
Less: Accumulated depreciation-infrastructure	(88,109,984)
Buildings	29,416,238
Less: Accumulated depreciation-buildings	(16,356,657)
Improvements other than buildings	863,667
Less: Accumulated depreciation-improvements other than buildings	(766,191)
Machinery and equipment	19,008,060
Less: Accumulated depreciation-machinery and equipment	(14,928,886)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 31,340,171

Another element of that reconciliation explains, "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds." The details of this \$62,463,223 difference are as follows:

TxDOT receivable	\$	58,097,895
Penalty and interest receivable		1,228,949
Property tax receivable		1,876,520
Court fines receivable		922,161
Grants receivable	_	337,698
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total		
governmental funds to arrive at net position -		
governmental activities	\$	62,463,223

Another element of that reconciliation explains, "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$67,813,817) difference are as follows:

Bonds, notes, and capital leases	\$(47,330,000)
Deferred charge on refunding		3,218,147
Accrued interest payable	(448,282)
Compensated absences	(1,046,355)
Net pension liability	(2,268,200)
Net OPEB obligation	(15,278,543)
Bond premium	(4,186,470)
Deferred inflow on pension liabilities	<u>(</u>	474,114)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total		
governmental funds to arrive at net position -		
governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	67,813,817)

B. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Statement of Revenues,</u> Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balance* – *total governmental fund* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Government funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$(1,965,624) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,746,316
Depreciation expense	(3,711,940)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(1,965,624</u>)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this \$(4,932,805) difference are as follows:

Property tax revenue	\$	22,401
Court fines	(11,299)
TxDOT revenue	(5,	281,625)
Grant revenue		337,718
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$(4,	932,805)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and donations) is to increase net position." The details of this (\$161,604) difference are as follows:

Capital assets proceeds	\$ <u>(</u>	161,604)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$(161,604)

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items where debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$3,373,837 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments	\$	3,345,000
Amortized bond premium	_	28,837
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$_	3,373,837

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this (\$1,582,285) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	38,051
Accrued interest		33,086
Decrease in net pension liability		396,563
Increase in net OPEB obligation	(2,049,985)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$(1,582,285)

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract, contents of which are set out in the *Depository Contract Law*. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect County funds, on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Insurance.

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was:

U. S. Treasury Securities	\$ 7,931,000
Bank of Texas	6,377,732
Landmark Bank	23,817,885
Landmark Bank - CDARS	1,000,000
LOGIC	5,681
Total	\$_39,132,298

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maxim average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. TexPool uses amortized costs to report net position and share prices since that amount approximates fair value.

LOGIC operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, to the extent such rule is applicable to their operations. Accordingly, it uses that amortized cost method permitted by SEC Rule 2a-7 to report net position and share prices since that amount approximates fair value. The investment activities of LOGIC are administered by Patterson & Associates and SW Capital Corporation. There is no regulatory oversight by the State of Texas over LOGIC.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires that all County funds be collateralized or insured consistent with federal and state law and the current bank depository contract through either FDIC insurance coverage or with obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2015, were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form; thus positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of September 30, 2015, TexPool's investment credit quality rating was AAAm and LOGIC's investment credit quality rating was Aaa/MRI+ as rated by Standard & Poor's.

B. 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 2013 tax rate allocated to each fund:

	Rate Per \$100		`	Current (2014) Tax Revenue Collected	
Permanent Improvement Bonds -					
2007 Series (debt service)	\$	-	\$	-	
Road and bridge fund (special revenue)		0.041364		2,900,386	
Permanent improvement fund (capital projects)		0.001477		103,514	
General fund	_	0.448059	_3	31,374,130	
	\$_	0.490900	\$_3	34,378,030	

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.

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, are as follows:

Primary (Government
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·	Beginning Balance	Retirements/ Additions Reclassifications		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		. "	- '	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,371,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,371,954
Construction in progress	1,853,603	376,989	(2,230,592)	
Total assets not being depreciated	3,225,557	376,989	(2,230,592)	1,371,954
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	100,629,618	532,358	(320,006)	100,841,970
Buildings	27,346,104	2,070,134	-	29,416,238
Improvements other than buildings	873,539	-	(9,872)	863,667
Machinery and equipment	18,834,785	883,231	(709,956)	19,008,060
Total capital assets being depreciated	147,684,046	3,485,723	(1,039,834)	150,129,935
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	86,642,082	1,787,908	(320,006)	88,109,984
Buildings	15,699,295	657,362	-	16,356,657
Improvements other than buildings	726,629	49,434	(9,872)	766,191
Machinery and equipment	14,374,198	1,263,498	(708,810)	14,928,886
Total accumulated depreciation	117,442,204	3,758,202	(1,038,688)	120,161,718
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	30,241,842	(272,479)	(1,146)	29,968,217
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 33,467,399	\$ 104,510	\$ <u>(2,231,738)</u>	\$ 31,340,171

_	Beginning Balance	Retirements/ Additions Reclassifications		Ending s Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,600,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600,238
Construction in progress				
Total assets not being depreciated	2,600,238			2,600,238
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	29,447,530	-	-	29,447,530
Buildings	6,186,486	-	-	6,186,486
Improvements other than buildings	24,389	-	-	24,389
Machinery and equipment	326,147	20,573	(46,262)	300,458
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,984,552	20,573	(46,262)	35,958,863
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	16,214,265	494,620	-	16,708,885
Buildings	4,224,702	105,911	-	4,330,613
Improvements other than buildings	17,749	2,439	-	20,188
Machinery and equipment	201,798	15,913	(46,262)	171,449
Total accumulated depreciation	20,658,514	618,883	(46,262)	21,231,135
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	15,326,038	(598,310)		14,727,728
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 17,926,276	\$(598,310)	\$	\$ 17,327,966

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	595,932
Judicial		31,118
Public safety		847,528
Health and welfare		27,597
Highways and streets		2,256,027
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$:	3,758,202

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances during the year ended September 30, 2015, consisted of the following amounts:

Due from	Amount	Due to
Nonmajor	\$ 142,328	General

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided on reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2015, consisted of the following amounts:

Transfer from	Amount		Transfer to	Explanation			
General fund	\$	123,910	Nonmajor funds	Supplement fund resource			
Capital projects		197,974	Captial Projects	Supplement fund resource			
Nonmajor funds	_	125,000	Permanent Improvements	Supplement fund resource			
	\$_	446,884					

E. Leasing Operations

Airport operations consist principally of leasing land and buildings. All such leases are operating leases, as defined by GAAP. Excluding renewal options, 8 of 44 leases expire during the next 5 fiscal years.

Below is a summary of the cost and related accumulated depreciation of buildings used in operating leases activity as of September 30, 2015:

Buildings	\$ 6,186,486
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,330,613)
Net	\$ 1,855,873

The following is a summary of minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancellable operating leases in effect as of September 30, 2015. The summary does not include amounts attributable to potential future increases in rental payments due to increases in the consumer price index, renewal options or unit revenue (fuel flowage).

Year Ending	Lease
September 30,	Obligation
2016	\$ 476,678
2017	237,360
2018	338,764
2019	333,846
2020	336,490
2021-2025	1,522,565
2026-2030	1,079,750
2031-2035	663,767
2036-2040	157,589
2041-2045	79,289
Total	\$ 5,226,098

F. Investments in Joint Venture

The Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center (Detention Center) was established under an interlocal agreement between the three participating counties (Participants) dated July 13, 1983. The Center provides probation, detention and diagnostic services for juveniles under the jurisdiction of the Participants and is available to other entities on a fee basis. The Detention Center is managed by a board of directors, which is composed of seven members, three appointed by the Commissioners of Grayson County, and two members each appointed by the Commissioners of Cooke and Fannin Counties, respectively. The Detention Center was constructed with grant funds and amounts contributed by the three Participants. Grayson County has been recognized as the administrative entity for financial activities and personnel support and benefits by contract dated October 31, 1983. All costs associated with the Detention Center after applicable charges and grants are shared by the Participants and are allocated as follows: Cooke, 20%; Fannin, 20%; and Grayson, 60%. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility because the Detention Center's continued existence depends upon the continual funding by its members. The Detention Center does not have stock and the members do not have an explicit, measurable right to the net resources of the Detention Center; therefore, no equity interest exists.

Complete financial statements of the individual joint venture can be obtained from its administrative office as follows: Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County, Juvenile Detention Center, 86 Dyess Street, Denison, Texas 75020.

G. Long-term Debt

Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds

On February 1, 2007, Grayson County issued \$63,725,000 of Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued pursuant to the authority granted to the County by Chapter 1479, Texas Government Code, as amended; and the "Order Authorizing the Issuance of Grayson County, Texas Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007" adopted by the Commissioners' Court on January 22, 2007, (the "Order"). The Order authorizes the issuance of the Bonds payable in whole or in part from payments (the "Payments") received by the County pursuant to a Pass-through Toll Agreement effective as of November 17, 2006, (the "Agreement") between the County and the Texas Department of Transportation (the "Department"), an agency of the State of Texas charged with administering state and federal funds for highway construction and maintenance.

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used for (i) designing, developing, financing, constructing, extending, expanding or improving a non-toll project or facility for State Highway 289, a part of the state highway system located in the County, (ii) capitalizing a portion of the interest on the Bonds, and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Pass-through Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007, 2012, and 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending	Government	Governmental Activities					
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements				
2016	\$ 3,480,000	\$ 1,743,231	\$ 5,223,231				
2017	3,585,000	1,644,503	5,229,503				
2018	3,760,000	1,558,975	5,318,975				
2019	3,875,000	1,444,450	5,319,450				
2020	4,015,000	1,306,025	5,321,025				
2021-2025	23,320,000	3,451,113	26,771,113				
2026	5,295,000	79,425	5,374,425				
m . 1	Ф. 47.220.000	Ф. 11.007.700	Φ 50 557 700				
Total	\$ <u>47,330,000</u>	\$ <u>11,227,722</u>	\$ 58,557,722				

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

Description	Balance 09/30/13	Additions	Retirements Refunded		Retirements Refunded		Balance 09/30/14	Due within One year
Governmental activities:								
Pass-through toll revenue and limited	d							
tax refunding bonds, Series 2012	\$ 20,260,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,260,000	\$ -		
Pass-through toll revenue								
and limited tax bonds, Series 2007	6,825,000	-	3,345,000	-	3,480,000	3,480,000		
Pass-through toll revenue and limited	d							
tax refunding bonds, Series 2013	23,590,000	-	-	-	23,590,000	-		
Premium on pass-through toll								
revenue and limited tax bonds	4,675,043	-	488,573	-	4,186,470	488,573		
Compensated absences	1,084,406	863,412	901,463	-	1,046,355	261,589		
Net Pension Liability	2,167,010	101,190	-	-	2,268,200			
Net OPEB obligation	13,228,558	2,049,985	-	-	15,278,543	-		
Governmental activities	·							
long-term liabilities	\$ 71,830,017	\$ 3,014,587	\$ 4,735,036	\$	\$ 70,109,568	\$ 4,230,162		
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 11,295	\$ 8,192	\$ 13,216	\$ -	\$ 6,271	\$ 1,568		
Net Pension Liability	22,340	1,043	-	-	23,383			
Net OPEB obligation	89,971	61,302	-	-	151,273	-		
Business-type activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 123,606	\$ 70,537	\$ 13,216	\$	\$ 180,927	\$ 1,568		

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

I. <u>Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables</u>

Receivables on the fund financial statements at September 30, 2015, are as follows:

State														
				Road		Highway]	Permanent		Other				Total
		General	aı	nd Bridge		289 Bonds	In	provement	G G	vernmental	A	Airport	R	Receivables
Receivables:														
Property taxes	\$	1,860,734	\$	180,452	\$	-	\$	6,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,047,631
Accounts		390,962		197,956		-		-		389,408		4,863		983,189
Intergovernmental		2,334,526		22,576		58,097,875		-		366,921		-		60,821,898
						_								
Gross receivable		4,586,222		400,984		58,097,875		6,445		756,329		4,863		63,852,718
Less: allowance for														
uncollectibles		-		-		-		_		-		-		-
	_				_		-		_		_			
Total	\$_	4,586,222	\$	400,984	\$	58,097,875	\$	6,445	\$	756,329	\$_	4,863	\$	63,852,718

J. Federal Arbitrage

General obligation bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to arbitrage and interest income tax regulations under those provisions.

K. Operating Leases

The County is committed under various non-cancellable leases for building and office space. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. None of the leases contain renewal or purchase options or escalation clauses. None of the properties under the operating leases are subleased by the County as of September 30, 2015. The County has no leases with related parties.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is in compliance with all terms of bond indenture agreements, all contracts, and federal, state and local laws and regulations. The various federal and state financial awards and contracts in which the County participates are subject to program compliance audits. The audits of these programs have not yet been accepted by the granting agencies. The amount, if any, which may be disallowed, cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to not be material. Accordingly, no liabilities have been accrued as a contingency related to compliance matters.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 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:

Active employees	544
Active employees	544
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	305
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	277

Contributions

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

Employees for the County were required to contribute 4% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 9.69% and 9.45% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$2,334,054, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.0% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% per year

Investment rate of return 8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflati

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 setforward 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:

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2013	\$	87,784,707	\$	85,550,677	\$	2,234,030	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		2,651,442		-		2,651,442	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		7,044,733		-		7,044,733	
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(610,971)		-	(610,971)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-	
Refund of contributions	(223,940)	(223,940)		-	
Benefit payments	(4,085,187)	(4,085,187)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(67,710)		67,710	
Member contributions		-		937,681	(937,681)	
Net investment income		-		5,785,996	(5,785,996)	
Employer contributions		-		2,265,784	(2,265,784)	
Other (2)				59,132	(59,132)	
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$	92,560,784	\$	90,222,433	\$	2,338,351	

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease 7.1%	Discount Rate 8.1%	1% Increase 9.1%			
Total pension liability	\$ 103,764,815	\$ 92,560,784	\$ 83,242,206			
Fiduciary net position	90,222,433	90,222,433	90,222,433			
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ <u>13,542,382</u>	\$ 2,338,351	\$ <u>(6,980,227)</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.

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 3015, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,925,224.

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

		Deferred		Deferred	
		Inflows		Outflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	479,002	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		914,983	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		<u>-</u>		1,662,294	
Total	\$	479,002	\$	2,577,277	

\$435,981 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	\$	108,995
2017		108,995
2018		108,995
2019		108,996

C. Risk Management

The County provides medical and life insurance for its employees through Texas Association of counties. The County pays \$755 per month per participating employee for this coverage. The total cost to the County for providing medical and life insurance benefits for its employees for the year ended September 30, 2015, was \$4,567,755.

D. Post-Retirement Benefits

The County provides certain health care benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Regular, fulltime employees are eligible to participate in the County's health care plan as a retiree at a rate that is subsidized by the County. The retiree pays from 30% to 70% of the premium, depending on the plan in which they participate. The retiree pays 100% of the premiums for the insurance. Members are eligible at any age with 30 years of service or at age 60 with 8 years of service. Spouses and dependents of retirees are also eligible. Currently, the County has 539 active employees and 121 retirees eligible to participate in the plan.

When a regular, fulltime employee retires they are eligible to continue to participate in the County's group health insurance plan. Members who terminate employment prior to retirement are not eligible for retiree health care benefits.

Retirees are eligible for health care until they become Medicare eligible. The retiree pays full Medicare premiums. The County's coverage continues as a secondary health care plan.

Retirees who decide to opt-out for the health care plan are not eligible to opt back in when coverage from another entity ceases.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The County's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information is listed below:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 2,805,103
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	599,334
Adjustment to the ARC	(555,277)
Annual OPEB Cost	2,849,160
Employer Contributions with Interest	(737,873)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	2,111,287
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year	13,318,529
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	\$ 15,429,816

Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year (4.5% discount rate, and level percent of pay amortization).

Fiscal Yea Ended	ar Red	nnual quired ribution		mployer ntribution		entage ributed	Net OPEB Obligation
09/30/13	\$ 2,7	733,561	\$	634,613	2	3%	\$ 11,220,886
09/30/14	2,7	760,519		662,876	2	4%	13,318,529
09/30/15	/30/15 2,849,160			737,873	2	6%	15,429,816
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actua Accru Liabil (AAI	ied ity	Unfun (AAI (UAA	L)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll
12/31/2010 12/31/2011 12/31/2013	\$ - - -	\$ 29,498 23,117 23,242	7,736	\$ 29,498 23,117 23,242	7,736	- % - % - %	\$ 18,307,492 18,213,046 19,351,693

The projection of future payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the County and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the County and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial methods and significant assumptions used are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date 12/31/2013

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method Level percent of payro

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 4.5% Payroll Growth Rate 3%

Projected Salary Increases 3.75% to 7.75%

General Inflation Rate 3% Healthcare cost trend rate 7.50%

The number of active members is

assumed to remain constant in the future

E. Change in Accounting Principle

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 on pension accounting for employers from whether they are responsibly funding their plan over time to a point-in-time liability or asset that is reflected in the employer's financial statements for any actuarially unfunded portion of pension benefits earned to date.

As the result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, the County has restated the beginning net position, effectively decreasing net position as of October 1, 2014 by \$587,899 for the governmental activities and by \$6,061 for the business-type activities. These decreases result from new pension standards intended to provide more comparable and visible information within the annual financial statements.

F. Deficit Fund Equity

The CJD Domestic Violence Grant, OAG Victim Coordinator Grant, Citizens Corps Program, State Homeland Security, Metropolitan Planning Organization and the Detention Center Renovation had deficit fund balance equities of \$673, \$577, \$7,439, \$6,636, \$67,777, and \$1,830,911 respectively as of September 30, 2015. The deficits in these funds will be made up through revenues being greater than expenditures in FY 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 30,828,204	\$ 31,367,133	\$ 31,374,130	\$	6,997
Other	180,000	215,000	221,958		6,958
Penalty and interest on taxes	425,000	425,000	398,295	(26,705)
Licenses and permits	196,500	208,750	219,473		10,723
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	784,700	1,019,245	950,541	(68,704)
Charges for services	2,478,700	2,388,225	2,400,956		12,731
Forfeits	25,000	16,000	21,561		5,561
Vehicle registration fees	950,000	1,308,000	1,327,511		19,511
Investment earnings	68,030	68,430	67,282	(1,148)
Other revenue	364,800	432,428	432,428		-
Total revenues	36,300,934	37,448,211	37,414,135	(34,076)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	7,887,887	7,772,685	7,633,359		139,326
Judicial	7,579,494	7,727,376	7,573,514		153,862
Elections	440,129	429,267	372,591		56,676
Public safety	15,275,345	14,255,006	14,184,520		70,486
Health and welfare	4,184,163	4,154,555	4,205,782	(51,227)
Culture and recreation	153,772	148,886	153,431	(4,545)
Conservation and development	153,725	152,425	151,240		1,185
Capital outlay	857,276	963,113	917,906		45,207
Intergovernmental	130,620	130,120	130,073		47
Total expenditures	36,662,411	35,733,433	35,322,416		411,017
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(361,477)	1,714,778	2,091,719		376,941
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(655,191)	(505,191)	(123,910)		381,281
Total other financing sources (uses)	(655,191)	(505,191)	(123,910)		381,281
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,016,668)	1,209,587	1,967,809		758,222
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	14,510,860	14,510,860	14,510,860		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 13,494,192	\$ 15,720,447	\$ 16,478,669	\$	758,222

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	2,840,000	\$	2,880,000	\$	2,898,952	\$	18,952
Penalty and interest on taxes		40,000		40,000		38,184	(1,816)
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		186,000		327,200		351,452		24,252
Charges for services		100,000		377,000		593,403		216,403
Fines		1,600,000		1,420,000		1,454,116		34,116
Vehicle registration fees		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,601,668	(98,332)
Investment earnings		12,000		12,000		18,069		6,069
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		-		39,205		39,205
Other revenue		5,000		5,000		2,650	(2,350)
Total revenues	_	6,483,000	_	6,761,200	_	6,997,699		236,499
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Highways and streets		7,374,100		7,374,100		6,569,652		804,448
Capital outlay		516,086		516,086		225,270		290,816
Total expenditures	_	7,890,186	_	7,890,186		6,794,922		1,095,264
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,407,186)	(1,128,986)		202,777		1,331,763
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of real and personal property		-		-		3,145		3,145
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		-		3,145		3,145
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,407,186)	(1,128,986)		205,922		1,334,908
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	4,827,326	_	4,827,326	_	4,827,326		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	3,420,140	\$	3,698,340	\$	5,033,248	\$	1,334,908

STATE HIGHWAY 289 BONDS

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	1,434	\$(1,566)
Penalty and interest		1,500		1,500		1,127	(373)
Intergovernmental revenue		5,281,625		5,281,625		5,281,625		_
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		1,521		521
Other revenue		-		-		-		-
Total revenues	_	5,287,125	_	5,287,125	_	5,285,707	(1,418)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		3,000		3,000		1,750		1,250
Debt service:		2 2 4 7 000				2 2 4 7 0 0 0		
Principal		3,345,000		3,345,000		3,345,000		- 1
Interest		1,879,732 5,227,732	_	1,879,732 5,227,732	_	1,879,731 5,226,481	-	1,251
Total expenditures		3,221,132		3,221,132		3,220,481		1,231
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		59,393		59,393		59,226	(167)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		69,459	_	69,459	_	69,459		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u></u>	128,852	\$ <u></u>	128,852	\$	128,685	\$ <u>(</u>	167)

RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	16,636	(1,636)
Total revenues	15,000	415,000	416,636	(1,636)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and streets	3,050,000	3,050,000	271,110	2,778,890
Total expenditures	3,050,000	3,050,000	271,110	2,778,890
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,035,000)	(2,635,000)	145,526	2,780,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	600,000			<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,435,000)	(2,635,000)	145,526	2,780,526
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	5,391,868	5,391,868	5,391,868	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 2,956,868	\$2,756,868	\$5,537,394	\$

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

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

	Budgeted Amounts							
	(Original		Final		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	101,000	\$	101,000	\$	103,514	\$	2,514
Other		1,000		1,000		1,363		363
Investment earnings		3,000		3,000	_	3,957		957
Total revenues		105,000		105,000		108,834	_	3,834
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		415,000		415,000		102,012		312,988
Capital outlay		1,050,000		210,000		154,466		55,534
Total expenditures		1,465,000		625,000		256,478		368,522
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,360,000)	(520,000)	(147,644)	_	372,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from insurance		-		-		23,009		23,009
Transfers in		-		125,000		125,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		125,000		148,009		23,009
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,360,000)	(395,000)		365		395,365
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,291,883		1,291,883		1,291,883		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	68,117)	\$	896,883	\$	1,292,248	\$	395,365

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Plan Year Ended December 31		2014
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	2,651,442
Interest total pension liability		7,044,733
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-
Effect of economic/demographic		
(gains) or losses	(610,971)
Benefit payments/refunds		
of contributions	(4,309,127)
Net change in total pension liability		4,776,077
Total pension liability - beginning		87,784,707
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	92,560,784
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$	2,265,784
Member contributions		937,681
Investment income net of		
investment expenses		5,785,996
Benefit payments refunds of		
contributions	(4,309,127)
Administrative expenses	(67,710)
Other		59,132
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,671,756
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		85,550,677
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u></u>	90,222,433
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u></u>	2,338,351
Fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of total pension liability		102.59%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	23,382,785
Net pension asset as a percentage		
of covered payroll		10.00%
or concrete payron		10.0070

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer ontribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)		Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2014 2015	\$	2,463,130 2,334,054	\$ 2,463,130 2,334,054	\$ - -	\$	23,065,727 24,531,813	10.7% 9.5%	

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 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 8.0%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments are considered to be substatively 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.

Cost-of Living Adjustments

Retirement AgeExperience-based table of rates based on a study of the period 2009-2012.

New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have

Turnover 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.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
09/30/13	\$ 2,733,561	\$ 634,613	23%	\$ 11,220,886		
09/30/14	2,760,519	662,876	24%	13,318,529		
09/30/15	2,849,160	737,873	26%	15,429,816		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, some 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:

- During July, 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.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted.
- The County Auditor is required to monitor the expenditures of the various funds. The budget is controlled on a departmental object class basis. Expenditures can be reallocated within a departmental object class at any time by Commissioners' Court order, but the budget must be formally amended to allow the original level of budgeted expenditures within a fund to be exceeded. All amendments to the budget must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.

The Commissioners' Court approves budget amendments proposed by the County Judge throughout and 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 which 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.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Public Health Fund – This fund is used to account for programs operated by the Grayson County Health Department, including grant-funded programs through the Texas Department of State Health Services. Programs include: Family Planning, Wellness, Preventive Health Block Grant, Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Environmental Health, Tuberculosis Control, Public Health Preparedness, Indigent Health Services, Immunization Grant, and Susan Komen grants.

Juvenile Boot Camp Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred in the operation of the Juvenile Boot Camp.

Holiday Lights Fund – The startup funding for this program was provided by local granting agencies to establish a holiday lights display at Loy Park. Annually, the event is held from Thanksgiving until New Year's, with donations being accepted to continue and improve the displays.

Tax Assessor-Collector Special Inventory Tax Fund – This fund accounts for interest earned in the operation of the special inventory function of the Tax Assessor-Collector's office. Tax code specifies that the collector shall retain any interest generated by the escrow account to defray the cost of administration of the prepayment procedure established by this section.

Courthouse Security Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature during the year ended September 30, 1994, for the purpose of providing security services in the form of additional security personnel, additional equipment designed to prevent unauthorized entrance to the premises, or equipment designed to detect possession of unlawful weapons on the premises. The revenue for this fund will be derived from fees assessed to individuals convicted of misdemeanor or felony criminal charges in either County or district courts.

Justice Court Building Security Fund – This fund is to account for fees collected by the district, County and justice courts for the purpose of providing security services to County buildings housing a justice court.

Justice Court Technology Fund – This fund is to account for the receipt of fees of office collected by the Justices of the Peace, which are restricted to the enhancement of technology and computer services in the justice courts.

Help America Vote Act Fund (HAVA) – This fund is to account for voter education, election worker education, updating or acquiring voting systems in accordance with the Federal Help America Vote Act of 2002.

County Clerk Records Management Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County for data preservation.

County Clerk Records Archive Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County Clerk for data preservation.

County Clerk Vital Statistics Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County and District Clerks for data preservation.

District Clerk Records Management Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County for data preservation.

County Records Management Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County and District Clerks for data preservation.

Historical Commission Fund – This fund accounts for receipts received from Grayson County and other donations. Expenditures are for historical activities in Grayson County. Historical markers are the prime activities.

Court Reporter Services Fund – This fund accounts for the payment of court reporter-related services that may include maintaining an adequate number of court reporters to provide services to the courts, obtaining court reporter transcript services, purchasing court reporter equipment, or providing other services related to the functions of a court reporter.

Drug Court Fees Fund – This fund accounts for fees received to support the Drug Court program. Fees received are to be used for incentive awards to participants in the state funded program.

Star Recovery Court Fund – This fund tracks funds from the Department of Justice to develop and implement treatment, testing to integrate substance abuse treatment, testing sanctions and incentives in a judicially supervised court setting.

Star Family Drug Court Fund – This is a state grant program used for the purpose of providing group and outpatient substance abuse treatment services to offenders and family members who can benefit from such a program.

District Attorney Hot Check Fund – This fund accounts for fees collected by the County Attorney under the "Hot Check" statute. Expenditures from this fund shall be at the sole discretion of the County Attorney and may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

District Attorney Forfeiture Fund – This fund accounts for receipts of forfeited properties, as enabled by House Bill 65 of the 71st Texas legislature, which amended Chapter 59 in the Code of Criminal Procedure. Resources may be used for the official purposes of the County Attorney's office.

Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt of library fees of office collected by the County Clerk and the District Clerk, which are restricted to payment of the cost of maintaining the County law library.

District Attorney State Supplemental Fund – This fund was established under the provisions of government Code Section 46.004, which states, "Each state prosecutor is entitled to receive not less than \$22,500 a year from the state to be used by the prosecutor to help defray the salaries and expenses of the office. That money may not be used to supplement the prosecutor's salary." The funds received by the Grayson County Attorney's office is primarily used to pay the costs of prosecutors and support staff.

Criminal Justice Division Domestic Violence Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures for this grant resources are to be used to fund a domestic violence investigator to work with local police agencies in training their officers in the proper investigation and treatment of domestic violence incidents.

County Attorney Victim's Coordinator Grant Fund – This fund accounts for federal funding provided through the State Attorney General's office. The grant award is to hire staff to assist victims of crime with the legal process, and in receiving compensation for expenses incurred in recovering from criminal activity.

Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures for this grant. Funds are provided by the U. S. Department of Justice. The Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program was authorized by the Omnibus Fiscal Year 1997 Appropriations Act, Public Law 104-208 for the purpose of providing units of local government with funds to underwrite projects to reduce crime and improve public safety.

SAVNS – This grant program is created by a contract between the Office of the Attorney General and Grayson County to fund the Statewide Automated Victim Notification Service (SAVNS) program. Via these funds, the County provides relevant offender release information, notification of relevant court settings or events, promotes public safety and supports the rights of victims of crimes.

Sheriff Drug Forfeiture Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts of forfeited properties, as enabled by House Bill 65 of the 71st Texas Legislature, which amended Chapter 59 in the Code of Criminal Procedure. Resources may be used for law enforcement purposes.

Jail Commissary Fund – This fund accounts for cash receipts received for jail commissary proceeds. Expenditures are restricted to benefits for the County jail at the sole discretion of the County Sheriff.

Juvenile Case Manager Fees Fund – This fund is to account for fees collected to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager employed to provide services in cases involving juvenile offenders.

Interlocal Emergency Management Fund – This fund is to support inter-jurisdictional emergency management and disaster relief services between the County of Grayson and the Cities of Denison and Sherman, Texas, including without limitation, planning, recovery, public education and information, citizen preparedness, training, organizational development and operational support.

Citizens Corps Program – These federal funds from the Department of Homeland Security, which the County of Grayson received as a subgrantee from the Texas Department of Public Safety, were awarded to support activities to strengthen Grayson County citizen preparedness planning and capabilities, including without limitation, activities of the Grayson County Community Emergency Response Team.

State Homeland Security – These federal funds from the Department of Homeland Security, which the County of Grayson received as a subgrantee from the Texas Department of Public Safety, were awarded to support activities to expand and enhance emergency management plans, organization, equipment, training, exercise and evaluation of capabilities in response to CBRNE events as directed by the Office of Emergency Management and in coordination with the Texas Division of Emergency Management and the National Priorities as set out in the National Preparedness Guidelines published by the DHS.

County and District Court Technology Fund – This fund is to account for the receipt of fees of office collected by the County and District Clerks, which are restricted to the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements, and continuing education for County court, statutory County court, or district court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for those courts. This fee was established by the 81st Legislature, effective September 1, 2009.

Law Enforcement Education Fund – This fund is used to account for funds provided by the state to peace officers to be used for continuing education purposes.

Time Payment Fee Fund – This fund is used to account for revenue generated by local fees that are used to promote efficiencies in those County departments that accept payments of fines.

Probate Education Fee Fund – This fund is used to account for fees collected on civil cases that are designated for use in the education of County employees who perform the probate function.

CSCD Bond Supervision Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues paid by defendants in cases prior to court hearings. The fees will be used to operate a program of monitoring defendants who have been charged, but whose cases are not yet adjudicated.

Election Services Contracts Fund – The Texas Election Code requires that fees earned for the purposes of administering elections for political parties or other public entities be accounted for separately. The funds can be used to reimburse the County for costs incurred in administering these elections and to defray expenses of the county election officer's office in connection with election-related duties. The secretary of state prescribes regulations for the use of any surplus in this fund.

Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund – In 2012, the County became the fiscal agent for the Metropolitan Planning Organization, serving Grayson County. The funding received is federal, originating with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration. The County's responsibility is to process payroll, provide accounts payable support, and submit quarterly reimbursement requests.

Supplemental Guardianship Fund – This fund is used to account for fees paid in original probate actions. The fee is to be used to provide compensation for court-appointed guardian ad litems or of court-appointed attorney ad litems and to fund local guardianship programs that provide guardians for indigent incapacitated persons who do not have family members suitable and willing to serve as guardians.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for all resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Lateral Road Fund – This fund is used to account for capital expenditures for road and bridge precincts from resources provided by the State of Texas for that purpose.

Detention Center Renovation – This fund is used to finance the Post Adjudication Construction fund for the detention center renovation

Post-Adjudication Construction – This fund is used to capture costs associated with the renovation of the detention center.

PERMANENT FUND

Texoma Succeeding Generations Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the assets of this trust held by the County as trustee for the benefit of the citizens of the County. The principal and accumulated earnings are to be retained by the trustee for 150 years (until 2112), at which time the accumulated monies are to be used to purchase or construct a facility within the County to be used for the cultural benefit of the citizens.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	_	Special Revenue										
		Public Health		Juvenile oot Camp		Holiday Lights		Tax A/C I-T Penalty		ourthouse Security		
ASSETS				•				•				
Cash and investments	\$	1,104,660	\$	591,880	\$	116,494	\$	111,918	\$	69,060		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		30,012		346,480		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental receivables		233,032		13,467		-		-		-		
Prepaid expenses	_	-	_	6,685	_	-	_	-	_	-		
Total assets	_	1,367,704	_	958,512	_	116,494	_	111,918	_	69,060		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts payable		44,985		50,130		_		_		_		
Accrued wages payable		71,658		133,240		_		_		_		
Intergovernmental payable		_		_		_		_		_		
Due to other funds		_		-		_		_		_		
Total liabilities	_	116,643	_	183,370	_	-	_	-	_	-		
Fund balances: Nonspendable:				_						_		
Prepaid items		_		6,685		_		_		_		
Restricted for:				0,002								
Public health		1,251,061		-		-		-		-		
Juvenile services		-		768,457		-		-		-		
Election administration		-		-		-		-		-		
Emergency management		-		-		-		-		-		
Records management		-		-		-		-		-		
Holiday lights		-		-		116,494		-		-		
Court security and technology		-		-		-		-		69,060		
Tax assessor-collector operations		-		-		-		111,918		-		
Historical commission		-		-		-		-		-		
District attorney operations		-		-		-		-		-		
Law library		-		-		-		-		-		
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		
Inmate welfare		-		-		-		-		-		
Court management		-		-		-		-		-		
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-		-		
Purpose of trust		-		-		-		-		-		
Other		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned	_		_		_				_			
Total fund balances	_	1,251,061	_	775,142	_	116,494		111,918		69,060		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,367,704	\$_	958,512	\$_	116,494	\$	111,918	\$	69,060		

Special Revenue

В	ice Court uilding ecurity		tice Court		HAVA Funding]	unty Clerk Records anagement]	unty Clerk Records Archive		unty Clerk Vital Statistics	I	trict Clerk Records magement
\$	40,288	\$	86,262	\$	17,579	\$	193,819	\$	170,296	\$	13,789	\$	46,111
	-		-		- 1,600		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
·	40,288		86,262		19,179		193,819		170,296		13,789		46,111
	40,200		00,202		15,175		173,017		170,250		13,707		40,111
	-		509		-		1,692		-		-		23
	-		-		-		1,099		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
		-	- 500				2.701						- 22
-		_	509	_	-	-	2,791		-	_	-		23
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		19,179		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		- 191,028		- 170,296		13,789		46,088
	_		_		_		-		-		-		-
	40,288		85,753		-		_		_		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-						-		-		-
	40,288		85,753		19,179		191,028		170,296		13,789		46,088
\$	40,288	\$	86,262	\$	19,179	\$	193,819	\$	170,296	\$	13,789	\$	46,111

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Revenue					
	County Records anagement		Historical Commission		Court Reporter Service		Drug Court Fees	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 493,268	\$	12,166	\$	-	\$	131,008	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental receivables	-		-		-		-	
Prepaid expenses	 							
Total assets	 493,268		12,166		-	_	131,008	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	342		-		-		63	
Accrued wages payable	-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental payable	-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds	 		-		-			
Total liabilities	 342						63	
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-	
Restricted for:								
Public health	-		-		-		-	
Juvenile services	-		-		-		-	
Election administration	-		-		-		-	
Emergency management	-		-		-		-	
Records management	492,926		-		-		-	
Holiday lights	-		-		-		-	
Court security and technology	-		-		-		-	
Tax assessor-collector operations	-		-		-		-	
Historical commission	-		12,166		-		-	
District attorney operations	-		-		-		-	
Law library	-		-		-		-	
Law enforcement	-		-		-		-	
Inmate welfare	-		-		-		-	
Court management	-		-		-		130,945	
Road and bridge	-		-		-		-	
Purpose of trust	-		-		-		-	
Other	-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	 	_				_		
Total fund balances	 492,926		12,166			_	130,945	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 493,268	\$	12,166	\$	-	\$	131,008	

Special Revenue

Star Recovery Drug Court		Star Family Drug Court		District Attorney Hot Check			District Attorney Forfeiture	Law Library		A	District ttorney State pplement	CJD Domestic Violence Grant		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,152	\$	9,477	\$	9,562	\$	2,185	\$	-	
	- 27,123		3,550		-		-		-		-		- 3,594	
	-													
	27,123		3,550		19,152		9,477		9,562		2,185		3,594	
	27,120	-			17,102	_	2,		<u> </u>		2,100			
	-		_		_		_		234		_		-	
	-		-		902		1,551		2,689		1,131		2,847	
	- 07.100		2.550		-		-		-		-		1.420	
_	27,123 27,123		3,550 3,550		902	_	1,551		2,923	-	1,131		1,420 4,267	
_	27,123		3,330		902	_	1,331		2,923		1,131		4,207	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		_		-	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		18,250		7,926		-		1,054		-	
	-		-		-		-		6,639		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	_		_		_		-		_		_		_	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
	-		_		-		-		-		_		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	(673)	
_	-		-	_	18,250	_	7,926		6,639		1,054	(673)	
\$	27,123	\$	3,550	\$	19,152	\$	9,477	\$	9,562	\$	2,185	\$	3,594	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Special Revenue								
	OAG Vict Coordinat Grant	tor E	Law nforcement lock Grant	SAVNS Grant		Sheriff Forfeiture		Jail Commissary			
ASSETS									404000		
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	251	\$	-	\$	12,515	\$	196,983		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	10,35	7 1	-		-		-		12,916		
Intergovernmental receivables		01	-		-		-		-		
Prepaid expenses								_			
Total assets	10,35	51	251				12,515		209,899		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	-		-		-		-		2,749		
Accrued wages payable	2,46	58	-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental payable	-		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds	8,46	<u> </u>	-		-		-				
Total liabilities	10,92	<u> 28</u>	_			_	-		2,749		
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted for:											
Public health	-		-		-		-		-		
Juvenile services	-		-		-		-		-		
Election administration	-		-		-		-		-		
Emergency management	-		-		-		-		-		
Records management	-		-		-		-		-		
Holiday lights	-		-		-		-		-		
Court security and technology	-		-		-		-		-		
Tax assessor-collector operations	-		-		-		-		-		
Historical commission	-		-		-		-		-		
District attorney operations	-		-		-		-		-		
Law library Law enforcement	-		- 251		-		10.515		-		
Inmate welfare	-		251		-		12,515		207.150		
	-		-		-		-		207,150		
Court management	-		-		-		-		-		
Road and bridge Purpose of trust	-		-		-		-		-		
Other	-		-		-		-		-		
	(57	77)	-		-		-		_		
Unassigned				-							
Total fund balances	(5	<u>77</u>) _	251				12,515	_	207,150		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,35	51 \$	251	\$		\$	12,515	\$	209,899		

Special Revenue

	uvenile Case Ianager Fees	Eı	nterlocal mergency magement		Citizen Corps rogram	Но	State omeland ecurity	and	County I District Court chnology	Law forcement ducation
\$	6,801	\$	44,322	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,870	\$ 55,497
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		48,888		-		-		-	-
_	_									
	6,801		93,210						5,870	 55,497
	-		54,929		-		-		-	278
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
					7,439		6,636			 - 279
-			54,929		7,439		6,636			 278
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		20.201		-		-		-	-
	-		38,281		-		-		-	-
	-		_		-		-		-	-
	_		_		_		_		5,870	_
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	55,219
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		_		_		-		-	_
	_		_		_		_		_	_
	6,801		-	(7,439)	(6,636)		-	-
	6,801		38,281	(7,439)	(6,636)		5,870	55,219
\$	6,801	\$	93,210	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,870	\$ 55,497

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue									
	I	Time Payment Fee		Probate ducation Fee	Su	CSCD Bond pervision		Elections Services Contracts		
ASSETS		4. 4.0.4								
Cash and investments	\$	42,106	\$	3,428	\$	57,450	\$	326,357		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		636		
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-		-		030		
Prepaid expenses										
Total assets		42,106	_	3,428		57,450		326,993		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-		
Accrued wages payable		-		-		1,846		-		
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds						-				
Total liabilities				-		1,846	_			
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable: Prepaid items										
Restricted for:		-		-		-		-		
Public health		_		_		_		_		
Juvenile services		-		-		-		-		
Election administration		-		-		-		-		
Emergency management		-		-		-		-		
Records management		-		-		-		-		
Holiday lights		-		-		-		-		
Court security and technology		-		-		-		-		
Tax assessor-collector operations		-		-		-		-		
Historical commission		-		-		-		-		
District attorney operations		-		-		-		-		
Law library		-		-		-		-		
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		
Inmate welfare		-		-		-		-		
Court management		42,106		3,428		55,604		-		
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-		
Purpose of trust		-		-		-		-		
Other		-		-		-		326,993		
Unassigned				-		-	_			
Total fund balances		42,106		3,428		55,604		326,993		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	42,106	\$	3,428	\$	57,450	\$	326,993		

		Special Revent		Capital Projects									
P	tropolitan lanning ganization	Supplemental Guardianship	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Lateral Road		Detention Center Renovation		Post- judication nstruction		Total Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		
\$	-	\$ 48,726	\$ 4,039,280	\$	374,567	\$	-	\$	58,077	\$	432,644		
	-	_	389,408		-		-		-		_		
	24,680	-	366,921		-		-		-		-		
	-		6,685	_	-	_			-		-		
	24,680	48,726	4,802,294	_	374,567	_			58,077		432,644		
	10	_	155,944		_		_		39,105		39,105		
	4,747	-	224,178		_		_		-		-		
	-	-	-		_		1,830,911		-		1,830,911		
	87,700	-	142,328		-		-		-		-		
	92,457		522,450	_		_	1,830,911	_	39,105		1,870,016		
	-	-	6,685		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	1,251,061		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	768,457		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	19,179		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	38,281		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	914,127		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	116,494		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	200,971		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	111,918		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	12,166		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	27,230		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	6,639		-		-		-		-		
	-	-	67,985		-		-		-		-		
	-	19.726	207,150		-		-		-		-		
	-	48,726	280,809		374,567		-		-		- 374,567		
	-	-	-		374,307 -		-		-		374,307		
	_	-	326,993		-		_		-		_		
(- 67,777)	-	(76,301)		-	(1,830,911)		18,972	(1,811,939		
(67,777)	48,726	4,279,844	_	374,567	<u>(</u>	1,830,911)		18,972	(1,437,372		
\$	24,680	\$ 48,726	\$ 4,802,294	\$	374,567	\$	_	\$	58,077	\$	432,644		



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Permanent Fund		
	Texoma Succeeding Generations		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS	4		
Cash and investments	\$ 69,826	\$	4,541,750
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-		389,408
Intergovernmental receivables	-		366,921 6,685
Prepaid expenses			0,065
Total assets	69,826		5,304,764
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-		195,049
Accrued wages payable	-		224,178
Intergovernmental payable	-		1,830,911
Due to other funds	-	_	142,328
Total liabilities		_	2,392,466
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	-		6,685
Restricted for:			
Public health	-		1,251,061
Juvenile services	-		768,457
Election administration	-		19,179
Emergency management	-		38,281
Records management	-		914,127
Holiday lights	-		116,494
Court security and technology	-		200,971
Tax assessor-collector operations	-		111,918
Historical commission	-		12,166
District attorney operations	-		27,230
Law library	-		6,639
Law enforcement	-		67,985
Inmate welfare	-		207,150
Court management	-		280,809
Road and bridge	-		374,567
Purpose of trust	69,826		69,826
Other	-	,	326,993
Unassigned		(1,888,240)
Total fund balances	69,826	_	2,912,298
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 69,826	\$	5,304,764

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				S	peci	al Revenue	;			
	Public Health			Juvenile Boot Camp	Holiday Lights		Tax A/C S-I-T Penalty			ourthouse Security
REVENUES				_		_				
	\$	636,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		936,899		153,559		-		-		-
Charges for services		198,393		3,002,818		-		-		59,992
Fines and fees		-		-		-		12,518		-
Forfeits		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		3,158		1,219		347		325		319
Contributions and donations from private sources		133,931		-		93,089		-		-
Other						-	_	-	_	230
Total revenues		1,908,940	_	3,157,596	_	93,436	_	12,843	_	60,541
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		86,985		7,245		134,829
Judicial		-		-		-		-		-
Elections		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		3,092,769		-		-		-
Health and welfare		1,786,559		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay				72,119		14,900	_	-	_	
Total expenditures		1,786,559	_	3,164,888	_	101,885		7,245		134,829
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	122,381	(7,292)	(8,449)		5,598	(74,288)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of real and personal property		_		_		-		_		_
Transfers in		_		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		122,381	(7,292)	(8,449)		5,598	(74,288)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	1,128,680	_	782,434	_	124,943	_	106,320	_	143,348
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	1,251,061	\$	775,142	\$	116,494	\$	111,918	\$	69,060

Special Revenue

	stice Court Building Security		ice Court	HAVA Funding]	unty Clerk Records anagement		unty Clerk Records Archive		nty Clerk Vital tatistics	F	trict Clerk Records nagement
\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	5,705		-		-		-		-
	4,133		16,568	-		134,748		122,715		8,798		28,281
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
	112		246	43		840		322		32		92
	-		-	-		<u>-</u> .		-		-		-
	-			 						-		
	4,245		16,814	 5,748		135,588		123,037		8,830		28,373
						241,632				5,166		289
	_		12,654	_		241,032		-		5,100		209
	_		-	_		_		_		_		_
	-		_	_		_		_		_		_
	-		-	_		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-
_			12,654	 -		241,632	_	-	_	5,166		289
_	4,245	_	4,160	 5,748	(106,044)		123,037		3,664		28,084
	_		_	_		_		_		_		_
	-		_	_		_		_		_		_
_	-		-					-				-
	4,245		4,160	5,748	(106,044)		123,037		3,664		28,084
_	36,043		81,593	 13,431		297,072		47,259		10,125		18,004
\$	40,288	\$	85,753	\$ 19,179	\$	191,028	\$	170,296	\$	13,789	\$	46,088

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Special R	evenu	e		
	R	County Records nagement	istorical mmission	R	Court Reporter Service		Drug Court Fees
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		-	-		-		-
Charges for services		103,439	-		-		28,552
Fines		-	-		23,055		-
Forfeits		-	-		-		-
Investment earnings		1,296	36		-		361
Contributions and donations from private sources		-	-		-		-
Other			 39		-	_	-
Total revenues		104,735	 75		23,055	_	28,913
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		4,898	-		-		-
Judicial		-	-		23,055		16,981
Elections		-	-		-		-
Public safety		-	-		-		-
Health and welfare		-	-		-		-
Capital outlay			 -		_	_	
Total expenditures		4,898	 -		23,055	_	16,981
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		99,837	 75			_	11,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of real and personal property		-	-		-		-
Transfers in		-	-		-		-
Transfers out		-	 -			_	
Total other financing sources (uses)			 			_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		99,837	75		-		11,932
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		393,089	 12,091			_	119,013
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	492,926	\$ 12,166	\$		\$	130,945

Special Revenue

	Star Recovery Drug Court		Star Family Drug Court		District Attorney Hot Check		District Attorney Forfeiture Law Library		Law Library		District ttorney State pplement	V	CJD comestic Violence Grant
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	121,178		56,996		-		-		-		22,500		40,981
	-		-		-		-		81,775		-		-
	-		-		23,371		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		51,918		- 21		-		-
	-		-		-		60		21 50		-		-
	-		-		-		-		68		-		-
_	121,178		56,996		23,371		51,978	-	81,914		22,500		40,981
	121,170		20,770		20,071		31,570		01,511		22,000		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	121,178		52,997		19,192		98,751		84,421		22,911		66,402
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-		_		- -
	_		-		-		-		-		_		-
	121,178	_	52,997		19,192		98,751		84,421	_	22,911	_	66,402
			3,999		4,179	(46,773)	(2,507)	(411)	(25,421)
	-		-		_		612		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		23,910
_				_			612						23,910
	-		3,999		4,179	(46,161)	(2,507)	(411)	(1,511)
_		(3,999)		14,071		54,087		9,146		1,465		838
\$	_	\$	_	\$	18,250	\$	7,926	\$	6,639	\$	1,054	\$ <u>(</u>	673)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
	OAG Victim Coordinator Grant		Law Enforcement Block Grant		SAVNS Grant		Sheriff Forfeiture		Jail Commissary	
REVENUES										
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		41,771		4,266		27,715		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		74,542
Fines		-		-		-		-		-
Forfeits		-		-		-		7,810		-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		129		555
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-			_		_		_	-
Total revenues	_	41,771		4,266	_	27,715	_	7,939	_	75,097
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Judicial		43,002		-		-		-		-
Elections		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		4,015		27,715		51,180		49,814
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-			_		_		_	
Total expenditures		43,002		4,015	_	27,715		51,180	_	49,814
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,231)		251		-	(43,241)	_	25,283
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of real and personal property		-		-		-		1,835		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				-	_		(125,000)	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)							(123,165)	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,231)		251		-	(166,406)		25,283
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	654			_		_	178,921	_	181,867
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	577)	\$	251	\$_	_	\$	12,515	\$	207,150

Special Revenue

Juvenile Case Manager Fees		Interlocal Emergency Management		Citizen Corps Program		State Homeland Security		County and District Court Technology		Law Enforcement Education	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		144,259		-		99,487		-		8,908
	-		-		-		-		9,761		-
	1,149		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	18		-		-		-		16		-
	-		1,000		-		-		-		-
_	1,167		145,259		<u>-</u>		99,487		9,777		8,908
	1,107		143,237				<i>77</i> ,407		2,111		6,708
	-		-		-		55,463		-		-
	-		-		-		-		6,938		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		149,945		-		-		-		5,176
	-		-		-		- 44.752		_		-
			140.045				44,752				- 5 176
		-	149,945	-			100,215		6,938	-	5,176
	1,167	(4,686)			(728)		2,839		3,732
	_		-		_		_		_		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,167	(4,686)		-	(728)		2,839		3,732
	5,634		42,967	(7,439)	(5,908)		3,031		51,487
\$	6,801	\$	38,281	\$ <u>(</u>	7,439)	\$ <u>(</u>	6,636)	\$	5,870	\$	55,219

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
	1	Time Payment Fee	Probate Education Fee		CSCD Bond Supervision		Elections Services Contracts	
REVENUES								
Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		5,884		-		-		7,716
Charges for services		-		-		51,873		-
Fines		-		-		-		-
Forfeits		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		-		169		-
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		-		-		-
Other						175		
Total revenues	_	5,884				52,217		7,716
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		100		-		-
Elections		-		-		- 50.515		918
Public safety Health and welfare		-		-		58,515		-
		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-			-				-
Total expenditures	_			100		58,515		918
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	5,884	(100)	(6,298)		6,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of real and personal property		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		100,000
Transfers out						-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			-		-		100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,884	(100)	(6,298)		106,798
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	36,222		3,528		61,902		220,195
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	42,106	\$	3,428	\$	55,604	\$	326,993

		Special Revenu	e		Capital Projects							
]	etropolitan Planning ganization	Total Nonmajor Supplemental Special Guardianship Revenue Fund			Lateral Road	Detention Center Renovation		Post- Adjudication Construction		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 636,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	180,000	-	1,857,824		-		-		-		-	
	-	15,620	3,942,008		70,504		-		-		70,504	
	-	-	60,093		-		-		-		-	
	-	-	59,728		-		-		-		-	
	-	-	9,716		1,105		-		98		1,203	
	-	-	227,070		-		-		-		-	
			1,512	_		_		_		_		
	180,000	15,620	6,794,510	_	71,609	_	-	_	98	_	71,707	
	190,085	-	726,592		-		-		-		-	
	-	554	569,136		-		-		-		-	
	-	-	918		-		-		-		-	
	-	-	3,439,129		-		-		-		-	
	-	-	1,786,559		-		-		-		-	
			131,771	_	16,041	_		_	179,100	_	195,141	
_	190,085	554	6,654,105	_	16,041	_	-	_	179,100	_	195,141	
(10,085)	15,066	140,405	_	55,568			(179,002)	(123,434)	
	-	-	2,447		-		-		-		-	
	-	-	123,910		-		-		197,974		197,974	
			(125,000)	_		(197,974)			(197,974)	
_	-		1,357	_	-	(197,974)	_	197,974	_	-	
(10,085)	15,066	141,762		55,568	(197,974)		18,972	(123,434)	
(57,692)	33,660	4,138,082	_	318,999	(1,632,937)	_		(1,313,938)	
\$ <u>(</u>	67,777)	\$ 48,726	\$ 4,279,844	\$_	374,567	\$ <u>(</u>	1,830,911)	\$	18,972	\$ <u>(</u>	1,437,372)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

REVENUES	Permanent Fund Texoma Succeeding Generations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ 636,559
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	-	1,857,824
Charges for services	-	4,012,512
Fines	-	60,093
Forfeits	-	59,728
Investment earnings	205	11,124
Contributions and donations from private sources	-	227,070
Other		1,512
Total revenues	205	6,866,422
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	-	726,592
Judicial	-	569,136
Elections	-	918
Public safety	-	3,439,129
Health and welfare	-	1,786,559
Capital outlay	-	326,912
Total expenditures		6,849,246
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	205	17,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of real and personal property	-	2,447
Transfers in	-	321,884
Transfers out		(322,974)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,357
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	205	18,533
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	69,621	2,893,765
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$69,826	\$ 2,912,298

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for the assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

State Court Costs and Arrest Fees Fund – This fund accounts for collections of the various court costs and arrest fees, as established by the State of Texas. Funds collected are remitted to the state on a quarterly basis. The County is generally allowed to retain 10 percent of the funds collected as a service fee and all interest earned on the funds.

Appellate Justice System Fund – This fund accounts for the collections of this court cost. Funds collected are to be used to assist the Court of Appeals in the administration of the judicial appellapte process.

Seized Funds – This fund accounts for collections that are held in trust until awarded by the courts and remitted to the appropriate state, county or individual.

Adult Probation Restitution Fund – This departmental fund is used by the Audit Probation Department to account for collections from probationers for restitution and related interest. All such collections are subsequently remitted to the appropriate person or entity.

District Attorney Bad Check Trust Fund – This fund accounts for collections by the District Attorney for restitution on bad checks. Collections are subsequently remitted to the appropriate person or entity.

Tax Assessor-Collector Fund – This fund accounts for the collections of various taxes for other governments and Grayson County. The County is allowed to retain a percentage of taxes collected for other governments as a collection fee.

Sheriff Bonds Fund – This fund accounts for cash bonds collected by the Sheriff. Cash bonds are held in trust for criminal cases recorded by the County and District Clerk, pending court-ordered disbursement.

County Clerk Trust Fund – This trust fund accounts for funds held by the County Clerk in non-interest bearing accounts or investments for civil cases before the County Court or County Courtat-Law. Disbursements are made upon court order.

District Clerk Trust Fund – This trust fund accounts for funds held by the District Clerk in non-interest bearing accounts and investments for civil cases before the District Courts. Disbursements are made upon court order.

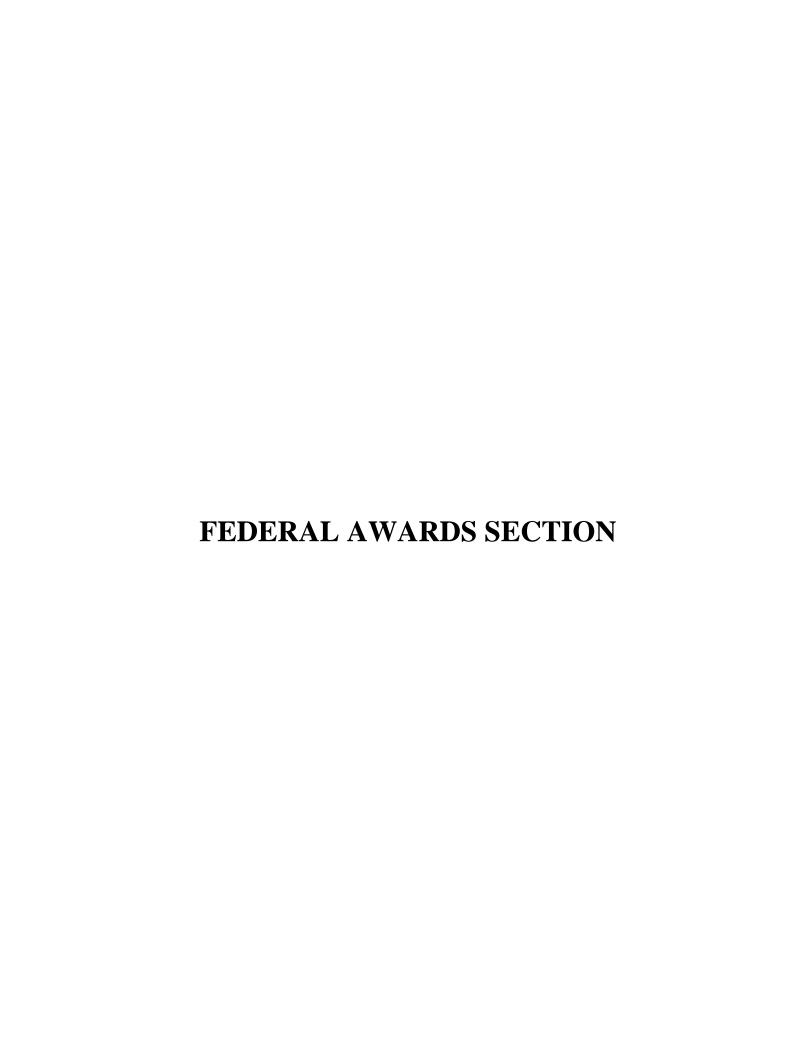
Jail Inmate Trust Fund – This fund accounts for funds held by the Sheriff for inmates of the jail. The funds are held until the inmate is released or transferred. The inmates' commissary or applicable medical purchases are deducted from the inmate account prior to release, and paid to the appropriate vendor.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	State				District
	Court Costs	Appellate		Adult	Attorney
	and Arrest Fees	Justice System	Seized Funds	Probation Restitution	Bad Check Trust
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 310,594	\$ 8,905	\$ 14,616	\$10,483	\$ 27,159
Total assets	\$ 310,594	\$ 8,905	\$ <u>14,616</u>	\$ 10,483	\$ 27,159
LIABILITIES					
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 310,594	\$ 8,905	\$ 14,616	\$10,483	\$ 27,159
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 310,594	\$ 8,905	\$ 14,616	\$ 10,483	\$ 27,159

Tax Assessor	Sheriff	County Clerk	District Clerk	Jail Inmate	
Collector	Bonds	Trust	Trust	Trust	Totals
\$2,218,433_	\$ 290,215	\$603,432	\$ 2,579,968	\$ 69,586	\$ 6,133,391
\$ 2,218,433	\$ 290,215	\$ 603,432	\$ 2,579,968	\$ 69,586	\$ 6,133,391
\$ 2,218,433	\$ 290,215	\$603,432	\$ 2,579,968	\$ 69,586	\$ 6,133,391
\$2,218,433	\$ 290,215	\$603,432	\$ 2,579,968	\$69,586	\$ 6,133,391









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 Members of the Commissioners' Court Grayson County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grayson County, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Waco, Texas

June 2, 2016



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH *OMB CIRCULAR A-133*

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

TEMPLE, TX

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Grayson County, Texas is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered 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 as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Grayson County, Texas' internal control over compliance.

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

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

Waco, Texas June 2, 2016

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Federal CFDA	Pass-through	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	75-J6011	\$ 153,559
Total Passed through the Texas			
Department of Agriculture			153,559
Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services:			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants and Children (WIC)	10.557	2015-047288	616,329
Total Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services	10.557	2013 017200	616,329
Total Lassed through Texas Department of State Teath Services			
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			769,888
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed through Office of the Attorney General:			
Victim Coordinator and Liaison Grant	16.576	1553940	41,771
Total Passed through Office of the Attorney General			41,771
Passed through Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division:			
Victim Notification Grant (Vine)	16.576	1554799	27,715
Violence Against Women Act - ARRA	16.588	1344917	37,387
Violence Against Women Act - ARRA	16.588	1344918	3,594
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistant Grant	16.738	1804208	4,266
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant - County STAR	16.738	1804210	121,178
Recovery Court Program	10.750	1004210	121,170
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant - County Family Drug			
Court Program	16.738	1867809	56,996
Total Passed through Office of the Governor,			
Criminal Justice Division			251,136
Direct Programs:			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2014-H1175-TX-AP	13,558
Total Direct Programs			13,558
Total U. S. Department of Justice			306,465
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	M1401DENSN	50,000
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	50-12XF0020	180,000
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			230,000
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			230,000
Total C. S. Department of Trumsportation			,

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. ASSISTANCE COMMISSION ELECTION			
Passed through Texas Secretary of State			
Help America Vote Act	90.401	N/A	\$ 5,705
Total Passed through Texas Secretary of State			5,705
Total U. S. Assistance Commission Election			5,705
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services:			
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements			
for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116	2014-001427	26,421
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigation and			
Technical Assistance OOPHP/Bioterrorism	93.069	2015-047199-001	16,572
CPS/Ebola Public Health Preparedness	93.074	2015-003655-00	4,138
Assistance OOPBH Bioterrorism	93.283	2015-001118	101,530
Medicaid - Title XIX - Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2011-032002-001	14,203
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	2015-001040	68,031
Total Passed through Texas Department of State Health Services			230,895
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			230,895
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety:			
Division of Emergency Management:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	15TX-EMPG-0147	54,770
State Homeland Security Program	97.042	2013 SHSP	44,717
State Homeland Security Program	97.042	2014 SHSP	46,920
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety:			
Division of Emergency Management			146,407
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			146,407
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,689,360

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

1. GENERAL

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

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

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. None

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

#10.557 Speical Supplemental Nutrition Program for

Women, Infants and Children

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B federal programs \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal single audit? Yes

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

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

None

