

COLLINGSWORTH COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Collingsworth County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Collingsworth County**, **Texas**, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Collingsworth County**, **Texas**, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of County pension contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the **Collingsworth County**, **Texas's** basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

FOSTER & LAMBERT L.L.C.

Foster & Lambert, LC

Childress, Texas January 9, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

As management of Collingsworth County, this narrative overview and analysis is provided of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. We recommend readers consider information in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The County also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances. They are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all the County's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, and public services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The County has two kinds of fund:

Government funds – Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds — The county is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

Net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a governmental financial position. In the case of Collingsworth County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,808,147 at the close of the fiscal year.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 1,371,044 449,062 1,820,106	\$ 1,512,427 <u>868,975</u> <u>2,381,402</u>
Deferred Outflows of resources	138,515	319,176
Current liabilities, less current debt Long-term debt outstanding Total liabilities	219,150 100,490 319,640	389,084 503,347 892,431
Net Position: Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	348,572 545,196 745,213 <u>\$ 1,638,981</u>	365,628 414,255 1,028,264 \$ 1,808,147

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Analysis of the County's Operations – Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$301,997. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

Changes in Net Position

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,550	\$ 120,800
Capital grants	-	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,585,730	1,717,610
Sales taxes	598,251	269,905
Fines	181,603	19,071
Rent	7,200	7,200
Intergovernmental	417,349	318,169
Investment income	3	3
Miscellaneous income	<u>545,731</u>	<u>294,205</u>
Total revenues	3,338,417	2,746,963
Expenses:		
General government	1,250,802	489,626
Public safety	463,764	498,546
Justice system	534,649	668,231
Health and human services	100,552	96,500
Environmental services	63,189	64,411
Road and bridge maintenance	533,719	621,010
Corrections and rehabilitation	38,609	1,050
Interest on long-term debt	4,532	<u>5,592</u>
Total expenses	2,989,816	2,444,966
Increase (decrease) in net position	348,601	301,997
Beginning net position	1,250,331	1,520,773
Prior period adjustment	(78,159)	(14,623)
Ending net position	\$ 1,520,773	\$ 1,808,147

Financial Highlights

The assets of Collingsworth County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,808,147. Of this amount, \$1,028,264 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net position increased by \$301,997.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, Collingsworth County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,407,877.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

At the end of current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$411,132.

Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$559,875 for Collingsworth County for the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2016 was \$978,138 and actual expenses were \$912,673.

The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the County Commissioners and maintained core County services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its government-wide activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$868,975 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes property, equipment and infrastructure.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	<u>2015</u>	2016
Buildings	\$ 62,484	\$ 60,410
Machinery and equipment	<u>386,578</u>	<u>808,565</u>
Totals	\$ 449,062	\$ 868,975

Debt

At year-end, the County had \$503,347 in capital lease payable as shown below. More detailed information about the County's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Outstanding Debt, at Year-End

	<u>2015</u>	2016
Capital lease payable	<u>\$ 100,490</u>	\$ 503,347

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

Economic Factors for Next Year

The County's elected officials considered many factors when preparing the fiscal year 2016-2017 budget. Efforts will be made to cut expenses so taxes won't have to be raised drastically.

Request 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 financial information should be addressed to the Collingsworth County Treasurer, 800 West Avenue, Wellington, Texas 79095.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Primary Govt. Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,458,250
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		54,177
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		00.440
Buildings, net		60,410
Machinery and equipment, net Total assets		808,565 2,381,402
Total assets	-	2,301,402
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension expenditures		319,176
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		53,061
Accrued interest payable		6,215
Net pension liability		329,808
Noncurrent liabilities:		111,320
Due within one year Due in more than one year		392,027
Total liabilities	-	892,431
Total habilities		002,401
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		365,628
Restricted		414,255
Unrestricted		1,028,264
	*	1 000 11-
Total net position		1,808,147

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Function/Programs Primary government:	<u>E</u>	expenses		Program I narges for Services	Car Grant	s pital is and putions	Re Cl N Prii	venue and nanges in et Assets mary Govt. vernmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Justice system Health and human services Environmental services Road and bridge maintenance Corrections and rehabilitation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 2	489,626 498,546 668,231 96,500 64,411 621,010 1,050 5,592 2,444,966	\$	120,800	\$	-	\$	(368,826) (498,546) (668,231) (96,500) (64,411) (621,010) (1,050) (5,592) (2,324,166)
	P S F R Ir U M	reral revenueroperty taxes lales taxes lines lent litergovernment liscellaneous Total genera Change in let position - rior period acter	ental nvesti s inco al rev n net p Octol djustr	me enues and to position per 1 nent			\$	1,717,610 269,905 19,071 7,200 318,169 3 294,205 2,626,163 301,997 1,520,773 (14,623) 1,808,147

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Law Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds	Total Government Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible) Total assets	\$ 420,790 42,503 \$ 463,293	\$ 485,104 11,674 \$ 496,778	\$ 125,468 - \$ 125,468	\$ 426,888 - \$ 426,888	\$ 1,458,250 54,177 \$ 1,512,427
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 11,774	\$ 18,295	\$ 10,358	\$ 12,633	\$ 53,060
Deferred Inflows or Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes	40,387	11,103	-		51,490
⊂und balances: Restricted for: County business Assigned for:				414,255	414,255
County business Unassigned Total fund balance	411,132	467,380	115,110	-	582,490 411,132 993,622
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 463,293	\$ 496,778	\$ 125,468	\$ 12,633	\$ 1,098,172

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,407,877
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$1,166,089, and the accumulated depreciation was \$717,028. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.	347,291
The 2016 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(98,235)
Included in the items related to assets is the recognition of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$329,808, a deferred resource outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$319,176. The net effect of this is to decrease net assets.	(10,632)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2016 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	110,356
Property tax and fines receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	51,490
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,808,147

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

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Law Fund	Nonmajor Government Funds	Total Government Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,231,140	\$ 380,143	\$ -	\$ 100,798	\$1,712,081
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	1,891	268,014	-	-	269,905
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	19,071	19,071
Charges for services	120,800	-	-	-	120,800
Rental revenues	7,200	-	-		7,200
Intergovernmental	-	-	244,169	74,000	318,169
Other income	111,518	140,466	9,366	32,855	294,205
Interest income	-	-	_	3	3
Total revenues	1,472,549	788,623	253,535	226,727	2,741,434
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	477,093	-	-	12,314	489,407
Public safety	-		475,404	-	475,404
Justice system	274,285	-	-1	410,819	685,104
Health and human services	96,720	-	-	-	96,720
Environmental services	64,576	-	-	-	64,576
Road and bridge maintenance	-	652,674	-	-	652,674
Corrections and rehabilitation	-	-	-	1,050	1,050
Total expenditures	912,674	652,674	475,404	424,183	2,464,935
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over					
(under) expenditures	559,875	135,949	(221,869)	(197,456)	276,499
(under) experiences	333,073	100,040	(221,000)	(107, 100)	270,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	256,970	200,209	457,179
Transfers out	(444,179)	_	-	(13,000)	(457, 179)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(444,179)	-	256,970	187,209	
, ,					
Net change in fund balance	115,696	135,949	35,101	(10,247)	276,499
Fund balances - beginning	301,152	334,793	83,068	426,988	1,146,001
Prior period adjustment	(5,716)	(3,362)	(3,059)	(2,486)	(14,623)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 411,132	\$ 467,380	\$ 115,110	\$ 414,255	\$ 1,407,877

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 276,499
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2016 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	110,356
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource inflows. The County's share of the unrecognized defered outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date had to be amortized. The net effect is to increase net position.	7,848
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(98,235)
Because property tax receivables will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues and are deferred in the government funds. Unearned revenues increased by this amount this year.	 5,529
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 301,997

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,052
Liabilities Due to others	\$ 111,052

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Collingsworth County reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally acceptable in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The financial report has been prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999 and implemented by the County in FY 2004. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

1. Reporting entity

Collingsworth County is an independent governmental entity, governed by elected officials comprising the Commissioners' Court of four county commissioners and the county judge. Because members of the Commissioners' Court are elected by the public, have the authority to make decisions and significantly influence operations, and have the primary accountability for fiscal matters, Collingsworth County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

These financial statements of the County include all funds, functions, and activities in which the Commissioners' Court has oversight responsibility. The manifestations of oversight responsibility considered in defining the reporting entity were interdependency, power to designate management, ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The financial statements include only the individual funds of Collingsworth County as no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion.

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. 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 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. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

3. 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. 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. 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 government 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, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government'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 road and bridge fund accounts for all financial resources of the four county precincts.

The law fund accounts for the sheriff's office and jail.

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 revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

4. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

a. Deposits and investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

b. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to 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 property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 33% of outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2016.

c. 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. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

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 of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years_
Buildings	50
Building improvements	30
Vehicles	5
Machinery, Equipment and	10
Other Assets	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

d. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, propriety, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

e. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

f. Fund equity

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spend for any purpose. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

B. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

1. Budgetary information

The Commissioners Court adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund. The County is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The County compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1 the County prepares a budget for the succeeding fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Court is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten day's public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Court. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Court. Amendments are presented to the Court at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Court approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Court, and are not made after fiscal year end.

C. Detailed notes on all funds

1. Deposits and investments

Cash includes demand deposits. The County is authorized to invest its funds under State law in obligations of the United States or its agencies, the State of Texas or its agencies, other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of Texas or the United States, obligations of other governmental agencies with a bond rating of not less than AA or its equivalent, and certificates of deposit that are insured by Federal depository insurance and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the County did not own any investments other than those permitted by statute.

The County's bank deposits at September 30, 2016, were fully collateralized by federal deposit insurance coverage.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

Deposits of the County can be exposed to risk that has the potential to result in losses. The following is an analysis of those risks:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The County will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to certain types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the County will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security of from any one individual issuer will be minimized. At year-end, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

- Custodial credit risk occurs when deposits are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are
 uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized
 with securities held by the pledging of financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the
 pledging of financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the County's name. At year-end, the
 County was not significantly exposed to custodial credit risk.
- Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment
 in a single issuer.

To eliminate risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all County funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security. At year-end, the County was not significantly exposed to concentration of credit risk related to deposits and investments.

• Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The County will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The County's policy is to not directly invest in securities maturity more than six (6) months from date of purchase. The County will also invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limits the average maturity of the portfolio. At year-end, the County was not exposed to interest rate risk.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the general fund are as follows for September 30, 2016:

Property taxes \$ 79,030 Less allowance for uncollectible accounts (24,853)

Net total receivables \$ 54,177

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

3. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the prior January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and become delinquent after January 31. The County Appraisal District bills property taxes on a fee basis.

The County is permitted by state law to levy taxes for general governmental services, and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended September 30, 2016, was \$.728306 per \$100 valuation for the general fund and .20962 per \$100 valuation for road and bridge.

4. Capital assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Buildings	\$ 186,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 186,843
Machinery and equipment	<u>979,246</u>	<u>715,016</u>	409,097	<u>1,285,165</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated:	1,166,089	<u>715,016</u>	409,097	1,472,008
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	124,360	2,074	-	126,434
Machinery and equipment	592,668	<u>96,161</u>	212,230	476,599
Total accumulated depreciation	717,028	98,235	212,230	603,033
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 449,061</u>	<u>\$ 616,781</u>	<u>\$ 196,867</u>	\$ 868,975

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government at September 30, 2016, as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,208
Public safety	25,182
Road and bridge maintenance	71,845
Total governmental activities	¢ 00 225
Total – governmental activities	<u>\$ 98,235</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

5. Long-term debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Balance at End of Year	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease payable	\$ 100,490	\$ 452,132	\$ 49,275	\$ 503,347	\$ 111,320

Commitments under capitalized lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2016, as follows:

Year Ending September 30: Governmental-type activities	
2017	\$ 124,151
2018	124,151
2019	124,151
2020	97,573
2021	69,284
Total minimum lease payment	539,310
Amount representing interest	<u>35,963</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 503,347

Leased equipment under capital leases in capital assets at September 30, 2016, had a net book value of \$706,035. Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

The County purchased a Caterpillar motor grader March 2014, with a lease/purchase arrangement. The total contract price was \$272,525, less a trade-in value of \$148,500, leaving a net trade difference of \$124,225. The lease/purchase contract is to be paid in five annual installments of \$26,578 each with the first installment due March, 2015, and the final installment due March 2019. The contract carries an interest rate of 2.28% per annum. The principal balance at September 30, 2016, is \$76,219.

The County purchased a Caterpillar motor grader March 2016, with a lease/purchase arrangement. The total contract price was \$307,352, less a trade-in value of \$150,000, leaving a net trade difference of \$157,352. The lease/purchase contract is to be paid in five annual installments of \$33,869 each with the first installment due March, 2017, and the final installment due March 2021. The contract carries an interest rate of 2.5% per annum. The principal balance at September 30, 2016, is \$157,352.

The County purchased a Caterpillar motor grader June 2016, with a lease/purchase arrangement. The total contract price, less a trade-in value is \$163,352. The lease/purchase contract is to be paid in five annual installments of \$35,414 each with the first installment due June, 2017, and the final installment due June 2021. The contract carries an interest rate of 2.75% per annum. The principal balance at September 30, 2016, is \$163,352.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The County purchased a Caterpillar motor grader January 2015, with a lease/purchase arrangement. The total contract price, less a trade-in value is \$131,428. The lease/purchase contract is to be paid in five annual installments of \$28,289 each with the first installment due January, 2016, and the final installment due January 2020. The contract carries an interest rate of 2.50% per annum. The principal balance at September 30, 2015, is \$106,424.

6. Health care coverage

The County pays health insurance premiums for each full-time employee. The amount paid per employee per month for the year ended September 30, 2016, is \$705. Additional coverage is available to employees' spouses and families, none of which is paid by the county. Supplemental policies (i.e. vision, dental) are also available at the employee's expense. Health insurance premiums are paid only for active county employees and not for retirees.

7. Litigation

The County is a defendant from time to time in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management, any liabilities resulting from such suits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

8. Pension plan

Plan Description

Collingsworth County participates as one of 701 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G, as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. TCDRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. 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. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the county, within the options available in the state statues governing TCDRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the county-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Plan provisions for Collingsworth County were as follows:

Deposit rate: 7%

Matching ratio (to employee) 1 to 1

A member is vested after:

8 years

Service retirement eligibility

60/8, 0/30

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	37
Active employees	_40
Total	100

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the County matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the County. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each County is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method.

Employees for the County of Collingsworth were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 11.59% and 10.16% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$115,075, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Real rate of return 5% per year Inflation 3% per year Long-term investment return 8% per year

Demographic and economic assumptions are used to estimate employer liabilities and to determine the amount of funding required from employer contributions as opposed to investment earnings. These assumptions reflect a long-term investment return, long-term inflation and annual payroll increase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Demographic assumptions are the actuary's best estimate of what will happen to TCDRS members and retirees. Examples of demographic assumptions are employment termination rates, retirement rates and retiree mortality rates. A complete listing of all actuarial assumptions can be found in the annual system-wide valuation report.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2016 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that 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, See Milliman's TCDRS Investigation of Experience report for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012 for more details.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus inflation)
US Equities	14.50%	5.45%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.45%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.75%
International Equities- Developed	10.00%	5.45%
International Equities- Emerging	8.00%	6.45%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	1.00%
High yield bonds	3.00%	5.10%
Opportunistic Credit	2.00%	5.09%
Direct Lending	5.00%	6.40%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	8.10%
REIT Equities	3.00%	4.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	6.80%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	5.00%	6.90%
Hedge Funds	25.00%	5.25%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Liability		<u>Liability</u>
<u>(a)</u>	(b)	<u>(a) – (b)</u>
\$2,409,807	\$2,252,812	\$ 156,995
125,107	-	125,107
195,728	-	195,728
(21,199)		(21,199)
10,155	-	10,155
32,021	¥	32,021
(2,404)	(2,404)	-
(120,091)	(120,091)	-
-	(1,641)	1,641
-	67,651	(67,651)
-	(20,688)	20,688
-	112,010	(112,010)
	<u>11,666</u>	(11,666)
\$2,629,124	\$2,299,316	\$ 329,808
	Pension <u>Liability</u> (a) \$2,409,807 125,107 195,728 (21,199) 10,155 32,021 (2,404)	Pension Liability Net Position (a) \$2,409,807 \$2,252,812 125,107 - 195,728 - (21,199) 10,155 - 32,021 (2,404) (120,091) - (1,641) - 67,651 - (20,688) - 112,010 - 11,666

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the county/district, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, 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-point higher (9.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.10%)	Discount Rate (8.10%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.10%)
Total pension liability Fiduciary net positon Net pension liability/ (asset)	\$ 2,965,524	\$ 2,629,124	\$ 2,351,610
	_2,299,316	<u>2,299,316</u>	<u>2,299,316</u>
	\$ 666,208	\$ 329,808	\$ 52,294

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$104,242. At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer Inflow <u>Resou</u>	s of	Out	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	28,780 24,015
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		185,328
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$		\$	81,053 319,176

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

Year ended December 30:		
2016	\$ 6	9,070
2017	6	9,070
2018	5	8,488
2019	4	1,495
Total	\$ 23	8,123

9. Risk management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2005, the County obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Association of Counties ("TAC"). TAC is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The County pays an annual premium to TAC for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TAC provides that TAC will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. Prior period adjustment

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27, in the prior year. With the implementation, the prior year TCDRS payable was not booked. Corrected in the current year as not to overstate expense.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	2016			
			Actual	Variance With
			Amounts,	Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,239,872	\$ 1,239,872	\$ 1,231,140	\$ (8,732)
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	1,730	1,730	1,891	161
Charges for services	151,800	151,800	120,800	(31,000)
Rental revenues	7,200	7,200	7,200	-
Other income	52,871	52,871	111,518	58,647
Total revenues	1,453,473	1,453,473	1,472,549	19,076
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	527,890	527.890	477,092	50,798
Justice system	285,187	285,187	274,285	10,902
Health and human services	100,188	100,188	96,720	3,468
Environmental services	64,873	64,873	64,576	297
Total expenditures	978,138	978,138	912,673	65,465
rotal experialtures	370,100	370,100	012,070	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	475,335	475,335	559,876	84,541
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(258,014)	(258,014)	(444,179)	(186,165)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 217,321	\$ 217,321	115,697	\$ (101,624)
Fund balances - beginning			301,152	
Prior period adjustment			(5,717)	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 411,132	
25				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	2016					
			Actual	Variance With		
			Amounts,	Final Budget		
	Budgeted	Amounts	Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues				4 (0.000)		
Property taxes	\$ 383,051	\$ 383,051	\$ 380,143	\$ (2,908)		
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	238,000	238,000	268,014	30,014		
Other income	6,000	6,000	140,466	134,466		
Total revenues	627,051	627,051	788,623	161,572		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Road and bridge maintenance	747,038	747,038	652,674	94,364		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over				MATERIAL BATTLES		
(under) expenditures	(119,987)	(119,987)	135,949	255,936		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Loan proceeds	-	-	=	-		
Transfers in		_	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Not change in fund balances	¢ (110.097)	\$ (119,987)	135,949	\$ 255,936		
Net change in fund balances	\$ (119,987)	\$ (119,907)	155,545	Ψ 200,000		
Fund balance - beginning			334,793			
Prior period adjustment			(3,362)			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 467,380			
runu balance - enuling			Ψ 407,000			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	12/31/2015		12/31/2014	
Total pension liability				
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$	125,107 195,728 (21,199) 32,021 10,155 (122,495) 219,317	\$	94,125 179,057 - - 42,326 (137,598) 177,910
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	2,409,807 2,629,124	\$	2,231,897 2,409,807
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			1	
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income	\$	112,010 67,651 (20,687)	\$	106,592 57,751 139,117
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other		(122,495) (1,641) 11,666		(137,598) (1,671) 11,662
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		46,504 2,252,812		175,853 2,076,959
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	2,299,316	\$	2,252,812
Net Pension Liability Ending (a)-(b)	\$	329,808	\$	156,995
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		87.46%		93.49%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	966,441	\$	825,019
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		34.13%		19.03%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years

12/31/2015 12/31/2014 12/31/2013 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010 12/31/2009 12/31/2008 12/31/2007 12/31/2006	\$ 112,010 \$ 106,592 \$ 105,563 \$ 77,502 \$ 76,211 \$ 80,895 \$ 77,276 \$ 67,504 \$ 70,357 \$ 66,030	70,357 66,030	\$ 966,441 \$ 825,019 \$ 846,737 \$ 661,844 \$ 672,658 \$ 716,518 \$ 721,528 \$ 652,846 \$ 658,711 \$ 634,290	10.70% 10.40%
12/31/2008 1	\$ 67,504 \$	\$ - \$	\$ 652,846 \$	10.30%
12/31/2009	\$ 77,276	77,276	\$ 721,528	10.70%
12/31/2010	\$ 80,895	\$ 80,895	\$ 716,518	11.30%
12/31/2011	\$ 76,211	76,211	\$ 672,658	11.30%
12/31/2012	\$ 77,502	77,756 \$ (254)	\$ 661,844	11.70%
12/31/2013	\$ 105,563	105,563	\$ 846,737	12.50%
12/31/2014	\$ 106,592	106,592	\$ 825,019	12.90%
12/31/2015	\$ 112,010	112,010	\$ 966,441	12.90%
	Actuarially Determined Contribution	determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	2016						
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues Property taxes	¢ 4 000 070	ф 4 220 972	£ 4 224 140	¢ (8.732)			
Ad Valorem	\$ 1,239,872	\$ 1,239,872	\$ 1,231,140	\$ (8,732)			
Sales and miscellaneous taxes Mixed drink tax	1,730	1,730	1,891	161			
Charges for services Fees of office	151,800	151,800	120,800	(31,000)			
Rental revenues Rent	7,200	7,200	7,200				
Other income							
County judge supplement	5,000	5,000	5,000	-			
County attorney supplement	23,000	23,000	23,333	333			
Constitutional County court	20,200	20,200	20,274	74			
Miscellaneous	4,671	4,671	62,911	58,240			
Total other income	52,871	52,871	111,518	58,647			
Total revenues	\$ 1,453,473	\$ 1,453,473	\$ 1,472,549	\$ 19,076			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	2016						
	-		Actual Amounts,	Variance With Final Budget			
	Budget	ed Amounts	Budgetary	Positive			
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)			
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 383,051	\$ 383,051	\$ 380,143	\$ (2,908)			
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	238,000	238,000	268,014	30,014			
Other income	6,000	6,000	140,466	134,466			
Total revenues	\$ 627,051	\$ 627,051	\$ 788,623	\$ 161,572			

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

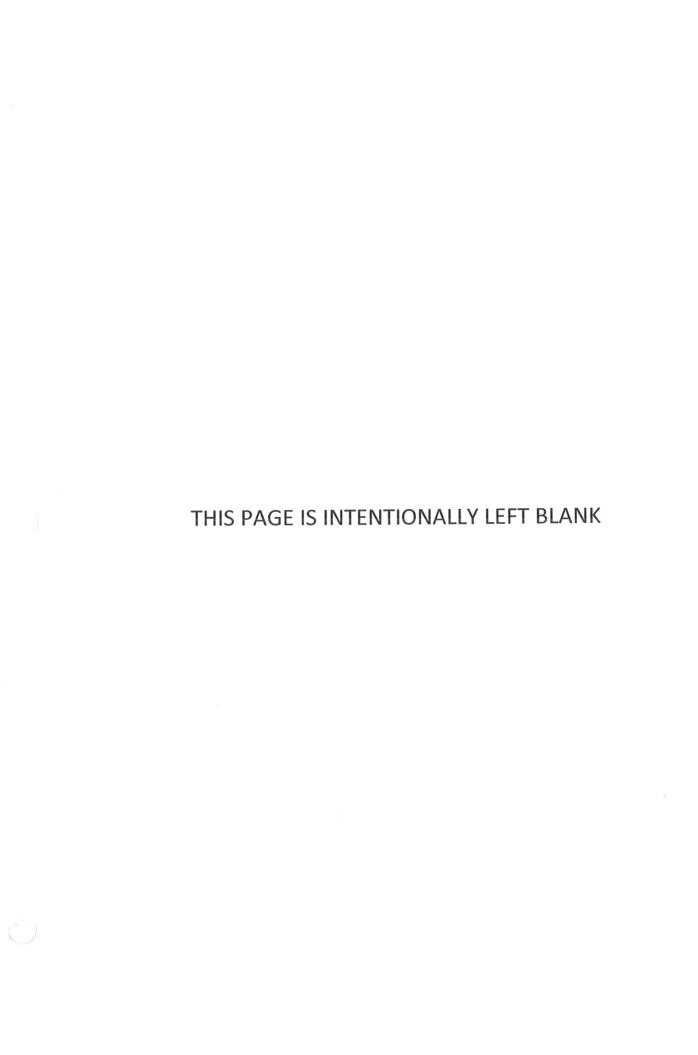
	2016				
			Actual	Variance With	
			Amounts,	Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts		Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:					
General Operations:				81 NY 1970-1970	
Election expense	\$ 8,500		\$ 6,774	\$ 1,726	
Auditor fees	15,000		13,000	2,000	
County fire expense	25,000		23,000	2,000	
Environmental protection	9,500		9,100	400	
Insurance and bond premium	30,000		26,738	3,262	
Other expense	73,154		55,986	17,168	
Social services	14,000		4,183	9,817	
Public library	2,500		2,500	-	
Wellington EMS	25,000		25,000	2 470	
Travel	12,000		8,522	3,478	
Panhandle Community Services	500		500	-	
PMHMR	500		500	6,760	
City of Wellington 50% fines	14,000		7,240° 2,797	203	
Law library	3,000 32,000		27,904	4,096	
Office supplies and postage Appraisal district fees	67,520		67,520	4,030	
Total general operations	332,174		281,264	50,910	
Total general operations	332,17	332,174	201,204		
County Judge's Office:					
Salary	73,43	1 73,431	73,431	-	
Payroll fringes	22,07		21,997	78	
Total County Judge's office	95,500		95,428	78	
rotal county cauge comes				Landon Company of the	
County Treasurer's Office:					
Salary	37,89	4 37,894	38,022	(128)	
Payroll fringes	14,459		14,456	3	
Total County Treasurer's office	52,353		52,478	(125)	
Tax Assessor-Collector's Office:					
Salary	41,50		41,638	(132)	
Payroll fringes	6,35		6,284	67	
Total Tax Assessor-Collector's office	47,85	7 47,857	47,922	(65)	
Total current general government expenditures	\$ 527,890	\$ 527,890	\$ 477,092	\$ 50,798	
JUSTICE SYSTEM:					
Justice of the Peace:					
Salary	55,50	55,505	55,505	-	
Payroll fringes	27,950		19,476	8,474	
Travel	3,900		3,900		
Total Justice of the Peace	87,35	5 87,355	78,881	8,474	
County Attorney:					
Salary	61,218	8 61,218	61,218	-	
Payroll fringes	28,218		26,429	1,789	
Total County Attorney	89,436		87,647	1,789	
•					

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	2016					
			Actual	Variance With		
			Amounts,	Final Budget		
		l Amounts	Budgetary	Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
JUSTICE SYSTEM (CONT'D.):						
County and District Clerk:						
Salary	70.081	70.081	70.081	_		
Payroll fringes	38,315	38,315	37,676	639		
Total County and District Clerk	108,396	108,396	107,757	639		
Total County and District Clerk	100,390	100,590	107,737			
Total current justice system expenditures	\$ 285,187	\$ 285,187	\$ 274,285	\$ 10,902		
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:						
Veteran's Service Office:						
Salary	\$ 29,315	\$ 29,315	\$ 29,151	\$ 164		
Payroll fringes	20,873	20,873	18,462	2,411		
Telephone and utilities	30,000	30,000	26,698	3,302		
Office supplies	20,000	20,000	22,409	(2,409)		
Total Veteran's Service office	\$ 100,188	\$ 100,188	\$ 96,720	\$ 3,468		
Total Veterali's dervice office	Ψ 100,100	Ψ 100,100	Ψ 00,720	Ψ 0,100		
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES:						
Extension Agent:						
Salary	\$ 35,185	\$ 35,185	\$ 35,185	\$ -		
Payroll fringes	13,388	13,388	13,454	(66)		
Travel	12,100	12,100	12,235	(135)		
Office supplies and repairs	3,000	3,000	2,690	310		
Telephone	1,200	1,200	1,012	188		
Total Extension Agent	\$ 64,873	\$ 64,873	\$ 64,576	\$ 297		
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 978,138	\$ 978,138	\$ 912,673	\$ 65,465		
The contraction of the contracti						

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				2016				
					Actual	Varia	ance With	
				A	mounts,	Fina	al Budget	
	Budgete	d Amo	unts	В	udgetary	Р	ositive	
	Original		Final	-	Basis		(Negative)	
ROAD AND BRIDGE MAINTENANCE:								
Salary	\$ 225,977	\$	225,977	\$	224,850	\$	1,127	
Travel allowance	14,000		14,000		13,372		628	
Payroll fringes	126,061		126,061		118,824		7,237	
Fuel	120,000		120,000		61,348		58,652	
Repairs and supplies	123,000		123,000		108,193		14,807	
Telephone and utilities	5,000		5,000		4,249		751	
Insurance	10,000		10,000		6,391		3,609	
Capital expenditures	65,133		65,133		51,772		13,361	
Other expense	3,000		3,000		8,808		(5,808)	
Debt service:								
Principal	49,275		49,275		49,275		-	
Interest	5,592		5,592		5,592		-	
Road and bridge	747,038		747,038		652,674		94,364	
Less capital outlay	-		-		-		-	
Total road and bridge maintenance								
expenditures	\$ 747,038	\$	747,038	\$	652,674	\$	94,364	



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS - SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Jury	County Jail	County Workhouse	County Park
REVENUES Propery taxes Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$ 100,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	2,576	-	-
Other income	13,265	-	-	14,215
Interest income	- 444,000	2.570		14 215
Total revenues	114,063	2,576		14,215
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	-	-	-	9,290
Justice system	79,071	175,688	-	-
Road and bridge maintenance	-		-	-
Corrections and rehabilitation Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal	_	_		-
Interest	_	_	-	-
Total expenditures	79,071	175,688	-	9,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	34,992	(173,112)	-	4,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	200,209	(10,000)	-
Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)		200,209	(10,000)	
Net change in fund balances	34,992	27,097	(10,000)	4,925
Prior period adjustment	(314)	(797)	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	88,330	42,193	21,595	21,945
Fund balances - ending	\$ 123,008	\$ 68,493	\$ 11,595	\$ 26,870

County Clerk	Records Preservation	Courthouse Security	Records Management	Omnibase	Technology Fund
\$ -	\$ - 6,251 - - - 6,251	\$ - 2,685 - - 2,685	\$ - 425 - - - 425	\$ - - 176 - 176	\$ - 1,796 - - 1,796
10,500 - - - 10,500	-	-	- - - - -	-	- - - - -
(10,500) 6,251	2,685	425	176	1,796
(10,500) - 13,915	6,251	(3,000) (3,000) (315) - 6,953	425 - 7,651	176 - 1,242	1,796 - 4,031
\$ 3,415	\$ 102,214	\$ 6,638	\$ 8,076	\$ 1,418	\$ 5,827

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS - SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Veteran Pretrial Fund		Unemploy- ment		District Attorney		
REVENUES Propery taxes Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$	-	\$ -1	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures Other income Interest income		-	3		5,199 - 5,199		74,000
Total revenues EXPENDITURES					5,199		74,000
Current General government		-	-		3,024		-
Justice system Road and bridge maintenance		-	-		-		145,560
Corrections and rehabilitation Debt service:		-	-		-		-
Principal		-	-		-		-
Interest Total expenditures			 		3,024		145,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures			3		2,175		(71,560)
experiditures		-	, 3		2,170		(71,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out		-	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)			_		-		_
Net change in fund balances Prior period adjustment Fund balances - beginning		- - 1,022	3 - 651		2,175 - (1,145)		(71,560) (1,375) 120,290
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,022	\$ 654	\$	1,030	\$	47,355

ound ees	s	eizure		Total
\$ 3,090	\$	- 2,248 - - 2,248	\$	100,798 - 19,071 106,855 3 226,727
 - - 1,050 - - 1,050		- - - - -		12,314 410,819 - 1,050 - - - 424,183
2,040		2,248		(197,456)
 		-	*	190,209 (3,000)
				187,209
 2,040 - 2,352		2,248		(10,247) (2,486) 426,988
\$ 4,392	\$	2,248	\$	414,255