PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pecos County, Texas (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Pecos County Memorial Hospital, an enterprise fund, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position and revenues and expenses of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pecos County Memorial Hospital, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pecos County, Texas, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable the cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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, the schedule of funding progress and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 65 through 72 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 and other auditors 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, combining special revenue fund financial statements, the combining fiduciary agency fund statement of assets and liabilities and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 4, 2015, on our consideration of Pecos County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Pecos County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Sidnell L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Midland, Texas September 4, 2015

As management of Pecos County, Texas (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$33,362,076 (*net position*). Of this amount \$(14,357,050) (*unrestricted net position*) was a net deficit.
- As of the close of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,565,730 an increase of \$2,373,405 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52% of this total amount, \$12,147,162, is unassigned and *available for spending* at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,147,162 or 66% percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total bond debt decreased by \$1,175,000 (24%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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).

Government-Wide Financial Statements – Continued

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Pecos 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 government wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 14 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains three governmental fund types. 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, the road and bridge fund, and the debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. All other special revenue funds and capital project funds are considered nonmajor governmental funds and are combined into the aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements as other supplemental information elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 20 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

Governmental Funds – Continued

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and road and bridge fund. Budgetary comparison statements, which are considered required supplementary information, have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget on pages 66 through 72.

Proprietary Funds: The County maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Pecos County Memorial Hospital fund, formerly presented as a discretely presented component unit, is now presented as an enterprise fund of the County. The Pecos County Memorial Hospital fund is considered a major fund of the County. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance. Because this predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 25 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 26 of this report.

Notes to the Basic 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 beginning on page 28 of this report.

Other Information: The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information for budgetary data. Combining fund statements can be found on pages 73 through 88.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$33,362,293 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A large portion of the County's net position (113%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – CONTINUED

The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total Primary	ry Government	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Current and other assets	\$ 50,899,703	\$ 53,813,085	\$ 8,683,745	\$ 5,738,210	\$ 59,583,448	\$ 59,551,295	
Capital assets	25,155,052	23,922,797	16,491,749	18,102,573	41,646,801	42,025,370	
Total assets	76,054,755	77,735,882	25,175,494	23,840,783	101,230,249	101,576,665	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	17,849,645	21,234,583	11,206,133	13,737,350	29,055,778	34,971,933	
Other liabilities	4,159,441	4,601,753	4,484,545	4,807,538	8,643,986	9,409,291	
Total liabilities	22,009,086	25,836,336	15,690,678	18,544,888	37,699,764	44,381,224	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,102,444	23,833,148	-	-	23,102,444	23,833,148	
	, ,	, ,				, ,	
Net investment							
in capital assets	22,333,099	21,827,908	13,407,301	15,851,813	35,740,400	37,679,721	
Restricted	8,211,648	10,039,622	-	-	8,211,648	10,039,622	
Unrestricted	398,478	(3,801,132)	(3,922,485)	(10,555,918)	(3,524,007)	(14,357,050)	
Total net position	\$ 30,943,225	\$ 28,066,398	\$ 9,484,816	\$ 5,295,895	\$ 40,428,041	\$ 33,362,293	

Pecos County, Texas Net Position

A significant portion of the County's net position (21%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$(14,357,050).

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities and business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$2,876,827 and \$4,188,921, respectively. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	/ Government
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,372,324	\$ 5,578,858	\$ 24,563,437	\$ 24,039,499	\$ 28,935,761	\$ 29,618,357
Operating grants and					. , ,	
contributions	2,019,242	2,019,572	781,697	838,548	2,800,939	2,858,120
Capital grants and		, ,	,	,		
contributions	-	-	85,508	15,052	85,508	15,052
General revenues:						
Property taxes	23,371,662	23,268,254	-	-	23,371,662	23,268,254
Other taxes	100,132	108,879	-	-	100,132	108,879
Investment earnings	226,057	110,178	28,848	14,265	254,905	124,443
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,351,560	1,726,683	-	-	2,351,560	1,726,683
Other	226,397	330,362	-	-	226,397	330,362
Total revenues	\$ 32,667,374	\$ 33,142,786	\$ 25,459,490	\$ 24,907,364	\$ 58,126,864	\$ 58,050,150
-						
Expenses:	¢ 5007004	¢ 4 000 500	¢	¢	¢ 5 007 004	¢ 4 000 500
General government	\$ 5,037,921	\$ 4,889,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,037,921	\$ 4,889,503
Judicial Financial administration	2,753,980 1,509,946	2,919,603	-	-	2,753,980	2,919,603
Public facilities	1,556,686	1,572,166 1,157,274	-	-	1,509,946 1,556,686	1,572,166 1,157,274
Public safety	6,376,489	6,725,482	-	-	6,376,489	6,725,482
Public service	686,243	1,842,309			686,243	1,842,309
Health and welfare	2,571,317	3,079,257			2,571,317	3,079,257
Culture and recreation	3,325,313	3,777,064	_	_	3,325,313	3,777,064
Highways and streets	4,607,385	5,014,275	-	-	4,607,385	5,014,275
Conservation	206,241	203,147	-	-	206,241	203,147
Airport	63,922	102,669	-	-	63,922	102,669
Interest on long-term debt	39,420	27,569	-	-	39,420	27,569
Pecos County Memorial Hospital	-	-	31,665,345	33,805,580	31,665,345	33,805,580
Total expenses	28,734,863	31,310,318	31,665,345	33,805,580	60,400,208	65,115,898
Change is not position.						
Change in net position: Before transfers	2 022 514	1 000 460		(0.000.016)	(2 272 244)	(7.005.740)
Contributed capital	3,932,511 (1,143,970)	1,832,468	(6,205,855) 1,143,970	(8,898,216) 2,282,642	(2,273,344)	(7,065,748)
Transfers	(2,929,515)	(2,282,642) (2,426,653)	2,929,515	2,282,642	-	-
	(2,929,015)	(2,420,000)	2,929,515	2,420,000		
Change in net position	(140,974)	(2,876,827)	(2,132,370)	(4,188,921)	(2,273,344)	(7,065,748)
Net position beginning,						
as previously stated	31,164,653	30,943,225	11,617,186	9,484,816	42,781,839	40,428,041
Restatement	(80,454)	-	-	-	(80,454)	-
Net position, beginning, restated	31,084,199	30,943,225	11,617,186	9,484,816	42,701,385	40,428,041
Net position, ending	\$ 30,943,225	\$ 28,066,398	\$ 9,484,816	\$ 5,295,895	\$ 40,428,041	\$ 33,362,293

Pecos County, Texas Changes in Net Position

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,565,730, an increase of \$2,373,405 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to cover debt service, inventory, and revenues restricted for airport use generated from airport assets.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,147,162, while total fund balance was \$20,029,101.

Proprietary Funds: Unrestricted fund deficit of the County's enterprise fund, Pecos Memorial Hospital at the end of the year was a deficit of \$(9,476,585). The remainder of the fund balance is net investment in capital assets. The change in net position for the fund was a decrease of \$3,982,174. Unrestricted fund balance of the County's health self-insurance plan at the end of the year was \$1,079,918. The change in unrestricted net position for the fund was a decrease of \$798,213.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are briefly summarized as follows:

- Actual revenues for 2014 were \$993,374 more than final budgeted revenues.
- Actual expenditures for 2014 were \$5,721,653 less than the final amended budget.
- All expenditure categories were less than the final budgeted figures.

This resulted in a net increase in the general fund balance for the year of \$2,008,705 after accounting for other financing sources as detailed on page 18 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2014, amounts to \$42,025,370 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and other improvements.

Pecos County, Texas Capital Assets

	Governmer	ntal Activties	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Land	\$ 1,260,531	\$ 1,260,531	\$ 54,450	\$ 85,649	\$ 1,314,981	\$ 1,346,180	
Buildings	13,037,170	12,639,980	11,863,655	11,237,855	24,900,825	23,877,835	
Improvements - other	3,078,262	3,274,059	154,414	128,227	3,232,676	3,402,286	
Machinery and equipment	6,403,749	5,747,208	2,246,852	2,445,127	8,650,601	8,192,335	
Construction in progress	835,772	515,677	295,716	2,626,158	1,131,488	3,141,835	
Infrastructure	539,568	485,342	-	-	539,568	485,342	
Leased assets	-	-	637,482	384,051	637,482	384,051	
Capitalized Interest	-	-	1,239,180	1,195,506	1,239,180	1,195,506	
Total	\$ 25,155,052	\$ 23,922,797	\$ 16,491,749	\$ 18,102,573	\$ 41,646,801	\$ 42,025,370	

(net of depreciation)

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 47 of this report.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,715,000. The County's debt is comprised as follows:

	Governmental Activities			tivities
		2013		2014
General obligation	\$	2,470,000	\$	1,870,000
Unamortized bond premium		108,259		81,195
Grant repayment		243,694		143,694
Compensated absences		1,087,447		1,127,117
Other post-employment benefits obligation		15,428,296	1	19,692,948
Total governmental activities	\$	19,337,696	\$ 2	22,914,954
		Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities
		2013		2014
General obligation bonds	\$	2,420,000	\$	1,845,000
Capital lease obligation		664,448		405,760
Compensated absences		1,325,000		1,428,494
Other post-employment benefits obligation		9,261,623	1	12,663,855
Total business-type activities	\$	13,671,071	\$ 1	16,343,109

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – CONTINUED

Additional information on Pecos County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 50 through 53.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Pecos County has lost approximately 27% of its tax base for FY2016 due to the sudden decline in oil prices. It appears employment may trend downward as well. The Commissioners' court has trimmed almost \$5M from the 2016 budget as we prepare to operate in a smaller economic environment. The Commissioners' Court is watchful over the current economic conditions and is preparing for further cuts in 2017 if the current trends remain in place. The Court remains optimistic as they work with other industries and continue to seek their investment in Pecos County.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Pecos 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 County of Pecos, 103 W Callaghan, Fort Stockton, Texas 79735.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government				
	G	overnmental Activities	Βι	usiness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,664,618	\$	998,409	\$ 18,663,027
Investments		12,724,819		-	12,724,819
Receivables, net		21,020,784		6,285,125	27,305,909
Internal balances		2,402,339		(2,402,339)	-
Other assets		525		857,015	857,540
Capital assets, net		23,922,797		18,102,573	42,025,370
Total assets		77,735,882		23,840,783	101,576,665
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		1,932,877		2,201,779	4,134,656
Due to other governments		482,418		-	482,418
Estimated health claims payable		506,087		-	506,087
Unearned revenue				-	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		1,680,371		2,605,759	4,286,130
Due in more than one year		21,234,583		13,737,350	34,971,933
Total liabilities		25,836,336		18,544,888	44,381,224
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property tax		23,522,949		-	23,522,949
Unavailable revenue - other		310,199		-	310,199
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,833,148		-	23,833,148
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		21,827,908		15,851,813	37,679,721
Restricted for:					
Airport		6,754,297		-	6,754,297
Road and bridge		1,229,893		-	1,229,893
Debt service		742,761		-	742,761
Federal and state grants		344,196		-	344,196
Legislation		968,475		-	968,475
Unrestricted		(3,801,132)		(10,555,918)	(14,357,050)
Total net position	\$	28,066,398	\$	5,295,895	\$ 33,362,293

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary Government:		
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$ 4,889,50	03 \$ 547,44
Judicial	2,919,60	03 668,53
Financial administration	1,572,16	56 180,32
Public facilities	1,157,27	74 771,19
Public safety	6,725,48	32 203,99
Public service	1,842,30	09 7,47
Health and welfare	3,079,25	57 1,064,24
Culture and recreation	3,777,06	54 196,39
Highways and streets	5,014,27	75 1,641,04
Conservation	203,14	47 -
Airport	102,66	59 298,19
Interest on long-term debt	27,56	
Total governmental activities	31,310,31	185,578,85
Business-type activities:		
Pecos County Memorial Hospital	33,805,58	30 24,039,49
Total business-type activities	33,805,58	30 24,039,49
Total primary government	\$ 65,115,89	98 \$ 29,618,35

Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Covernmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total \$ 348,225 \$ - 1 \$ (3,993,831) - (2,251,065) \$ - 1 \$ (3,993,831) - (2,251,065) \$ - 1 \$ (3,993,831) - (2,251,065) \$ - 1 \$ (3,993,831) - (2,251,065) - - 1 (1,391,845) - 1 (1,391,845) - - 1,210,785 - 1 (5,310,704) - 1 (5,310,704) 189,949 - 1 (1,744,400) - 1 (1,744,400) - 1 (1,744,400) - - 1 (3,80,665) - 1 (3,373,230) (3,373,230) - - 1 (203,147) - 1 (203,147) - - 1 (27,569) - 1 (27,569) 2,019,572 - 1 (23,711,888) - 1 (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - 1 (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 - 1 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 7,726,633 - 1,726,633 - 1,726,633 <td< th=""><th></th><th colspan="4">Program Revenues</th><th>Net (Expense)</th><th>in Net</th><th>Position</th></td<>		Program Revenues				Net (Expense)	in Net	Position		
- - (2,251,065) - (2,251,065) - - (1,391,845) - (1,391,845) - - (386,076) - (386,076) 1,210,785 - (5,310,704) - (5,310,704) 189,949 - (1,644,886) - (1,644,886) 270,613 - (1,744,400) - (1,744,400) - - (3,373,230) - (3,373,230) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (23,711,888) 2,019,572 - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: - (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 -	Grants and		Grants and				••			Total
- - (2,251,065) - (2,251,065) - - (1,391,845) - (1,391,845) - - (386,076) - (386,076) 1,210,785 - (5,310,704) - (5,310,704) 189,949 - (1,644,886) - (1,644,886) 270,613 - (1,744,400) - (1,744,400) - - (3,373,230) - (3,373,230) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (23,711,888) 2,019,572 - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: - (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 -										
- - (1,391,845) - (1,391,845) - - (386,076) - (386,076) 1,210,785 - (5,310,704) - (5,310,704) 189,949 - (1,644,886) - (1,644,886) 270,613 - (1,744,400) - (1,744,400) - - (3,580,665) - (3,373,230) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - (203,147) - (203,147) - - 195,530 - 195,530 - - (21,7569) - (22,711,888) - 2,019,572 - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888)	\$	348,225	\$	-	\$	(3,993,831)	\$	-	\$	(3,993,831)
- - (386,076) - (386,076) 1,210,785 - (5,310,704) - (5,310,704) 189,949 - (1,644,886) - (1,644,886) 270,613 - (1,744,400) - (1,744,400) - - (3,373,230) - (3,373,230) - - (20,3,147) - (203,147) - - (23,711,880) - (23,711,888) - - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) - - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) - - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) - - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) - - (23,711,888) - 2,268,254 - - - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(2,251,065)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(2,251,065)</td>		-		-		(2,251,065)		-		(2,251,065)
1,210,785 - (5,310,704) - (5,310,704) 189,949 - (1,644,886) - (1,644,886) 270,613 - (1,744,400) - (1,744,400) - - (3,373,230) - (3,373,230) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) - - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) - - (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: - - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,2		-		-		(1,391,845)		-		(1,391,845)
189,949 - (1,644,886) - (1,744,400) 270,613 - (1,744,400) - (1,744,400) - - (3,373,230) - (3,373,230) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (27,569) - (23,711,888) - (27,569) - (23,711,888) (8,912,481) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: - - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 27,26,633 - 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(386,076)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(386,076)</td>		-		-		(386,076)		-		(386,076)
270,613 - (1,744,400) - (1,744,400) - - (3,580,665) - (3,580,665) - - (3,373,230) - (3,373,230) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - - (27,569) - (23,711,888) - - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: - - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 - 330,362 - 330,3		1,210,785		-		(5,310,704)		-		(5,310,704)
- - (3,580,665) - (3,373,230) - - (3,373,230) - (3,373,230) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - 195,530 - 195,530 - - (27,569) - (27,569) 2,019,572 - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 - (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 - (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 - 29,977 Uhrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443		189,949		-		(1,644,886)		-		(1,644,886)
- - (3,373,230) - (3,373,230) - - (203,147) - (203,147) - 195,530 - 195,530 - (27,569) - (27,569) 2,019,572 - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254		270,613		-		(1,744,400)		-		(1,744,400)
- - (203,147) - (203,147) - 195,530 - 195,530 - 195,530 - (27,569) - (27,569) - (27,569) 2,019,572 - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 - (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 29,977 - 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 - Total general revenues (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - - Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSI		-		-		(3,580,665)		-		(3,580,665)
. . . 195,530 . 195,530 (27,569) . (27,569) 2,019,572 . . (23,711,888) . (23,711,888) (23,711,888) . . (23,711,888) (23,711,888) 		-		-		(3,373,230)		-		(3,373,230)
- - (27,569) - (27,569) 2,019,572 - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 - (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 Transfers (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues and transfers 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning		-		-		(203,147)		-		(203,147)
2,019,572 - (23,711,888) - (23,711,888) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 30,362 - Total general revenues and transfers 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225		-		-		195,530		-		195,530
838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) 838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 - Total general revenues (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - - More in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041		-		-		(27,569)		-		(27,569)
838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041		2,019,572		-		(23,711,888)		-		(23,711,888)
838,548 15,052 - (8,912,481) (8,912,481) \$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041		838.548		15.052		-		(8.912.481)		(8.912.481)
\$ 2,858,120 \$ 15,052 (23,711,888) (8,912,481) (32,624,369) GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041							1		1	
GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041								· · · ·		
Property taxes 23,268,254 - 23,268,254 Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041	\$	2,858,120	\$	15,052		(23,711,888)		(8,912,481)		(32,624,369)
Sales taxes 78,902 - 78,902 Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041	GENE	RAL REVENUE	S:							
Alcoholic beverage taxes 29,977 - 29,977 Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041	•	•						-		
Unrestricted investment earnings 110,178 14,265 124,443 Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues and transfers 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041							-			
Payment in lieu of property taxes 1,726,683 - 1,726,683 Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues and transfers 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041								-		
Miscellaneous revenue 330,362 - 330,362 TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues and transfers 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041				•				14,265		
TRANSFERS (4,709,295) 4,709,295 - Total general revenues and transfers 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041		•		S				-		
Total general revenues and transfers 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041			ue					-		330,362
and transfers 20,835,061 4,723,560 25,558,621 Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041	TRAN	SFERS				(4,709,295)		4,709,295		-
Change in net position (2,876,827) (4,188,921) (7,065,748) NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041	То	tal general reve	enues							
NET POSITION, beginning of year 30,943,225 9,484,816 40,428,041		and transfers				20,835,061		4,723,560		25,558,621
	Ch	ange in net posi	tion			(2,876,827)		(4,188,921)		(7,065,748)
NET POSITION, end of year \$ 28,066,398 \$ 5,295,895 \$ 33,362,293	NET POSITION, beginning of year			30,943,225		9,484,816		40,428,041		
	NET F	POSITION, end	of year		\$	28,066,398	\$	5,295,895	\$	33,362,293

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,948,943	
Investments		12,715,551	
Receivables, net			
Property taxes		14,498,380	
Other		2,151,610	
Due from other funds		1,910,871	
Inventory of supplies		525	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	43,225,880	
LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	1,461,144	
Due to other funds		508,115	
Due to other governments		482,418	
Total liabilities		2,451,677	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue - property tax		19,093,079	
Unavailable revenue - other revenues		1,652,023	
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,745,102	
Fund balances			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories		525	
Restricted:			
Airport use		6,754,297	
Road and bridge		-	
Debt service		-	
Federal and state grants		-	
Legislation		-	
Assigned:			
Capital projects		-	
Compensated absences		1,127,117	
Unassigned		12,147,162	
Total fund balances		20,029,101	
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	43,225,880	

Road and Bridge Special Revenue		D	County- Wide ebt Service	G	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	2,283,697 -	\$	1,046,120 9,268	\$	1,638,780 -	\$	16,917,540 12,724,819	
	2,414,634 125 - -		952,412 - - -		- 41,356 924,882 -		17,865,426 2,193,091 2,835,753 525	
\$	4,698,456	\$	2,007,800	\$	2,605,018	\$	52,537,154	
\$	295,482 - -	\$	- - -	\$	44,661 1,004,632 -	\$	1,801,287 1,512,747 482,418	
	295,482				1,049,293		3,796,452	
	3,173,081 -		1,256,789 -		-		23,522,949 1,652,023	
	3,173,081		1,256,789				25,174,972	
	-		-		-		525	
	- 1,229,893 - - -		- - 751,011 - -		- - 344,196 968,475		6,754,297 1,229,893 751,011 344,196 968,475	
	- - -		- - -		243,054 - -		243,054 1,127,117 12,147,162	
	1,229,893		751,011		1,555,725		23,565,730	
\$	4,698,456	\$	2,007,800	\$	2,605,018	\$	52,537,154	

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 23,565,730
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 governmental funds balance sheet.	23,922,797
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the self- insurance fund of the government. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	2,159,251
Certain assets, such as fines and fees receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	1,341,824
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related items, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (22,923,204)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 28,066,398

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

REVENUES\$18,968,513Taxes\$18,968,513Fines and forfeitures14,851Intergovernmental334,461Charges for services2,262,111Payment in lieu of taxes1,726,683Royalies279,876Interest101,630Other329,162Total revenues24,367,307EXPENDITURES24,367,307General government4,575,163Judicial2,075,538Financial administration1,272,670Law enforcement2,403,777Fire protections995,590Health and welfare2,403,777Fire protection2,432,441Libraries478,073Building maintenance454,837Utilities670,909Conservation131,768Public service532,566Airge of asset-Total expenditures100,000Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Transfers to other funds-Transfers to other funds-FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,395FUND BALANCES, ending of year\$Source-Source strest- <t< th=""><th></th><th>General</th></t<>		General
Fines and foreitures14.851Intergovernmental384.481Charges for services2.562,111Payment in lieu of taxes1.726,683Royalties101,630Other329,162Total revenues24.367,307EXPENDITURES2.075,538General government4.575,163Judicial2.075,538Financial administration1.272,670Law enforcement1.740,750Corrections995,590Health and welfare2.403,777Fir protection4.66,426Culture and recreation2.323,441Libraries478,073Building maintenance4.54,837Utilities670,909Conservation131,768Public service532,566Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)7,854Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Vent dage in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396	REVENUES	• • • • • • • • •
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Other329,162Total revenues24,367,307EXPENDITURES4,575,163General government4,575,163Judicial2,075,538Financial administration1,272,670Law enforcement1,740,750Corrections995,590Health and welfare2,403,777Fire protection496,426Culture and recreation2,323,441Libraries478,073Building maintenance454,837Utilities670,909Conservation131,768Public service532,566Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)7,854Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,386		
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General government4,575,163Judicial2,075,538Financial administration1,272,670Law enforcement1,740,750Corrections995,590Health and welfare2,403,777Fire protection496,426Culture and recreation2,233,441Libraries478,073Building maintenance454,837Utilities670,909Conservation131,768Public service532,566Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)-Sale of asset-Total other funds-Total other funds-Total other funds-Utages in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396	Total revenues	24,367,307
Judicial2,075,538Financial administration1,272,670Law enforcement1,740,750Corrections995,590Health and welfare2,403,777Fire protection496,426Culture and recreation2,323,441Libraries478,073Building maintenance454,837Utilities670,909Conservation131,768Public service532,566Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)-Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		
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Fire protection496,426Culture and recreation2,323,441Libraries478,073Building maintenance454,837Utilities670,909Conservation131,768Public service532,566Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)-Sale of asset-Transfers from other funds-Total other funds-Total other funds-Uter financing sources (uses)-Sale of asset-Total other funds-Total other funds-Sale of asset-Total other funds-Total other funds-Total other funds-Airsofers to other funds-Total other functing sources (uses)-Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		
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Utilities670,909Conservation131,768Public service532,566Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)7,854Sale of asset-Transfers from other funds-Total other funds-Total other funds-States to other funds-Total other funds-Highways and streets-State in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		
Conservation131,768Public service532,566Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)-Sale of asset-Transfers from other funds-Transfers to other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		
Public service532,566Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)-Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Total other financing sources (uses)(4,060,120)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		
Airport46,974Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses)-Sale of asset-Transfers from other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)-Net change in fund balances(4,067,974)FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		
Highways and streets-Capital outlay-Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses) Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Total other financing sources (uses)2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		
Capital outlay-Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses) Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Total other financing sources (uses)(4,060,120)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396	•	40,974
Debt service principal100,000Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses) Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Transfers from other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		-
Debt service interest and fiscal charges-Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses) Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Transfers from other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		-
Total expenditures18,298,482Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses) Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds7,854Transfers to other funds(4,067,974)Total other financing sources (uses)(4,060,120)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		100,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures6,068,825Other financing sources (uses) Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Transfers to other funds-Total other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other fundsTransfers to other fundsTotal other financing sources (uses)(4,067,974)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396	Total expenditures	18,298,482
Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Transfers to other funds(4,067,974)Total other financing sources (uses)(4,060,120)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396	Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,068,825
Sale of asset7,854Transfers from other funds-Transfers to other funds(4,067,974)Total other financing sources (uses)(4,060,120)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396	Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers from other funds-Transfers to other funds(4,067,974)Total other financing sources (uses)(4,060,120)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		7,854
Total other financing sources (uses)(4,060,120)Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396		- · · ·
Net change in fund balances2,008,705FUND BALANCES, beginning of year18,020,396	Transfers to other funds	(4,067,974)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 18,020,396	Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,060,120)
	Net change in fund balances	2,008,705
FUND BALANCES, ending of year \$ 20,029,101	FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	18,020,396
	FUND BALANCES, ending of year	\$ 20,029,101

	d and Bridge Special Revenue	County- Wide Debt Service		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,004,673	\$	1,295,069	\$	-	\$	23,268,255
•	-	Ţ	-		-	•	14,851
	111,112		-		2,811,041		3,306,634
	660,963		-		848,099		4,071,173
	-		-		-		1,726,683
	-		-		-		279,876
	-		3		1,481		103,114
	172,999		-		16,372		518,533
	3,949,747		1,295,072		3,676,993		33,289,119
							4 575 400
	-		-		- 120,861		4,575,163 2,196,399
			-		120,001		1,272,670
	_		_		_		1,740,750
	-		-		1,408,019		2,403,609
	-		-		49,698		2,453,475
	-		-		-		496,426
	-		-		-		2,323,441
	-		-		-		478,073
	-		-		-		454,837
	-		-		-		670,909
	-		-		-		131,768
	-		-		1,251,274		1,783,840
	-		-		-		46,974
	3,682,424		-		-		3,682,424
	158,719		-		588,208		746,927
	-		600,000		-		700,000
			56,588		-		56,588
	3,841,143		656,588		3,418,060		26,214,273
	108,604		638,484		258,933		7,074,846
	-						7,854
	155,000		-		4,365		159,365
			(641,321)		(159,365)		(4,868,660)
	155,000		(641,321)		(155,000)		(4,701,441)
	263,604		(2,837)		103,933		2,373,405
	966,289		753,848		1,451,792		21,192,325
\$	1,229,893	\$	751,011	\$	1,555,725	\$	23,565,730

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,373,405
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period net of disposition of capital assets.	(1,231,737)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) to decrease net assets.	(518)
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.	(4,304,316)
Net changes in revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the funds (i.e. deferred revenues and earned, but unavailable revenues.	150,741
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 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.	727,064
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self- insurance in individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	 (591,466)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,876,827)

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Pecos County Memorial Hospital Fund		vernmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Other assets Capital assets, net	\$	998,409 6,285,125 857,015 18,102,573	\$ 747,078 962,267 - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,243,122	\$ 1,709,345
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,201,779	\$ 123,340
Due to County Estimated health claims payable Noncurrent liabilities:		1,323,006 -	- 506,087
Due within one year		2,605,759	-
Due in more than one year		13,737,350	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,867,894	 629,427
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		15,851,813 (9,476,585)	 - 1,079,918
TOTAL NET POSITION		6,375,228	\$ 1,079,918
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.		(1,079,333)	
NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	5,295,895	

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Pe	siness -Type Activities ecos County norial Hospital Fund	Activities Internal			
OPERATING REVENUES		i ullu		T unu		
Net patient service revenue	\$	21,404,283	\$	-		
Other revenue	Ψ	2,364,142	Ψ	-		
Charges for service		-		5,792,443		
Total operating revenues		23,768,425		5,792,443		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operating expenses		31,103,310		-		
Depreciation		1,684,304		-		
Claims		-		5,317,082		
Administration - health		-		1,178,666		
Administration - dental		-		81,159		
Administration - life		-		20,813		
Total operating expenses		32,787,614		6,597,720		
OPERATING LOSS		(9,019,189)		(805,277)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Noncapital grants and contributions		10,148		-		
Indigent care support		828,400		-		
Intergovernmental expense		(436,180)		-		
Interest earned on investments		14,265		7,064		
Interest expense		(103,965)		-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		312,668		7,064		
LOSS BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(8,706,521)		(798,213)		
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		15,052		-		

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

	Pe	iness - Type Activities cos County orial Hospital Fund	G(overnmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Transfers in		4,709,295		
Total transfers		4,709,295		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(3,982,174)		(798,213)
NET POSITION, beginning of year		10,357,402		1,878,131
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	6,375,228	\$	1,079,918
Reconciliation to government-wide statements of net assets: Change in net position Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise fund. Change in net position of business-type activities	\$	(3,982,174) (206,747) (4,188,921)		

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Pecos County Memorial Hospital Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from patients and third-party payors	\$	21,691,399	\$		
Other receipts and payments from operations, net	φ	616,155	φ	-	
Receipts from participants		-		5,267,073	
Payments to employees		(22,902,230)		-	
Payments to suppliers		(2,862,157)		(6,595,773)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,456,833)		(1,328,700)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments		14,265		7,064	
Net cash provided by investing activities		14,265		7,064	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital grants and contributions		15,052		-	
Advances from Pecos County for capital expenditures		1,641,321		-	
Principal payments of long-term debt and notes payable		(258,688)		-	
Interest payments on long-term debt and notes payable Purchase of capital assets		(37,644) (3,194,836)		-	
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities		(1,834,795)		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payments for intergovernmental tranfers		(221,860)		-	
Advances from Pecos County for operations		2,426,653		-	
Noncapital gains and contributions		10,148			
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,214,941		-	
Net decrease in cash and investments		(3,062,422)		(1,321,636)	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, beginning of year		4,060,831		2,068,714	
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, end of year	\$	998,409	\$	747,078	

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	Business-Type Activities Pecos County Memorial Hospital Fund		 overnmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating loss	\$	(9,019,189)	\$ (805,277)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,684,304	-
Provision for bad debt Indigent care support		8,370,985 828,400	-
Other post employment benefit		3,402,232	-
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(9,948,213)	(525,370)
Other assets		(62,500)	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,287,148	21,113
Health claims payable		-	 (19,166)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(3,456,833)	\$ (1,328,700)
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Reduction of long-term debt on behalf of the hospital	\$	575,000	\$ -
Interest expense related to reduction of long-term debt	\$	66,321	\$
Capital asset purchases included in accounts payable	\$	100,292	\$ -

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	1,100,081
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,100,081
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to beneficiaries	\$	25,468 272,517 802,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,100,081

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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

Pecos County, Texas (the County) performs all local government functions within its jurisdiction. The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and V.A.C.S. The County is governed by an elected County Judge and four County Commissioners elected from individual precincts. The Judge and Commissioners form the government are led by duly elected officials. The County signers' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Pecos County, Texas. The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, health and welfare, public facilities, judicial and legal, election functions, public transportation through roads and bridges, and general and financial administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the County relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which a primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability ordinarily involves meeting both of the following criteria; the primary government is accountable for the potential component unit (i.e., the primary government appoints the voting majority of its board) and the primary government is able to impose its will upon the potential component unit, or there is a possibility that the potential component unit may provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

In addition, GASB, states that certain organizations warrant inclusion as part of the financial reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, including their ongoing financial support of the primary government or its other component units.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

A. Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

If these certain organizations were excluded, they would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

- The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.
- The primary government, or its component units, are entitled to, or have the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government. It is a matter of professional judgment to determine whether the nature and the significance of a potential component unit's relationship with the primary government warrant inclusion in the reporting entity.

The component units discussed in this note are included in the County's reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units:

There are no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

There were no discretely presented component units in 2014.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the County are presented at two basic levels, the government-wide level and the fund level. These statements focus on the County as a whole at the government-wide level and on major funds at the fund level whereas financial statements prior to GASB No. 34 focused on reporting by fund-type. The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities for the financial reporting entity of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The government-wide statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the County and is presented in an "assets minus liabilities equal net position" format with net position reported in the order of relative liquidity. Also, assets and liabilities are presented in relative order of liquidity with liabilities which have an average maturity of more than one year separated into the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The government-wide statement of activities identifies the relative financial burden of each of the County's functions (General, Judicial, Financial Administration, Public Facilities, Public Safety, Public Service, Health and Welfare, Cultural and Recreation, Highways and Streets, Conservation and Airport) on the taxpayers by identifying direct expenses and the extent of self-support through program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable expenses that can be specifically associated with a function. Program revenues are revenues derived directly from the function or from other sources which reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from general government revenues.

Program revenues are: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services provided by a function and which are generated by that function, 2) grants and contributions restricted to operating requirements of a function and, 3) grants and contributions restricted to capital requirements of a function. Items such as taxes, investment earnings and non-specific grants are not included as program revenues but are instead reported as general revenues which normally cover the net cost of a function.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

The effect of internal service fund activities in the government-wide statements is eliminated to the extent possible to avoid the effect of "doubling up" internal service fund activity. Internal service funds report activities which provide goods or services to the financial reporting entity on a cost reimbursement basis. Any net profit or loss from these activities is allocated back to the function or segment that benefited from the goods or services provided based upon their proportionate benefit to the extent possible. Any residual assets of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities at the entity-wide level.

Fund level financial statements are presented for governmental funds and proprietary funds with a focus on major funds (defined by GASB Statements), and fiduciary funds, which are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they do not represent assets which can be used to support the County's programs. Additionally, any fund deemed particularly important by the County may be reported as a major fund. The financial information for each major fund is presented in a separate column, with nonmajor funds aggregated and displayed in a single column.

The fund level statements for proprietary funds contain enterprise and internal service funds.

The focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. These funds report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity by the County for the benefit of others and cannot be used to support County activities.

The government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Exchange and exchange-like transactions, transactions in which the County gives or receives value and receives or gives equal value, that create revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets or liabilities are recognized when the exchange occurs.

Governmental Funds

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Governmental Funds – Continued

Road and Bridge Fund – The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund of the County. It is used to account for the expenditures of the four different precincts and for the highway and streets expenditures.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the specified purpose of the retirement of long-term debt, including debt principal, interest and related costs.

Additionally, the County reports the following non-major governmental fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Project Funds – The Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Funds

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

Pecos County Memorial Hospital Enterprise Fund

The Hospital is operated under a Board of Directors, which is appointed by the elected county commissioners. The County's general fund subsidizes the Hospital as needed with a budgeted portion of the ad valorem tax revenue assessed by the County each year. The Hospital's funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recorded in the accounting period incurred, if measurable. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expense.

Separate financial statements for the Hospital may be obtained by contacting the Pecos County Memorial Hospital.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Pecos County Memorial Hospital Enterprise Fund – Continued

In addition, the County reports the following proprietary fund as an internal service fund:

Health Self-Insurance Fund

Internal Service Funds – The County utilizes an Internal Service Fund to account for its health self-insurance plan. The General Fund is contingently liable for liabilities of these funds. Sub-fund accounting is employed to maintain the integrity of the various self-insurance activities of the County. See Note 10 for additional discussion of the County's self-insurance plan.

Fiduciary Fund Type – Agency Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Formal budgetary accounting is not required for Fiduciary Funds. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Nonexchange transactions, transactions in which the County gives or receives value without receiving or giving equal value in exchange, that result in revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets or liabilities are recognized in accordance with GASB. The treatment of nonexchange transactions is grouped in four classes based upon the principal characteristics of the transaction and reported according to those characteristics. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Capital assets are reported at historical cost and depreciated, except for inexhaustible assets such as land, in accordance with the County's depreciation policy.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

In the case of property taxes, available means due within the current period and collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days.

Grant revenues are considered to be available if they are to be received within one year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, fines, licenses, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are levied on October 1 for the next calendar year. Special assessments due within the current fiscal period are recorded as revenue of the current period.

Governmental fund level revenues which have been accrued based upon the susceptible to accrual concept are:

General Fund – Ad valorem taxes, interest and federal and state grant proceeds, except where such grants are expenditure driven and other requirements related to the grant have not been met.

Special Revenue Funds – Federal and state grant proceeds and interest, except where such grants are expenditure driven and other requirements related to the grant have not been met.

Debt Service Fund – Ad valorem taxes and interest.

Proprietary fund activities are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus includes all assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. Operating statements using this focus present a net total assets view of increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the fund.

Proprietary fund operating statements distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally are the result of providing or delivering goods or services in association with the fund's principal ongoing operations.

Transactions resulting in nonoperating revenues and expenses are normally created by such items as cash flows from capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, investing activities, and include most nonexchange and exchange-like revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Cash 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.

The County's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank, approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract.

The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. The County's cash deposits at December 31, 2014, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at December 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are cancelled and become available for future appropriation.

F. Property Taxes

Taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The County is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the state of Texas to levy taxes up to \$1.20 per \$100 of appraised valuation for general services, permanent improvements, lateral road, and jury fund purposes other than the payment of principal established by the Attorney General of the state of Texas. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2014, excluding that portion budgeted for the retirement of long-term debt principal and interest was \$0.6806 per \$100 valuation. The total tax rate for all purposes was \$0.7190 per \$100 valuation. The County's general obligation refunding bonds require an annual tax levy sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds with full allowance being made for delinquent taxes.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". 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".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

H. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories for all funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, and are recorded as expenditures or expenses, as appropriate, when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at their historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings	25-50	years
Improvements other than buildings	5-30	years
Machinery and equipment	5-30	years
Infrastructure	15-35	years

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

J. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and other revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

K. Fund Balance

The County has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance categories under GASB 54 are Nonspendable and Spendable. Classifications under the Spendable category are Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the County classifies governmental fund balances effective with its financial statements as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance:
 - a. Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Examples include inventories, long-term receivables, endowment principal, and/or prepaid/deferred items.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

K. Fund Balance – Continued

- 2. Spendable Fund Balance:
 - a. Restricted Fund Balance Includes amounts constrained to use by either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments' laws and regulations or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples include federal and state grant programs, taxes restricted for retirement of long-term debt, and specific bond proceeds. In addition, certain revenues generated by airport property which was given to the County by the FAA are restricted. Pecos County also obtained the mineral rights from the FAA with this property, and its accumulated revenues mentioned above are restricted.
 - b. Committed Fund Balance Includes amounts constrained to specific purposes as determined by the governing body by formal action recorded in the minutes of the governing body. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The commissioners' court must take action to commit funds for a specific purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year, but the amount of the commitment may be determined after the end of the fiscal year. The County has no committed fund balances.
 - c. Assigned Fund Balance Includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes. Pursuant to GASB 54, this intent can be expressed by an official or body to which the governing body delegates that authority. The County has delegated to the County Judge and County Auditor the ability to determine and define the amounts of those components of fund balance that are classified as Assigned.
 - d. Unassigned Fund Balance Includes the residual classification of the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. By accounting for amounts in other funds, the County has implicitly assigned the funds for the purposes of those particular funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The County passed a resolution to establish a minimum fund balance policy. The policy states the County shall strive to achieve a yearly fund balance in the general operating fund in which the total fund balance is equal to 25% of the total operating expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Certain revenues generated by airport property which was given to the County by the FAA are restricted. Pecos County also obtained the mineral rights from the FAA with this property, and its accumulated revenues mentioned above are restricted. A value from the mineral rights has not been reported in these financial statements.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are applied first.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omission and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the County purchased commercial insurance to cover general liabilities. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes as reconciliation between fund balance – total government funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The detail of this \$(22,923,204) difference is as follows:

Bonds, certifications of obligations and tax notes payable	\$ (1,870,000)
Bond premium liability	(81,195)
Grant liability	(143,694)
Accrued interest payable	(8,250)
Compensated absences	(1,127,117)
Other post employment benefits	(19,692,948)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ (22,923,204)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The detail of this \$(1,231,737) difference is as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 746,927
Depreciation expense	(1,978,664)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in	
net position of governmental activities.	\$ (1,231,737)

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease the net position." The details of this \$(518) difference are as follows:

The statement of activities reports gains (losses) arising from the	
disposition of capital assets, and the governmental funds only report	
proceeds received.	\$ (518)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The detail of this \$(4,304,316) difference is as follows:

Net change in compensated absences	\$ (39,670)
Net change in other post employment benefits	(4,264,646)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (4,304,316)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities. – Continued

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 when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The detail of this \$727,064 difference is as follows:

Amortization of bond premium	\$ 27,064
Principal repayments:	
Refunding bonds	600,000
Grant repayment	 100,000
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in	
net position of governmental activities	\$ 727,064

NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

All of the County's funds held positive fund equity at December 31, 2014.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County invests its funds in investments authorized by Texas law in accordance with investment policies approved by the County Commissioners. Both state law and the County's investment policies are subject to change.

Under current Texas law, the County is authorized to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities, (2) direct obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies, (3) collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed or insured by the state of Texas or the United States or its instrumentalities, (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the state of Texas or the United States or its instrumentalities, (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state that are rated A or higher by a nationally recognized investment rating agency, (6) certificates of deposit that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or are secured as to principal by obligations described in the preceding clauses or any other manner or amount provided by law for County deposits, (7) fully collateralized repurchase agreements that have a defined termination date, are fully secured by obligations described in clause one, and are placed through a primary government securities dealer or a bank domiciled in the state of Texas, (8) bankers acceptances with the remaining term of 270 days or less, in the short-term obligations of the accepting bank or its parent are rated at least A-1 or P-1, or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency, (9) commercial paper that is rated at least A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by either (a) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies, or (b) one nationally recognized credit rating agency if the paper is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a United States or state bank, (10) no-load money market mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that have a dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less, and include in their investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share, (11) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the state of Israel, and (12) a gualified common trust fund or comparable investment device that is owned or administered by a Texas domiciled bank and consists exclusively of obligations as described above. The County may invest in such obligations directly or through government investment pools that invest solely in such obligations.

Investment Policies

Under Texas law, County investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived."

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Investment Policies – Continued

Under Texas law and County policy, the County is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity and that address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all County funds must be invested in investments that protect principal, are consistent with the operating requirements of the County, and yield the highest possible rate of return.

Objectives

Funds of the County are invested in accordance with state law, IRS arbitrage regulations, investment policies and written administrative procedures. The County's objectives in managing its investment portfolios are as follows:

- 1. Safety The first and foremost consideration of any custodian of public funds must be safety of the principal amount involved.
- 2. Liquidity The County must have cash or "near cash" on hand to meet current obligations.
- 3. Legality Any investment should clearly be legal under state law, county investment policy and IRS arbitrage regulations.
- 4. Income While it is certainly desirable to show a high effective rate of return on invested funds, it is important to recognize that it is essential to keep every dollar working every day, even at a reduced rate of return.
- 5. Flexibility This means not only the ability to convert an investment to cash, but also the option to convert a security to a higher rate of interest, a better maturity, or both. In addition, flexibility allows the use of various investment tools available.

During the year ended December 31, 2014 the County invested in mutual funds with ICT-Government Securities Portfolio.

Investments owned by the County at December 31, 2014 are shown below:

	Fair	Credit
	Value	Risk
ICT-Government Securities Portfolio	12,724,819	AAAm – S & P
	\$ 12,724,819	

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Objectives – Continued

Because the County's investments are in external pools, their investments are not exposed to credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Investments in external pools are excluded from disclosure regiments of concentration of credit and from disclosure of interest rate risk.

The County's cash accounts are categorized to give an indication of the level of credit risk assumed at year-end. The categories are defined as:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department agent, but not in the entity's name.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's cash and cash equivalents was \$19,761,571 (bank deposits were \$17,664,618 in governmental activities, \$998,409 in business-type activities and \$1,100,081 in agency funds). The bank balances totaled \$21,640,717 of which \$286,492 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$21,354,225 was covered by collateral held by the pledging banks' agent for the County in the County's name (or Category 1 above).

Interest Rate Risk – In compliance with the County's investment policy, as of December 31, 2014, the County minimized the interest rate risk, related to the decline in market value of securities due to rising interest rates in the portfolio by: 1) limiting the effective duration of security types not to exceed three years with the exception of securities purchases related to reserve funds, 2) structuring the investment portfolio so that securities matured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity, 3) monitoring credit rating of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act, and 4) investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities and government investment pools.

Credit Risk – In compliance with the County's investment policy, as of December 31, 2014, the County minimized credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer, by: 1) limiting investments to the safest types of securities by purchasing investments in ICT Government Securities that were rated AAA, AAA, and Aaa by Standard & Poor's, Fitch and Moody's, respectively, 2) pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the County will do business, and 3) diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities were minimized.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

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

	General Fund	F	Road and Bridge Fund	 Debt Service Fund	vice Nonmajor		Business- Type Activities		Internal Service Funds		Total	
Receivables:				 								
Taxes	\$ 15,845,288	\$	2,633,400	\$ 1,042,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,521,116
Patients	-		-	-		-		20,849,738		-		20,849,738
Other	582,544		125	-		41,356		2,559,988		962,267		4,146,280
Fines and fees	9,962,643		-	-		-		-		-		9,962,643
Gross receivables	26,390,475		2,633,525	 1,042,428		41,356		23,409,726		962,267		54,479,777
Less: allowance for												
uncollectibles	(9,740,485)		(218,766)	(90,016)		-		(17,124,601)		-	(27,173,868)
Net total receivables	\$ 16,649,990	\$	2,414,759	\$ 952,412	\$	41,356	\$	6,285,125	\$	962,267	\$	27,305,909

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental activities defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned, such as property tax revenue that is levied for the following fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Property taxes	\$ 23,522,949
Other	1,652,023
Total	\$ 25,174,972

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2013	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2014
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,260,531	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,260,531
Construction-in-progress	835,772	56,728	(376,823)	515,677
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,096,303	56,728	(376,823)	1,776,208
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,545,886	-	-	19,545,886
Improvements other than buildings	5,809,311	397,026	-	6,206,337
Machinery and equipment	14,859,717	669,996	(113,722)	15,415,991
Infrastructure	1,236,551		-	1,236,551
Total capital assets, being depreciated	41,451,465	1,067,022	(113,722)	42,404,765
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(6,508,716)	(397,190)	-	(6,905,906)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,731,049)	(201,229)	-	(2,932,278)
Machinery and equipment	(8,455,968)	(1,326,019)	113,204	(9,668,783)
Infrastructure	(696,983)	(54,226)	-	(751,209)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,392,716)	(1,978,664)	113,204	(20,258,176)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,058,749	(911,642)	(518)	22,146,589
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,155,052	\$ (854,914)	\$ (377,341)	\$ 23,922,797

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	BalanceAdditions/12/31/2013Completions		Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2014
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,450	\$ 31,199	\$-	\$ 85,649
Construction-in-progress	295,716	2,831,138	(500,696)	2,626,158
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	350,166	2,862,337	(500,696)	2,711,807
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	693,827	-	-	693,827
Buildings and improvements	22,215,576	62,587	-	22,278,163
Equipment	10,655,319	370,204	1,455,967	12,481,490
Leased assets	1,789,518	-	(955,271)	834,247
Capitalized interest	1,746,954			1,746,954
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,101,194	432,791	500,696	38,034,681
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(539,413)	(26,187)	-	(565,600)
Buildings and improvements	(10,351,921)	(688,387)	-	(11,040,308)
Equipment	(8,408,467)	(672,625)	(955,271)	(10,036,363)
Leased assets	(1,152,036)	(253,431)	955,271	(450,196)
Capitalized interest	(507,774)	(43,674)	-	(551,448)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,959,611)	(1,684,304)		(22,643,915)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,141,583	(1,251,513)	500,696	15,390,766
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,491,749	\$ 1,610,824	\$-	\$ 18,102,573

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Primary Government

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

General government Judicial Law enforcement Corrections Health and welfare Fire protection Culture and recreation	\$ 113,817 32,575 375,979 48,137 279,886 84,502 314,637
Library Financial Administration Building maintenance Highway and streets Airport	 14,440 4,086 16,610 638,923 55,072
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1,978,664
Business-type activities:	
Pecos County Memorial Hospital	\$ 1,684,304
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,684,304

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

During the course of the fiscal year, interfund payables and receivables arise. The following were outstanding as of December 31, 2014:

Fund	F	Receivable		Payable
General fund	\$	1,910,871	\$	508,115
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Crime victims services		-		7,025
Border prosecution		-		8,621
High intensity drug trafficking		-		5,539
Title IV-E		-		67
Juvenile Probation TJPC A-C-X		-		4,314
Basic Supervision		-		24,459
Intensive Supervision		-		14,450
Border Security II Grant #2534301		-		13,834
County Attorney Pre-Trial Intervention Fund		-		4,175
Texas J Regional Advisory Council		112		-
Local border security - LBSP - 14		4,625		2,003
Transportation Infrastructure Grant		920,145		920,145
Total nonmajor governmental funds		924,882		1,004,632
Enterprise fund:				
Pecos County Memorial Hospital		-		1,323,006
Total all funds	\$	2,835,753	\$	2,835,753

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Refunding Bonds

The County issued \$3,085,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 for the purpose of refunding the Certificates of Obligation 2002 Series Certificates above. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the general long-term debt group. Principal payments are due in annual installments on May 1, maturing in May 2017. Interest is payable May 1 and November 1, at interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%. The issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011 produced a present value savings of \$256,867 and actual debt service savings of \$271,798, net of any issuer contribution to the refunding, being equal to 8.299% net present value savings for the Refunded Obligations. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2014 was \$1,870,000.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation Bonds

The County issued \$5,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 for the purpose of constructing, enlarging and equipping the County Hospital with a physical therapy/wellness center. Principal payments are due in annual installments on February 1, maturing in 2017. Interest is payable February 1 and August 1, at an interest rate of 3.11%. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2014 is \$1,845,000.

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt:

Primary Government

	Balance 12/31/2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2014	Amount Due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Refunding bonds	\$ 2,470,000	\$-	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,870,000	\$ 605,000
Unamortized bond premium	108,259	-	27,064	81,195	-
Grant repayment	243,694	-	100,000	143,694	143,694
Accrued compensation	1,087,447	39,670	-	1,127,117	140,891
Other post employment					
benefits obligation	15,428,296	4,264,652	-	19,692,948	790,786
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,337,696	\$ 4,304,322	\$ 727,064	\$ 22,914,954	\$ 1,680,371
	Restated Balance			Balance	Amount Due within
	12/31/2013	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2014	one year
Business-type activities:	12/31/2013	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2014	one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,420,000	\$-	\$ 575,000	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 595,000
Capital lease obligation	664,448	· -	258,688	405,760	175,781
Accrued compensation	1,325,000	103,494	-	1,428,494	1,428,494
Other post employment	, ,			, ,	, ,
benefits obligation	9,261,623	3,402,232	-	12,663,855	406,484
Total business-type activities	\$ 13,671,071	\$ 3,505,726	\$ 833,688	\$ 16,343,109	\$ 2,605,759

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, tax notes and refunding bonds:

			G	overnr	nental Activi	ties		 B	susines	s-type Activitie	s	
				Bon	ds Payable				Bon	ds Payable		
_	Year	F	Principal		nterest		Total	Principal		nterest		Total
	2015 2016 2017	\$	605,000 625,000 640,000	\$	44,000 28,575 9,600	\$	649,000 653,575 649,600	\$ 595,000 615,000 635,000	\$	48,127 29,312 9,874	\$	643,127 644,312 644,874
	2017	\$	1,870,000	\$	82,175	\$	1,952,175	\$ 1,845,000	\$	87,313	\$	1,932,313

Capital Lease Obligations

The County entered into certain leases accounted for as capital leases. The leased assets and related obligations are accounted for in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. Governmental activities assets under capital leases totaled \$1,679,305 at December 31, 2014 and are included in the capital assets being depreciated. The outstanding balance of governmental activities capital lease obligations at December 31, 2014 was \$0. Business-type activities assets under capital leases total \$834,247 at December 31, 2014. The outstanding balance of business-type activities capital lease obligations at December 31, 2014.

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for the Capital Lease Obligations:

Total Year End Requirements	siness-type Activities
2015	\$ 198,864
2016	166,496
2017	58,596
2018	 18,567
Minimum lease payments	442,523
Less: Amount representing interest	 (36,763)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 405,760

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Grant Repayment Liability

In October 2010, the County received the Texas Community Development Block Grant (TxCDBG) to construct one new water well and replace ten failing on-site sewage facilities with service connections. During 2013, the water well was determined to be non-compliant with Housing and Urban Development National Program Objective requirements and consequently all costs associated with the water well were disallowed. The County entered into an agreement with the granting agency for repayment of the costs associated with the water well. The total amount of the liability was \$423,694. As of December 31, 2014 the outstanding liability is \$143,694, which is due on March 2, 2015.

NOTE 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Governmental Activities:

County policy allows the accrual of vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits for all employees other than elected officials. The expense of the benefits is recognized when incurred. Vacation, compensatory pay and sick pay are paid upon termination. The amount of sick leave paid is dependent on the number of years of service. The liability for accrued vacation, compensatory pay and sick pay is shown as a long-term obligation. At December 31, 2014 the value of accumulated vacation, compensatory benefits and sick time amounted to \$1,127,117 which is a net increase of \$39,670 from the prior year. The estimated amount that is current is \$140,891.

Business-type activities:

As of December 31, 2013, the Hospital has accrued a compensated absences liability of \$1,428,494, which is an increase of \$103,494 from the prior year. The Hospital reports 100% of the estimated liability as current. The Hospital statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us.

NOTE 10. HEALTHCARE COVERAGE

During the year ended December 31, 2014, employees of Pecos County, Texas were covered by a self-funded health insurance plan (the Plan). The County contributes \$767 per month per employee for coverage. Employees authorize payroll withholdings to pay for a portion of the premium. The Plan is accounted for in the Self-Insurance Health Fund, an internal service fund. Should the Plan's income from operations for a given Plan year be inadequate to pay the ultimate cost of claims incurred in that Plan year, the General fund is liable to pay the additional claims.

NOTE 10. HEALTHCARE COVERAGE – CONTINUED

The County obtained excess loss insurance, which limited annual claims paid from the fund for the year ended December 31, 2014, to \$100,000 for any individual participant and an aggregate limit equal to \$6,987,892.

Estimates of claims payable and of claims incurred but not reported at December 31, 2014, are reflected as accounts and claims payable of the Fund. The plan is funded to discharge liabilities of the Fund as they become due.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	/ear ended mber 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2013		
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims, (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$ 525,253 6,170,176 (6,189,342)	\$ 375,382 5,340,568 (5,190,697)		
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 506,087	\$ 525,253		

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the 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 586 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis.

The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the commissioners' court within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Plan Description – Continued

Members are vested after 8 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 commissioners' court within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the County'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.

Funding Policy

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (variable rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.92% for the months of the accounting year in 2014.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2014 was the rate of 7.0% as adopted by the commissioners' court. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the commissioners' court within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Annual Pension Cost

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2013, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2013, included (a) 8.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 4.9%. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed period. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 20 years. For the employer's accounting year ended December 31, 2014, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$2,162,193 and the actual contributions were \$2,162,913.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 85.56% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$53,655,742 and the actuarial value of assets was \$45,910,408, resulting in an overfunded actuarial accrued liability (OAAL) of \$7,745,334. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$22,466,129 and the ratio of the OAAL to the covered payroll was 34.48%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Valuation Information					
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	12/31/2014		
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	entry age level percentage of payroll, closed		entry age level percentage of payroll, closed		
Amortization period in years Asset valuation method		20 5 year smoothed value ESF: Fund Value	14 5 year smoothed value ESF: Fund Value		
Actuarial assumptions: Investment return* Projected salary increases* Inflation Cost of living adjustments	8.00% 5.40% 3.50% 0.00%	8.00% 4.90% 3.00% 0.00%	8.00% 4.90% 3.00% 0.00%		

* Includes inflation at the stated rate

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONTINUED

Funding Status and Funding Progress – Continued

	County	Hospital
Retirees	78	38
Covered retiree spouses	34	16
Active members	233	211

Optional Group Term Life Fund

Pecos County participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit group term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Optional Group Term Life Fund (OGTLF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees and, if elected by employers, to retired employees. The coverage provided to retired employees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB). Retired employees are insured for \$5,000.

The OGTLF is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS board of trustees. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OGTLF. This report may be obtained by writing to the Texas County and District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 800-823-7782. TCDRS' CAFR is also available at <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>.

Funding Policy

Each participating employer contributes to the OGTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. Pecos County's contributions to the OGTLF for the year ended December 31, 2014, totaled \$68,907 which equaled the contractually required contribution.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

Pecos County provides post-employment healthcare benefits to its retired employees with 12 or more years of service. The plan provides medical insurance to plan members and their spouses. Membership in the plan at December 31, 2014, data used for the latest actuarial valuation, consists of the following:

	County	Hospital
Retirees	78	38
Covered retiree spouses	34	16
Active members	233	211

Funding Policy

Local Government Code Section 157.1010 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the commissioners' court. The County is under no legal obligation to pay these premiums, and the decision to provide these benefits is made by the commissioners' court on a year-to-year basis.

At December 31, 2014, retirees do not pay a premium at any time, but do pay \$50 per month for their spouse's premium.

The rates are set annually by the Commissioners' Court based on the combination of premiums and prior year costs of the self-funded portion of the plan. The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended, December 31, 2014, the County contributed approximately \$1,545,824. Administrative costs are provided through the annual rate calculation.

In June 2004, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, creating accounting standards for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) provided by governmental entities separately from a pension plan. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenses/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and if applicable required supplemental information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governments. The County implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, and continued those requirements for the fiscal years thereafter.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Annual OPEB Cost

The County's OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities or funding excess over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount expected to be contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	7,637,011
Interest on net OPEB obligation		987,597
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		8,624,608
Contributions made*		(957,724)
Increase in net OPEB		7,666,884
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	24,689,919 32,356,803
	Ψ	02,000,000

For 2014, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$8,624,608 for the postemployment healthcare plan was equal to the annual required contributions (ARC) of each. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 is as follows:

			Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Employer	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributions*	Cost Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2012	6,366,386	864,110	13.6%	18,974,065
12/31/2013	6,586,477	870,623	13.2%	24,689,919
12/31/2014	8,624,608	957,724	11.1%	32,356,803

*For illustration purposes, we have shown Pecos County contributions to be equal to expected benefit payments during each fiscal year. GASB 45 defines contributions for this purpose to be actual benefits payments during the year and contributions made to a separate, irrevocable trust.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Funded Status

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Schedule of Funding

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 50,588,953
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	-
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	50,588,953
Funded Ratio (Actuarial Value of Plan Assets/AAL)	0%
Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	N/A
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	
as Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve 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 healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are made on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefits costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce shortterm volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In order to perform the valuation, it was necessary for the County and the actuary to make certain assumptions regarding such items as rates of employee turnover, retirement, and mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding healthcare trend and interest rates.

NOTE 11. RETIREMENT PLAN – CONTINUED

POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Continued

Discount Rate

Pay-as-you-go: 4.0% Effective annual rate

Health Cost Trend

County:

Without Medicare:

5.4% in the first year, 5.4% in the second year, 4.8% in the third year, and ultimately grade down to 4.5% per year after the seventy-first year.

With Medicare:

4.8% in the first year, 5.3% in the second year, 4.7% in the third year, and ultimately grade down to 4.5% per year after the seventy-first year.

Hospital:

Without Medicare:

5.4% in the first year, 5.4% in the second year, 4.8% in the third year, and ultimately grade down to 4.5% per year after the seventy-first year.

With Medicare:

4.8% in the first year, 5.3% in the second year, 4.7% in the third year, and ultimately grade down to 4.5% per year after the seventy-first year.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar, on a closed basis. The amortization period is 30 years.

NOTE 12. OPERATING LEASES

The County's has entered into noncancellable operating leases for various equipment. The future minimum rental commitments for those leases at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Total Year End Requirements	vernmental Activities	iness-type activities
2015	\$ 47,569	\$ 20,979
2016	48,063	20,979
2017	31,918	-
2018	33,325	-
2019	16,295	-
Thereafter	 424,378	 -
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 601,548	\$ 41,958

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County participates in several grant programs that are subject to audit by various state and federal agencies. These programs have complex compliance requirements and should state or federal auditors discover areas of material noncompliance, those County funds may be subject to refund if so determined by administrative audit review.

In the normal course of business, the County has been named in several civil lawsuits. The outcome of these cases cannot presently be determined; however, County management is of the opinion that the settlement of pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial statements.

NOTE 14. ADDITIONAL ENTERPRISE FUND DISCLOSURES

Accounts receivable consists of the following at December 31, 2014:

	ecos County norial Hospital
Gross accounts receivable Less: allowance for bad debts and contractual adjustments	\$ 2,559,988
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ (14,564,613)

NOTE 14. ADDITIONAL ENTERPRISE FUND DISCLOSURES – CONTINUED

Net patient revenue – the Hospital had an agreement with third-party payors that provided for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from their established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenues are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors.

Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined. The major third-party payors are Medicare, Medicaid, and other commercial insurance carriers and preferred provider organizations.

NOTE 15. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB 68 addresses new accounting and financial reporting standards for the activities of certain pension plans that are administered through trusts. In particular, Statement No. 68 establishes:

Standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures;

For defined benefit pensions, the methods and assumptions that should be used for employee benefits when projecting those benefits, discounting the projections, and attributing the discounted projections to certain periods;

Note disclosures and supplementary information based on (1) the number of employers with employees covered by the plan, and (2) whether pension obligations and plan assets are shared; and

Statement No. 68 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014, with earlier application encouraged.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69 *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations* (GASB 69) which is intended to improve accounting and financial reporting for U.S. state and local governments' combinations and disposals of government operations, by providing guidance for accounting situations encountered in government environments. This statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2013.

NOTE 15. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS – CONTINUED

In November 2013, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68* (GASB 71) which addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provision of GASB Statement No 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* This statement is effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2014 and must be applied simultaneously with GASB Statement No. 68.

Pecos County management is reviewing the implementation process by gathering required information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS DECEMBER 31, 2014

Texas County and District Retirement System						
		Actuarial				
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	of Covered
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2010	34,628,630	39,887,823	(5,259,193)	86.82%	15,025,961	-35.00%
12/31/2011	36,125,629	43,231,265	(7,105,636)	83.56%	16,708,422	-42.53%
12/31/2012	38,839,202	46,995,010	(8,155,808)	82.65%	18,595,904	-43.86%
12/31/2013	41,546,409	49,528,590	(7,982,181)	83.88%	20,881,018	-38.23%
12/31/2014	45,910,408	53,655,742	(7,745,334)	85.56%	22,466,129	-34.48%

Retiree Health Insurance Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Underfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2012	-	29,826,753	29,826,753	0.00%	N/A	N/A
12/31/2013	-	38,301,102	38,301,102	0.00%	N/A	N/A
12/31/2014	-	50,588,953	50,588,953	0.00%	N/A	N/A

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	¢ 10.046.015	¢ 10.046.915	¢ 10.000 E10	\$ (78,302)	
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 19,046,815 1,850	\$ 19,046,815	\$ 18,968,513 14,851	\$ (78,302) 13,001	
Intergovernmental	369,250	1,850 369,250	384,481	15,231	
Charges for services	1,948,950	1,948,950	2,562,111	613,161	
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,559,868	1,559,868	1,726,683	166,815	
Royalties	90,000	90,000	279,876	189,876	
Interest	85,500	85,500	101,630	16,130	
Other	271,700	271,700	329,162	57,462	
Total revenues	23,373,933	23,373,933	24,367,307	993,374	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Office of the County Judge	190,961	197,096	182,861	14,235	
Office of the County Clerk	372,986	372,986	336,955	36,031	
Veterans' Administration	53,658	55,327	55,304	23	
Commissioners' Court	534,100	534,099	456,424	77,675	
Nondepartmental	5,583,683	4,003,723	3,543,619	460,104	
Total general government	6,735,388	5,163,231	4,575,163	588,068	
Judicial					
Office of the District Clerk	264,030	264,026	261,508	2,518	
County Court at Law	32,400	46,505	46,416	89	
83rd District Court	182,400	182,398	143,212	39,186	
112th District Court	266,332	266,332	218,538	47,794	
Office of the 83rd District Attorney	382,949	385,564	378,739	6,825	
Office of the 112th District Attorney	270,312	273,361	243,665	29,696	
Justice of the Peace #1	238,971	238,970	214,649	24,321	
Justice of the Peace #3	103,169	105,668	101,419	4,249	
Justice of the Peace #4	38,755	38,755	35,658	3,097	
Justice of the Peace #6	104,147	106,319	103,752	2,567	
Office of the County Attorney	317,801	317,800	315,198	2,602	
County Law Library	23,072	23,072	12,784	10,288	
Total judicial	2,224,338	2,248,770	2,075,538	173,232	
Financial Administration					
Office of the County Auditor	373,855	375,095	374,940	155	
Office of the County Treasurer	131,008	134,581	133,022	1,559	
Office of the Tax Assessor Collector	411,771	432,469	424,760	7,709	
Data processing	521,000	492,999	339,948	153,051	
Total financial administration	1,437,634	1,435,144	1,272,670	162,474	

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Law enforcement					
Constable Precinct #1	\$ 25,132	\$ 25,132	\$ 24,639	\$ 493	
Constable Precinct #3	27,078	27,078	26,625	453	
Constable Precinct #4	25,538	25,538	25,092	446	
Constable Precinct #6	24,930	24,930	24,483	447	
Public Safety Department	2,900	2,900	2,806	94	
Office of the Sheriff	1,583,700	1,710,024	1,637,105	72,919	
Total law enforcement	1,689,278	1,815,602	1,740,750	74,852	
Corrections					
Correctional facility	678,566	678,564	655,655	22,909	
Adult probation	39,534	39,948	39,608	340	
Juvenile probation	330,671	330,668	300,327	30,341	
Total corrections	1,048,771	1,049,180	995,590	53,590	
Health and welfare					
Health	3,430,000	4,070,738	-	4,070,738	
Sanitation department	49,902	67,119	67,122	(3)	
EMS	2,193,180	2,160,680	2,110,280	50,400	
Social services	72,000	93,623	93,295	328	
Emergency Management/Homeland Security	84,339	133,079	133,080	(1)	
Total health and welfare	5,829,421	6,525,239	2,403,777	4,121,462	
Fire protection	393,400	508,147	496,426	11,721	
Culture and recreation					
Recreation	138,075	138,075	131,144	6,931	
Fort Stockton Golf Course	513,414	539,409	531,857	7,552	
Iraan Golf Course	215,501	270,702	267,322	3,380	
Park #1	230,565	297,295	254,297	42,998	
Park #2	520,729	531,674	501,513	30,161	
Park #3	311,459	408,494	391,490	17,004	
Park #4	253,667	295,691	230,427	65,264	
Historical Commission	19,306	20,805	15,391	5,414	
Total culture and recreation	2,202,716	2,502,145	2,323,441	178,704	

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Libraries Fort Stockton library Imperial library Iraan library	\$ 334,673 46,234 103,162	\$ 334,669 46,233 103,160	\$ 331,359 45,166 101,548	\$
Total libraries	484,069	484,062	478,073	5,989
Building maintenance	429,207	485,923	454,837	31,086
Utilities	747,000	736,998	670,909	66,089
Conservation	165,310	165,309	131,768	33,541
Public service Elections Pecos County Water Miscellaneous	59,551 174,369 199,768	59,550 323,869 199,768	51,251 320,691 160,624	8,299 3,178 39,144
Total public service	433,688	583,187	532,566	50,621
Airport	217,200	217,198	46,974	170,224
Debt service		100,000	100,000	
Total expenditures	24,037,420	24,020,135	18,298,482	5,721,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(663,487)	(646,202)	6,068,825	6,715,027
Other financing sources (uses) Sale of assets Transfers to other funds	8,000	8,000 (3,430,000)	7,854 (4,067,974)	(146) (637,974)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,000	(3,422,000)	(4,060,120)	(638,120)
Net change in fund balances	(655,487)	(4,068,202)	2,008,705	6,076,907
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	18,020,396	18,020,396	18,020,396	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 17,364,909	\$ 13,952,194	\$ 20,029,101	\$ 6,076,907

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Taxes	\$ 3,002,125	\$ 3,002,125	\$ 3,004,673	\$ 2,548		
Intergovernmental	41,000	41,000	111,112	70,112		
Fees of office	950,000	950,000	660,963	(289,037)		
Miscellaneous			172,999	172,999		
Total revenues	3,993,125	3,993,125	3,949,747	(43,378)		
EXPENDITURES						
Highways and streets						
Precinct #1						
Salaries and benefits	445,016	480,055	479,284	771		
Supplies	13,500	10,059	10,060	(1)		
Fuel	55,000	72,100	72,100	-		
Uniforms	1,500	762	762	-		
Communications	3,500	2,876	2,615	261		
Travel	2,000	1,989	1,357	632		
Registration fees	600	4,825	4,825	-		
Repairs and maintenance	36,965	23,098	22,633	465		
Lease expenditures	3,000	7,112	7,112	-		
Dues and subscriptions	150	-	-	-		
Contract services	300	162	163	(1)		
Equipment	-	5,270	5,271	(1)		
Road improvements	20,000	15,006	15,007	(1)		
Total Precinct #1	581,531	623,314	621,189	2,125		
Precinct #2						
Salaries and benefits	381,923	378,034	367,778	10,256		
Supplies	13,500	11,766	11,297	469		
Fuel	50,000	46,074	46,074	-		
Uniforms	1,000	1,247	1,248	(1)		
Communications	3,000	3,086	3,086	-		
Travel	4,100	4,390	4,390	-		
Registration fees	1,129	850	850	-		
Repairs and maintenance	19,500	28,601	28,347	254		
Lease expenditures	106	157	157	-		
Dues and subscriptions	-	90	90	-		
Contract services	1,500	5,785	5,785	-		
Equipment	•	12,240	11,773	467		
Road improvements	20,000	15,234	13,839	1,395		
Total Precinct #2	495,758	507,554	494,714	12,840		

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

	Budgetec	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Precinct #3				(
Salaries and benefits	\$ 424,539	\$ 416,459	\$ 404,056	\$ 12,403
Supplies	19,600	16,787	16,596	191
Fuel	60,000	60,500	59,312	1,188
Uniforms	830	845	846	(1)
Communications	6,000	8,080	7,921	159
Travel	2,000	1,500	191	1,309
Registration fees	400	400	180	220
Repairs and maintenance	51,600	55,935	55,417	518
Lease expenditures	1,000	1,000	791	209
Dues and subscriptions	200	241	241	-
Contract services	4,500	1,782	1,644	138
Equipment	-	9,812	8,450	1,362
Road improvements	20,000	17,325	17,326	(1)
Total Precinct #3	590,669	590,666	572,971	17,695
Precinct #4				
Salaries and benefits	504,125	450,906	434,511	16,395
Supplies	21,000	24,583	21,975	2,608
Fuel	70,000	104,467	101,206	3,261
Uniforms	1,500	1,169	1,170	(1)
Communications	5,000	5,000	3,018	1,982
Travel	2,000	698	666	32
Registration fees	1,000	275	225	50
Repairs and maintenance	40,200	38,361	37,284	1,077
Lease expenditures	3,000	1,500	901	599
Contract services	3,430	3,559	2,228	1,331
Equipment	-	7,123	7,124	(1)
Road improvements	20,000	20,000	19,181	819
Total Precinct #4	671,255	657,641	629,489	28,152

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
General	Original		Anounts	(Negative)		
Employee insurance	\$ 340,400	\$ 340,400	\$ 316,972	\$ 23,428		
Professional services	2,500	2,500	-	2,500		
City paving	100,000	97,434	85,463	11,971		
Lateral roads #1	10,250	10,250	10,250	-		
Lateral roads #2	10,250	8,450	4,354	4,096		
Lateral roads #3	10,250	10,250	10,013	237		
Lateral roads #4	10,250	10,250	3,839	6,411		
Road improvements	800,000	763,000	672,694	90,306		
Software maintenance	1,000	1,000	-	1,000		
Contract services	100,000	256,688	260,476	(3,788)		
Contingency	100,000	100,000	-	100,000		
Total general	1,484,900	1,600,222	1,364,061	236,161		
Total highways and streets	3,824,113	3,979,397	3,682,424	296,973		
Capital Outlay						
General	101,000	3,877	-	3,877		
Precinct #1	-	-	-	-		
Precinct #2	-	24,897	20,845	4,052		
Precinct #3	-	98,000	98,000	-		
Precinct #4		40,267	39,874	393		
Total capital outlay	101,000	167,041	158,719	8,322		
Total expenditures	3,925,113	4,146,438	3,841,143	305,295		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	68,012	(153,313)	108,604	261,917		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		155,000	155,000			
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		155,000	155,000			
Net change in fund balance	68,012	1,687	263,604	261,917		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	966,289	966,289	966,289			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,034,301	\$ 967,976	\$ 1,229,893	\$ 261,917		

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

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

- A. In the event the Commissioners' Court increases property taxes three percent or less, no public hearing is required. If the Court increases taxes more than three but less than eight percent, then a public hearing is required prior to final adoption. If the Court increases taxes more than eight percent, a public hearing is required and taxes are subject to a rollback petition and election.
- B. Public hearings are conducted at the Pecos County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments.
- C. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of an order by the Commissioners' Court.
- D. Budgeted amounts may be transferred between line items of the budget within the same fund. Any amendments which alter the line items or total expenditures of any department must be approved by the Commissioners' Court. There must be an emergency condition existing in order for the Court to increase the total budget.
- E. Budgets for the various funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- F. Expenditures in excess of appropriations are required by state statutes to be reported down to the departmental level.
- G. The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by, the Commissioners' Court during the year ended December 31, 2014.
- H. The Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund present a comparison of budgetary data to actual results.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	 Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$ 1,395,726	\$ 243,054	\$ 1,638,780
Other	41,356	-	41,356
Due from other funds	 924,882	 -	924,882
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,361,964	\$ 243,054	\$ 2,605,018
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 44,661	\$ -	\$ 44,661
Due to other funds	 1,004,632	 -	1,004,632
Total liabilities	 1,049,293	 -	1,049,293
Fund balances Restricted			
Federal and state grants	344,196	-	344,196
Legislation	968,475	-	968,475
Assigned			
Capital projects funds	 -	 243,054	243,054
Total fund balances	 1,312,671	 243,054	1,555,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,361,964	\$ 243,054	\$ 2,605,018

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,811,041	\$-	\$ 2,811,041
Charges for services	848,099	-	848,099
Interest	1,481	-	1,481
Other	16,372		16,372
Total revenues	3,676,993		3,676,993
EXPENDITURES			
Judicial	120,861	-	120,861
Corrections	1,408,019	-	1,408,019
Health and welfare	49,698	-	49,698
Public service	1,251,274	-	1,251,274
Capital outlay	588,208		588,208
Total expenditures	3,418,060		3,418,060
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	258,933	<u> </u>	258,933
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	4,365	-	4,365
Transfers (out)	(4,365)	(155,000)	(159,365)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(155,000)	(155,000)
Net change in fund balances	258,933	(155,000)	103,933
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,053,738	398,054	1,451,792
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,312,671	\$ 243,054	\$ 1,555,725

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2014

		250		251	255			265	266		267		269	
	Juvenile Probation Fees		Title IV-E Fund		Juvenile Probation TJPC A-C-X		Basic Supervision		Community Corrections Program		Intensive Supervision		۷	Crime /ictim ervices
ASSETS														
Cash Receivables, net of allowance Other Due from other funds	\$	15,994 402 -	\$	46,822 - -	\$	27,123 - -	\$	190,647 - -	\$	34,992 - -	\$	97,712 - -	\$	- 7,045 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,396	\$	46,822	\$	27,123	\$	190,647	\$	34,992	\$	97,712	\$	7,045
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	- 67	\$	5,358 4,314	\$	3,157 24,459	\$	1,295 -	\$	- 14,450	\$	20 7,025
Total liabilities		-		67		9,672		27,616		1,295		14,450		7,045
Fund balances Restricted										~~~~				
Federal and state grants Legislation		- 16,396		46,755 -		17,451 -		163,031 -		33,697 -		83,262 -		-
Total fund balances		16,396		46,755		17,451		163,031		33,697		83,262		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	16,396	\$	46,822	\$	27,123	\$	190,647	\$	34,992	\$	97,712	\$	7,045

Pr	270 Adult Probation Fees		280 County Records Management		County Records		281 County Clerk Records nagement	282 District Clerk Records Fund		283 Court Record Preservation Fund		R Tec	284 ict Court ecord hnology Fund	Teo	JP Technology A		286 County Clerk Archival Fund		287 County Clerk Vital atistics Fund
\$	8,443	\$	57,150	\$	113,162	\$	-	\$	10,269	\$	7,597	\$	\$ 30,956		\$ 30,956		78,479	\$	5,620
	-		236		-		-		234		235 -		-		-		-		
\$	8,443	\$	57,386	\$	113,162	\$	-	\$	10,503	\$	7,832	\$	30,956	\$	78,479	\$	5,620		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	- 8,443		- 57,386		- 113,162		-		- 10,503		- 7,832		- 30,956		- 78,479		- 5,620		
	8,443		57,386		113,162		-		10,503		7,832		30,956		78,479		5,620		
\$	8,443	\$	57,386	\$	113,162	\$	-	\$	10,503	\$	7,832	\$	30,956	\$	78,479	\$	5,620		

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

	370 Courthouse Security Fund			430 Texas	4	131		432		433		434 DBG
			·····,		Border Security III Fund		Operation Linebacker Fund		Border Prosecution Fund		Contract #712065 Fund	
ASSETS												
Cash Receivables, net of allowance	\$	178,258	\$	7,969	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Due from other funds		101 -		- 112		-	. <u> </u>	-		8,862 -		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	178,359	\$	8,081	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,862	\$	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities									•			
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	2,902 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	241 8,621	\$	-
Total liabilities		2,902		-		-		-		8,862		-
Fund balances Restricted												
Federal and state grants Legislation		- 175,457		- 8,081		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		175,457		8,081		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	178,359	\$	8,081	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,862	\$	-

	435	437		441	4	142	112-14	443		446		147		448
Se LE	l Border ecurity 8SP- 14 Fund	nsportation astructure Grant	Co #7	DBG ntract 13361 Tund	See LBS	l Border curity SP - 13 und	Tra	Intensity Drug fficking Area Fund	Co #10	OHCA ntract 01407 und	CDBG Contract #711361 Fund		Cc #10	DHCA ontract 001407 Fund
\$	2,292	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	- 4,625	 - 920,145		-		-		6,031 -		-		-	<u> </u>	-
\$	6,917	\$ 920,145	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,031	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	4,914 2,003	\$ - 920,145	\$	-	\$	-	\$	492 5,539	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	6,917	 920,145	. <u> </u>	-		-		6,031		-		-		
	-	 -		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	 -		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	6,917	\$ 920,145	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,031	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

		449		500		505 County		510		511
	Border Security II Grant #2534301		County Attorney Hot Check Fund		Attorney Pre-Trial Intervention Fund		Sheriff Discretionary Fund			orfeiture Shared Sevenue Fund
ASSETS										
Cash Receivables, net of allowance	\$	-	\$	13,240	\$	172,381	\$	12,984	\$	184,521
Other Due from other funds		13,834 -		-		4,117		259 		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	13,834	\$	13,240	\$	176,498	\$	13,243	\$	184,521
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- 13,834	\$	5,300 -	\$	2,289 4,175	\$	-	\$	14,989 -
Total liabilities		13,834		5,300		6,464				14,989
Fund balances Restricted										
Federal and state grants Legislation		-		7,940		170,034		13,243		- 169,532
Total fund balances		-		7,940		170,034		13,243		169,532
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	13,834	\$	13,240	\$	176,498	\$	13,243	\$	184,521

		530		540		560	:	561	
_	Att Cl	District orney Hot heck unds	A Fo	d District ttorney Drug orfeiture Fund	A Disc	h District ttorney cretionary Fund	Att Hot	District orney Check und	 Total
	\$	45,420	\$	37,242	\$	15,883	\$	570	\$ 1,395,726
_		-		-		-		-	 41,356 924,882
_	\$	45,420	\$	37,242	\$	15,883	\$	570	\$ 2,361,964
_	\$	-	\$	3,704 -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 44,661 1,004,632
_		-		3,704		-			 1,049,293
		- 45,420		- 33,538		- 15,883		- 570	344,196 968,475
-		45,420		33,538		15,883		570	 1,312,671
=	\$	45,420	\$	37,242	\$	15,883	\$	570	\$ 2,361,964

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		250	251		255		265		266	267	:	269
	Pr	ivenile obation Fees	Title IV-E Fund	Pro	venile obation C A-C-X	Su	Basic Ipervision	Co	mmunity rrections rogram	 tensive pervision	Vi	rime ictim rvices
REVENUES								_				
Intergovernmental	\$	- 6,605	\$ -	\$ 1	139,444	\$	201,645 507,224	\$	83,987	\$ 377,660	\$ 3	38,350
Charges for services Interest		6,605	- 206		-		507,224 891		-	-		-
Other		-	- 200		-		16,312			-		-
o dioi			 				10,012			 		
Total revenues		6,605	 206	1	39,444		726,072		83,987	 377,660	;	38,350
EXPENDITURES												
Judicial		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Corrections		-	1,600	1	40,965		715,938		42,793	398,023		-
Health and welfare		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Public service		-	-		-		-		-	-	:	38,350
Capital outlay		-	 -		-		-	_	-	 -		-
Total expenditures		-	 1,600	1	40,965		715,938		42,793	 398,023	;	38,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		6,605	(1,394)		(1,521)		10,134		41,194	(20,363)		-
		0,000	 (1,001)		(1,021)				,	 (20,000)		
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		-	-		-		-		-	(163)		-
Transfers (out)		-	 -		-		23,163		(23,000)	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 		-		23,163		(23,000)	 (163)		-
Net change in fund balances		6,605	(1,394)		(1,521)		33,297		18,194	(20,526)		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		9,791	 48,149		18,972		129,734		15,503	 103,788		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	16,396	\$ 46,755	\$	17,451	\$	163,031	\$	33,697	\$ 83,262	\$	-

	270		280		281	282			283		284		285		286		287 County	
Pro	Adult obation Fees	Re	ounty ecords agement	R	County Clerk Records nagement	District Clerk Records Fund		Court Record Preservation Fund		District Court Record Technology Fund		JP Technology Fund		County Clerk Archival Fund		Clerk Vital Statistics Fund		
\$	- 2,925	\$	- 3,176	\$	- 55,938	\$	-	\$	- 2,741	\$	- 2,942	\$	- 15,374	\$	- 54,104	\$	- 1,285	
			_		-		-						-				-	
	2,925		3,176		55,938		-		2,741		2,942		15,374		54,104		1,285	
	-		-		-		-		645 -		-		- 4,392		2,500		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		3,364		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		3,364		645		-		4,392		2,500		-	
	2,925		3,176		55,938		(3,364)		2,096		2,942		10,982		51,604		1,285	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	2,925		3,176		55,938		(3,364)		2,096		2,942		10,982		51,604		1,285	
	5,518		54,210		57,224		3,364		8,407		4,890		19,974		26,875		4,335	
\$	8,443	\$	57,386	\$	113,162	\$	-	\$	10,503	\$	7,832	\$	30,956	\$	78,479	\$	5,620	

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

	370	430 Texas J Regional	431	432	433	434 CDBG	
	Courthouse Security Fund	Advisory Council Grant	Border Security III Fund	Operation Linebacker Fund	Border Prosecution Fund	Contract #712065 Fund	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$ 30,593	\$-	\$ 76,909	\$ 117,021	\$ 250,800	
Charges for services	21,997	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other							
Total revenues	21,997	30,593		76,909	117,021	250,800	
EXPENDITURES							
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Corrections	30,418	-	-	2,000	181	-	
Health and welfare	-	23,160	-	-	-	22,838	
Public service	-	-	-	- 74,909	115,774 1,066	-	
Capital outlay				74,909	1,000	227,962	
Total expenditures	30,418	23,160	-	76,909	117,021	250,800	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(8,421)	7,433	-		-	-	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transiers (out)							
Total other financing sources (uses)					-		
Net change in fund balances	(8,421)	7,433	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	183,878	648					
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 175,457	\$ 8,081	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	

	435	437	4	41		442	443 High Intensity		4	146		447	448	
S Le	ll Border ecurity BSP- 14 Fund	Transportatio Infrastructure Grant	n Con #71	DBG htract 3361 und	Local Border Security LBSP - 13 Fund		Drug Trafficking Area Fund		TDHCA Contract #1001407 Fund		CDBG Contract #711361 Fund		TDHCA Contract #1001407 Fund	
\$	71,709	\$ 1,150,18	\$	93,855	\$	13,750	\$	79,579	\$	-	\$	3,700	\$	-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	71,709	1,150,18		93,855		13,750		79,579		-		3,700		-
	- 71,709	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	- 942,20	,	- 47,780		- 13,750		- 79,579		-		3,700		-
		207,974		46,075				-		-				
	71,709	1,150,18	<u> </u>	93,855		13,750		79,579		-		3,700		-
	-			-				-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-				-		-		-
	-			-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-			-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

	449 Border Security II Grant #2534301		500		505 County	510		511	
			County Attorney Hot Check Fund		Attorney Pre-Trial Intervention Fund		heriff's retionary Fund	s R	orfeiture Shared evenue Fund
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	13,834	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,697	\$	65,327
Charges for services		-	2,936		120,035		-		-
Interest Other		-	 -		-		-		-
Total revenues		13,834	 2,936		120,035		2,697		65,327
EXPENDITURES									
Judicial		-	2,785		114,758		-		-
Corrections		-	-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-	-		-		-		-
Public service		13,834	-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	 -		-				26,858
Total expenditures		13,834	 2,785		114,758		-		26,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	 151		5,277		2,697		38,469
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in									4 500
Transfers (out)		-	-		-		- (4,528)		4,528
			 				(1,020)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -		-		(4,528)		4,528
Net change in fund balances		-	151		5,277		(1,831)		42,997
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		-	 7,789		164,757		15,074		126,535
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$ 7,940	\$	170,034	\$	13,243	\$	169,532

A	530 d District ttorney Hot Check Funds	A: Fo	540 d District ttorney Drug prfeiture Funds	A Disc	560 h District ttorney cretionary Fund	A	561 th District ttorney ot Check Fund	 Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,811,041
	45,258		1,969		3,020		570	848,099
	162		156		66		-	1,481
	-		-		60		-	 16,372
	45,420		2,125		3,146		570	 3,676,993
	-		-		173		-	120,861
	-		-		-		-	1,408,019
	-		-		-		-	49,698
	-		-		-		-	1,251,274
	-		-		-		-	 588,208
	-		-		173		-	 3,418,060
	45,420		2,125		2,973		570	 258,933
	-				-			4,365
	-		-		-		-	 (4,365)
	-		-		-			 -
	45,420		2,125		2,973		570	258,933
	-		31,413		12,910		-	 1,053,738
\$	45,420	\$	33,538	\$	15,883	\$	570	\$ 1,312,671

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

	C	Pecos ounty Golf ourse	Во	nd Fund	E	ermian Basin Adult obation	 venile bation	CI	District erk Fee ccount	District erk Trust Fund
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	9,339	\$	66,983	\$	3,403	\$ 563	\$	13,259	\$ 351,158
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,339	\$	66,983	\$	3,403	\$ 563	\$	13,259	\$ 351,158
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	9,339	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	13,259	\$ -
Due to other governments		-		-		-	-		-	-
Due to beneficiaries		-		66,983		3,403	 563		-	 351,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	9,339	\$	66,983	\$	3,403	\$ 563	\$	13,259	\$ 351,158

 Tax ssessor collector	Pe	ward tsch s Fund	Sheriff's Bond Account		Com	Jail Imissary Icount	ish King Bond ccount	County Clerk		 Total
\$ 272,517	\$ 2	66,185	\$5	3,407	\$	1,333	\$ 60,397	\$	1,537	\$ 1,100,081
\$ 272,517	\$ 2	66,185	\$ 5	3,407	\$	1,333	\$ 60,397	\$	1,537	\$ 1,100,081
\$ - 272,517 -	\$	- - 66,185	\$	- - 3,407	\$	1,333 - -	\$ - - 60,397	\$	1,537 - -	\$ 25,468 272,517 802,096
\$ 272,517	\$ 2	66,185	\$5	3,407	\$	1,333	\$ 60,397	\$	1,537	\$ 1,100,081

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS



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

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pecos County, Texas (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 4, 2015. Our report includes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Pecos County Memorial Hospital, an enterprise fund of the County, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance. The financial statements of Pecos County Memorial Hospital were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency, 2014-01.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Weaver and Siduell L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Midland, Texas September 4, 2015



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE OF TEXAS SINGLE AUDIT CIRCULAR

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

Report on Compliance for each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Pecos County, Texas's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pecos County, Texas's major federal and state program for the year ended December 31, 2014. The County's major federal and state program are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Our report includes reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Pecos County Memorial Hospital, an enterprise fund of the County, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance. The financial statements of Pecos County Memorial Hospital were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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 County's major federal and state program 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 and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular 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/state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state program for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal/state program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on 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 County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Midland, Texas September 4, 2015

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Contract Number	Exp	Grant penditures
FEDERAL GRANT EXPENDITURES:				
Executive Office of the President				
Office of National Drug Control Policy				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G13SW0015A	\$	27,074
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G14SW0015A		52,505
Total Executive Office of the President				
Office of National Drug Control Policy			\$	79,579
Texas Border Sheriff Coalition and Regional Council				
of Government				
Local Border Security Program Star II	16.803	LBSP/13	\$	13,750
Local Border Security Program Star II	16.803	LBSP/14		71,708
Local Border Security Program Star IV	16.803	2534303		76,909
Total Texas Border Sheriff Coalition and Regional Council of Gove	rnment		\$	162,367
U.S Department of Homeland Security				
Stonegarden	97.067		\$	13,834
Total U.S Department of Homeland Security			\$	13,834
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Pass-through Texas Department of Agriculture:				
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14.228	711361	\$	3,700
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14.228	712065	·	250,800
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14.228	713361		93,855
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	348,355
Total Federal Grant Expenditures			\$	604,135

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (CONTINUED)

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Contract Number	Grant Expenditures
STATE GRANT EXPENDITURES:			
Texas Regional Advisory Council			
TXJ Regional Advisory Council	N/A	FY 2013	\$ 648
TXJ Regional Advisory Council	N/A	FY 2014	22,512
Total Texas Regional Advisory Council			\$ 23,160
Governor's Criminal Justice Division			
Border Prosecution	N/A	2537903	\$ 80,538
Border Prosecution	N/A	2537904	36,483
Total Governor's Criminal Justice Division			\$ 117,021
Texas Department of Transportation			
Transportation Infrastructure Grant (TIF)	N/A	CTIF-01-186	\$ 920,145
Total Texas Department of Transportation			\$ 920,145
Total State Grant Expenditures			\$ 1,060,326
Total Federal and State Grant Expenditures			\$ 1,664,461

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

NOTE 1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Pecos County. Pecos County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's financial statements. Federal and state financial assistance received directly from federal agencies or state as well as assistance passed through other agencies is included in the schedule.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Type of auditor's report issued :	Unqualified
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No _X_Yes
Noncompliance material to	
financial statements noted?	Yes X_No
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over Major Programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's 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 Circular A-133?	Yes X_No
Identification of Major Programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal and State Program or Cluster
14.228	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants
N/A	Texas Department of Transportation Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION II – FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Governmental Funds

<u>2014-01</u>

Criteria:

Beginning fund balances should agree to prior years' ending audited fund balances.

Condition:

The general fund and debt service fund balances did not agree to the prior year ending audited balances.

Cause:

The County did not post a prior year audit adjusting entry.

Effect:

Adjusting journal entries were proposed to adjust taxes receivable, allowance, unearned tax revenue and fund balance to properly state the financial statements in the current year.

Recommendation:

We recommend the County post all audit adjusting entries to ensure all beginning fund balances agree to the prior year ending audited balances.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The County Auditor will post all audit adjusting entries each year to ensure that beginning fund balances agree to prior year ending audited balances.

SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None in 2014

PECOS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION II – FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS.

A. Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Governmental Funds

<u>2013-01</u>

Condition:

The general fund and debt service fund balances did not agree to the prior year ending audited balances.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The County Auditor will post all audit adjusting entries each year to ensure that beginning fund balances agree to prior year ending audited balances.

Status:

See current year finding.

<u>2013-02</u>

Condition:

Revenue, expenditures and liabilities were misstated and were corrected through audit adjustments.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

The County Auditor will seek guidance for proper treatment of unfamiliar transactions.

Status:

There were no instances noted during the current year.

SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COSTS FOR FEDERAL AND AWARDS

None in 2013