

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

4

Prepared by:

Jim Wells County, Texas - Auditor's Office

Noe Gamez

County Auditor

• 1

Jim Wells County, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	Exhibit/Table
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement Organizational Chart	3 11 12	
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	17 19	
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements:	34 35	Exhibit A-1 Exhibit A-2
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	36	Exhibit A-3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	37	Exhibit A-4
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	38	Exhibit A-5
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	39	Exhibit A-6 Exhibit A-7
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds Notes to the Financial Statements	40 41	Exhibit A-7
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
General Fund	58	Exhibit B-1
Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules as Supplementary Informat	lon:	
Combining Balance Sheet - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. 68	Exhibit C-1
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69	Exhibit C-2
Special Revenue Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	. 70	Exhibit C-3
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	78	Exhibit C-4

Jim Wells County, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	Exhibit/Table
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
Road & Bridge No. 21 Fund Road & Bridge No. 22 Fund Road & Bridge No. 23 Fund Road & Bridge No. 24 Fund Small Dams No. 32 Fund Law Library Fund	85 86 87 88 89 90	Exhibit C-5 Exhibit C-6 Exhibit C-7 Exhibit C-8 Exhibit C-9 Exhibit C-10
Debt Service Funds:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule: Debt Service Fund	91	Exhibit C-11
Capital Projects Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	92	Exhibit C-12
	93	Exhibit C-13
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
Jail Expansion Fund Road Bond 1967	94 95	Exhibit C-14 Exhibit C-15
Fiduciary Funds:		
Agency Funds:		
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	. 98 . 102	Exhibit C-16 Exhibit C-17
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION		
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	107	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Corrective Action Plan		

Jim Wells County, Texas Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page Exhibit/Table

STATISTICAL SECTION

	114	lable E-1
Net Assets by Component Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense)/Revenue	115	Table E-2
Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense), revenues, in the second s	116	Table E-3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	117	Table E-4
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	118	Table E-5
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	119	Table E-6
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	120	Table E-7
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable (Travasle Travasle Travasle) Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	121	Table E-8
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Nates	122	Table E-9
Principal Property Tax Payers	123	Table E-10
Principal Property Tax Payers Property Tax Levies and Collections Taxable Sales by Category	124	Table E-11
Taxable Sales by Category Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	125	Table E-12
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	126	Table E-13
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	127	Table E-14
Batios of General Bonded Debt Oustanting. Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	128	Table E-15
Legal Debt Margin Information	129	Table E-16
Legal Debt Margin Information	130	Table E-17
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	131	Table E-18
Principal Employers Full-Time-Equivalent Employees by Function/Program	132	Table E-19
Full-Time-Equivalent Employees by Functional Togram	133	Table E-20
Operating Indicators By Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	134	Table E-21
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Frogramment		

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

.

.

12

Introductory Section

This page is left blank intentionally.



GOUNTY OF JUNE WELLS

ALICE, TEXAS 78992

NOE GAMEZ

OFFICE (361) 668-5701 FAX (361) 664-6366

July 29, 2015

Honorable District Judge Honorable County Judge Honorable County Commissioners Jim Wells County Alice, TX 78332

Ladies and Gentlemen:

State law, V.T.C.A. Local Government Code 114.025 and 115.045, requires issuance of an annual financial report, audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants, of all matters relating to fiscal affairs of the County. Pursuant to those requirements, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the County of Jim Wells for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Responsibility for internal controls is shared by the Commissioners Court, which is the governing body; the County Auditor, who is appointed by the District Judge and, the County Treasurer. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the

200 NORTH ALMOND

ALICE, TEXAS 78333

County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statement, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the other supplementary information section of this report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The introduction includes this transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. The financial section also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules. The statistical section of this report includes selected financial and demographic information, which is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Profile of Jim Wells County

Jim Wells County is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. It has no legislative powers, and very restricted judicial and administrative powers. The governing body of the County is its Commissioners' Court of five members. The county judge is its chairman and the commissioner from each of the four road and bridge precincts is also a member. The Court has only such powers as are conferred upon it by the Constitution and the Statutes or by necessary implication there from. County government provides many varied services for the public it serves. Among these services are maintenance and minor construction work on county owned and operated roads and bridges, recording functions related to property rights and vital statistics of the county welfare department, operation of the county agriculture extension service, and the operation and maintenance of the city/county library and county fairgrounds.

The commissioners' court sets the tax rates, establishes policies for County operations, approves contracts for the County and develops and adopts the County budget within the resources as estimated by the county auditor. The commissioners' court is also responsible for development of policies and order, approving financial commitments and appointment of various department heads.

The management and leadership provided by members of the commissioners' court and the elected and appointed officials of other departments are crucial to the success of the County's financial management and growth. The county auditor has responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and "examining, auditing and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the commissioners court for approval.

The County provides many varied services for the public it serves. These services include operation of the district, county and justices of the peace judicial systems, voting operations for national, state and some local elections, maintenance on and construction of county owned roads and bridges, recording functions relating to property rights and vital statistics, operation of the law enforcement agencies (sheriff and constables), operation of the county jail, operation of the public health department in conjunction with the City of Alice, operation of the park services department, operation of the county libraries, assistance to indigents, the provision of juvenile, health, education and welfare services involving the care and correction of dependent or delinquent children as well as property tax collections for multiple agencies.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All departments of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the county auditor on or before June 30 of each year. The county judge, assisted by the county auditor, uses these requests as the starting point for developing a base line budget, but without any tax increases or personnel changes. The county auditor then presents this base line budget to the commissioners' court for review prior to July. The commissioners' court holds several budget workshops to discuss priorities or meet with department heads. The county judge, assisted by the county auditor, then prepares the proposed budget with all the revisions as directed by commissioners' court. A copy of the proposed budget is filed with the county clerk and county auditor. The commissioners' court then must hold a public hearing on a day within seven calendar days after the date the proposed budget is filed but before October 1st of the current year. The commissioners' court must take action on the proposed budget at the conclusion of the public hearing. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and budget category. On some items of greater importance, the budget is prepared by line item. All transfers between budget categories and departments require the special approval of the commissioners' court, except State and Federal grants. The appropriate department head can make a budget transfer with the approval of grantor agency for those special revenue funds.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basis financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the Supplemental Nonmajor Governmental Funds subsection of this report. Also included in the governmental fund subsection is project-length budget-to-actual comparison for each governmental fund for which a project length budget has been adopted (road & bridges, small dams, law library and capital projects fund).

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

<u>Oil and Gas</u>. The oil and gas industry is a major employer in Jim Wells County. Our strategic central location makes Alice ideal for companies to utilize all forms of transportation: rail, air, land or sea. Several major oilfield service companies and drilling contractors have established regional operations in Alice. Approximately 90 percent of local oilfield activity is related to natural gas exploration and production.

According to the US Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service, Jim Wells County is categorized as a mining dependent county. This means that mining contributed a weighted annual average of 15 percent or more of total labor and proprietor income over the three years from 1987 to 1989. By far, the majority of employees in the category "Mining" are in the area of oil and gas field services.

Alice is the Hub of the South Texas oil and gas industry with five major drilling companies, six international oilfield service companies, and an array of rental tool companies, completion and production companies and trucking companies. Currently the Eagle Ford Shale boom is bringing many new companies and workers to Alice and Jim Wells County. Many job openings exist for workers looking to train into the oilfield with good pay and benefits. Alice is rapidly growing to the next tier community. (1).

<u>Agriculture</u>. Since the late 1800's, agribusiness has been a heavy contributor to the economy of the Alice area and South Texas. The combination of rich, fertile soils and long growing seasons provide farmers and ranchers with ideal conditions. Agribusiness is the second most important source of income for the Alice area. The city is also one of Texas' largest beef cattle centers.

Jim Wells County boasts more than 510,000 acres of agriculture land. Agricultural commodities include wheat, corn, hay sorghum, cotton, sunflower oil and melons. Cattle, goats, hogs, horses, exotic animals and aquaculture are also agricultural related commodities that are significant contributors to agribusiness in Alice and Jim Wells County.

The agricultural business is still a leading contributor to the economy of Jim Wells County, Texas in 2014.

<u>Unemployment Rate.</u> The current unemployment rate of Jim Wells County, Texas is 4.2%, which is lower than the national unemployment rate of 6.49% and the statewide average rate is 5.49%.

<u>Retail Trades.</u> For many years Alice, Texas, the county seat of Jim Wells County, has served as the retail trade center for many surrounding communities. The general public still remains mobile and uses Corpus Christi, Texas (located 55 miles east of Alice) as the principle retail center for our area. Tourism is on the rise in Alice, and the City is focusing on the tourism industry and working to attract Winter Texans to boost local retail trade. (1) Alice is the Hub of South Texas retail. A Super Wal-Mart, HEB, 6 banks, 2 credit unions, 3 car dealerships and the Alice News Papers Inc. form the core of the Alice retail community. In 2012, the sales tax revenues were up compared to 2010.

<u>Healthcare.</u> Alice is the Hub of the South Texas health care community. The health care cluster in Alice consists of a 138 bed primary care hospital, kidney dialysis center, heart center, cancer center, orthopedic clinic, nursing homes and rehabilitation centers.

The CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital System in 1999 opened a \$20 million, 71-bed hospital. The facility offers primary care, obstetrics, diagnostic and emergency services as well as wellness, educational and disease prevention programs. In addition, the facility has a helicopter pad for air-ambulance transport <u>www.christusspohn.org</u>

During 2004 CHRISTUS Spohn Health System purchased Triad's Alice Regional Hospital which was established in 1931 and opened a new \$40 million hospital in Alice during 1999. The facility consists of 177,000 square feet and is licensed for 138 beds. The purchase immediately transforms CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Alice from a 73-bed facility to a 148-bed facility. Alice Regional Hospital was renamed CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Alice. CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Alice was renamed CHRISTUS Spohn Laviana Plaza and will house physician office and a 10-bed inpatient geropsychiatric unit. The full service, acute care hospital offers 24 hour emergency service, outpatient and inpatient surgical services, intensive and critical care units, diagnostic radiology, geriatric psychiatric unit, obstetrical and newborn services, pediatric win, women's center, physical therapy, nuclear medicine, rural health clinics, home health services, and community outreach services.

<u>Transportation</u>. Alice and Jim Wells County offer an enviable location to any firm dependent on transportation or trade in the United States, its immediate neighbors or Central America. The city has an advantage over other regions in its close proximity to Mexico and to deep-water ports. There are 15 ports of entry within 120 miles of Alice and Jim Wells County. These ports are:

- The Port of Corpus Christi
- La Quinta Terminal
- Latedo Juarez-Lincoln Bridge, Gnteway to the Americas Bridge, World Trade Bridge, Colombia Bridge
- Roma Roma-Miguel Aleman Bridge
- Rio Grande City Rio Grande City-Camargo Bridge
- Los Ebanos Ferry
- McAllen Hidalgo-Reynosa Bridge
- Pharr Pharr-Reynosa Bridge
- Progresso Progresso International Bridge
- Harlingen Free Trade Bridge
- Brownsville Gateway International Bridge, B & M Bridge, The Port of Brownsville

Alice is equally accessible to both coasts, and the central time zone eases communication with other zones. There has been considerable focus on the region and the impact of trade with Mexico. First, the maquiladora or twin plant concept became an important development along the border with Mexico. Then, the passage of NAFTA had the effect of opening markets. Because of our location, much of the goods in trade pass through Jim Wells County. The county is positioned to provide valuable resources and to take advantage of opportunities that will accompany expanded trade with Mexico and Canada. Also our transportation infrastructure is being expanded to take advantage of these opportunities.

<u>Major Highways</u>: SH44/US 59 provides a major east-west trade corridor between the Port of Corpus Christi, Laredo, and Monterrey, Mexico and points south. US 281 provides a major north-south trade corridor between Northern Mexico, the Rio Grande Valley and points north. Alice is

strategically located at the intersection of SH 44 and US 281, an essential component of the proposed Interstate Highway 69 International Trade Corridor. I-69 will connect Mexico, the United States and Canada.

<u>Railroad:</u> Texas Mexican Railway operates its main line through Alice. Tex-Mex recently merged with Kansas City Southern Railway and now provides service from Mexico through Laredo, to Corpus Christi, Houston, the Midwest and the East Coast.

<u>Airports:</u> Alice International Airport provides a 6,000-foot runway. Corpus Christi International Airport, 35 minutes east of Alice, provides daily passenger, commercial and cargo service.

<u>Professional Sports</u>: During May 2005, a 21.5 million dollar baseball stadium named "Whataburger Field" was completed in Corpus Christi, Texas, (which is 35 miles east of Alice, Texas) and is the new home of the Corpus Christi Hooks, Houston Astros AA league affiliate for 2005. The addition of a professional baseball team has provided a positive impact to the economy throughout all of South Texas.

Law Enforcement: Alice and Jim Wells County are served by numerous law enforcement agencies including the Alice Police Department, Jim Wells County Sheriff's Department, Texas Department of Public Safety, Texas Parks and Wildlife, the U.S. Border Patrol, and other municipal police departments in Orange Grove, Premont, and San Diego.

Attractions

Visitors and residents of Jim Wells County enjoy the outdoor-oriented lifestyle of South Texas. With an abundance of wildlife, hunting, fishing, and bird watching are favorite activities of those both living in Alice and visiting in the area. Other attractions in the area include:

<u>South Texas Museum</u> focuses on distinctive history and traditions of this South Texas region. Exhibits trace habitation from American Indian to 20th Century farm, ranch, railroad, and oil activities, with emphasis on pioneer ranch and household artifacts. Includes mounted wildlife and livestock specimens. The museum is located at 66 South Wright Street.

<u>Tejano ROOTS</u>- is a private, non-profit organization established June 9, 1999. The Hall of Fame honors and recognizes Tejano artists, musicians, composers and any other persons who have contributed to the awareness and entertainment of the Tejano culture. The museum preserves the historical artifacts, documents and culture of the Tejano Music Industry. The museum is located at 213 N. Wright Street. www.tejanorootshalloffame.com.

Jose De Escandon Statue- Don Jose dé Escandón was chosen in 1746 to explore and settle the South Texas area. He founded 23 settlements in the area over a two year period. Ranching and farming were the economic foundation of these settlements. This still held true through the 1800's, as Alice was recognized as the largest cattle-shipping center in the world. On November 14, 1999 a statue of Don Jose dé Escandón was donated to the City of Alice by the children of the late Tomas and Eloisa Pena Martinez: Jose C. Martinez, Rita Martinez Jaso, Lucila Martinez Reynolds and Guadalupe T. Martinez

<u>Guinness Book of World Records</u>-Only in Alice will one find the world's tallest, cement water tower. Located in downtown Alice near City Hall, is what the 1976 Guinness Book of Records calls the tallest concrete water tower in the world. Built in 1926-27, the 165-feet tall tower has a 3-foot tall tank which; measures 28.4 feet in diameter.

<u>Golf Courses-</u> Golfers have two courses to choose from in the Hub City. The two courses with a total of 27 holes are home for golfing organizations such as the Alice Pan American Golf Association and the Alice 50 Plus Golf Association. Benefit and high school tournaments are also held at the courses. Lined with mesquite trees, the Alice Municipal Golf Course is the larger of the two courses with 18 holes. The course, located at Anderson Park on North Texas Boulevard, features everything from long fairways to water hazards with a total of 5,911 yards of fairways and greens. Green fees on Monday through Friday vary according to days and teetimes.

Long-term financial planning.

The County is participating in the Jim Wells County & Alice Economic Development Task Force which is a public/private county wide alliance for the purpose of developing strategies and support for economic development proposals. The Jim Wells County & Alice Transportation Committee, also a public/private effort in which the County is a participant, has successfully worked with the Texas Department of Transportation to develop the State Highway 44 Relief Route and the U.S. 281 Relief Route and the improvement of S.H. 44 and U.S. 281 business routes through our County. The Transportation Committee is active in promoting the upgrade of U.S. 281, U.S. 59/S.H. 44 and U.S. 77 to interstate standards. These roadways link our area to the proposed I-69 project, which connects South Texas to Houston and the Midwest.

The County of Jim Wells and the City of Alice jointly operate the Municipal Airport. Through grant programs offered by the FAA and TAC, this facility has been upgraded to a level that could be of enormous benefit to any industry considering the area as a location site.

The essential components are coming together to open the door to diversification of our local industrial base and release the County from the swings of the volatile oil market.

Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Jim Wells County, Texas for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation and execution of this audit could not have been accomplished without the efforts and cooperation of my staff, other County officials, their staffs, and the Commissioners' Court. I wish to thank them all.

Respectfully Submitted,

Noe Damez

Noe Gamez County Auditor (1)Source: Allce Chamber of Commerce, Allce/Jim Wells Economic Development Corp.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Jim Wells County Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



ORGANIZATION



12

DECEMBER 31, 2014

DISTRICT COURT

Richard Terrell	Judge, 79th Judicial District
Carlos O. Garcia	District Attorney
R. David Guerrero	District Clerk
Sonia Trevino	District Court Reporter
Gerardo Flores	District Court Interpreter

COMMISSIONERS COURT

County	Judge			
County	Commissioner,	Precinct	No.	1
County	Commissioner,	Precinct	No.	2
County	Commissioner,	Precinct	No.	3
County	Commissioner,	Precinct	No.	4
	County County County	County Commissioner, County Commissioner,	County Commissioner, Precinct County Commissioner, Precinct County Commissioner, Precinct	County Judge County Commissioner, Precinct No. County Commissioner, Precinct No. County Commissioner, Precinct No. County Commissioner, Precinct No.

OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS

Oscar Lopez	Sherif
J.C. Perez	County
Rebecca Dominguez	County
Mary Lozano	Tax As:
Jesusa Sanchez-Vera	County
Eladio Gonzalez, Jr.	County
Noe Gamez	First A

f Clerk Treasurer sessor-Collector Attorney Auditor Assistant County Auditor

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Juan Rodriguez, Jr.	Precinct	No.	1
Karin Knolle	Precinct	No.	3
Sylvia Johnson	Precinct	No.	4
Luz Paiz	Precinct	No.	5
Jose L. Rodriguez	Precinct	No.	6

CONSTABLES

Jesus Salinas	Precinct	No.	1
Jim Long	Precinct	No.	3
Frank Davila	Precinct	No.	4
Robert Vasquez, Sr.	Precinct		
Bartolo Guajardo	Precinct	No.	6

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2014 (continued)

OTHER OFFICIALS

Alejandro Lopez, M.D. Robert Owens Rogelio Mercado Vacant Albert Ramirez

James A. Schmidt

County Health Officer County Surveyor Agriculture Agent Veterans Service Officer 79th Judicial District Adult Probation Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

FINANCIAL SECTION

.

Financial Section

This page is left blank intentionally.

RAUL HERNANDEZ & COMPANY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 5422 Holly Rd Corpus Christi, Texas 78411 Office (361)980-0428 Fax (361)980-1002

Independent Auditors' Report

To the County Commissioners Jim Wells County, Texas 200 N. Almond Alice, Texas 78332

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jim Wells 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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jim Wells County, Texas as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2014, Jim Wells County, Texas adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jim Wells County, Texas's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules 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 records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2015 on our consideration of Jim Wells County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Jim Wells County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul Herrang + Congary, P.C.

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C. Corpus Christi, Texas July 29, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of the County financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal, and in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion). In 2004, the County implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 (Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments). These sections include this Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Government-wide Statement of Activities, the concept of major fund reporting, and the reporting of infrastructure capital assets and long term debt liabilities in the governmental activities. These concepts are explained throughout this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County of Jim Wells exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,434,610 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County of Jim Wells governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,579,452, of which, \$6,291,502 represents an unassigned fund balance and places the County in a favorable position.
- The County of Jim Wells' total debt decreased by a net of (\$172,251) compared to the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both longterm and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.
- Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

• Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the county's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to it employees. Immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions are the two budgetary schedules on the general fund and major special revenue fund. The combining statements in connection to nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are then presented.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required* supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

_	and Fund	1 Financial Statements		
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
<u>Scope</u>	Entire county Government (except) Fiduciary funds) and the county's component units	The activities of the county that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of County similar to private business; self insurance	Instances in which the county is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required Financial	Statement of Net position	Balance Sheet	Statement of net_position	Statement of fiduciacy
positien. <u>Statements</u>	Statement of Activities	Statement of revenues. expenditures & changes in fund balances Statement of cash flows	Statement of rev, exp,& changes in <u>net position</u> Statement of flows	Statement of in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial	Accrual accountin and economic focus	g Accrual accounting cconomic resources focus

Figure A-1 Major Features of the County's Government-wide

Government-wide Statements

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net Position—the difference between the County's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the County's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's tax base

The government-wide financial statements of the County include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant *funds*—not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Commissioner's Court establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the governmental funds statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net position. As stated earlier, over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. At the close of the fiscal year, the County assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,434,610; furthermore, the government's financial position has increased by \$716,887 compared to prior year. Net position is summarized below along with comparative data from the previous year. (See Table A-1).

		Table A-1				
		ounty's Net pos overnmental Activities	sition C	i Jovernmental Activities		ncrease ecrease)
		2014		2013		14-2013
Current Assets: Cash/Cash equivalents Taxes receivable Sales taxes receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total current assets:	\$ 	11,298,693 1,492,451 424,089 44,619 13,259,852	\$ 	10,770,199 1,502,408 427,162 12,699,769	\$ 	528,494 (9,957) (3,073) <u>44,619</u> 560,083
Non-current assets: Capital Assets Less Accumulated		64,661,852		63,583,615		1,078,237
Depreciation		(40,793,089)		(39,808,746)		(984,343)
Total non-current assets:		23,868,763		23,774,869		93,894
Total Assets	5	37,128,615	<u>s</u>	36,474,638	S	653,977
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued Interest Payable Total current liabilities	\$	187,950 24,909 212,859	\$	76,073 27,180 103,253	\$ 	111,877 (2,271) 109,606
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities		345,060 2,136,086 2,694,005		389,607 2,264,055 2,756,915		(44,547) (127,969) (62,910)
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted For:		21,740,309		21,121,207 264,987		619,102 15,134
Debt Service		280,121		1,191,616		110,907
Capital Projects		1,302,523		11,139,913		(28,256)
Unrestricted		<u>11,111,657</u> 34,434,610	\$	33,717,723	S	716,887
Total Net Position	S	34,434,010	: 💻		<u> </u>	

The \$280,121 and \$1,302,523 of the County's restricted net position represents funds available for the debt service and capital projects funds, respectively. These funds when spent are restricted for repayment of debt and capital asset acquisitions respectively. The \$11,111,657 unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the County next year.

Revenues. The County's total revenues were \$24,031,474. A significant portion, 48.7 percent, of the County's revenue comes from property taxes. 22.7 percent comes from sales taxes and 17.8 percent relates to charges for services. (See Figure A-2 and Table A-2)

Governmental Activities

- Property tax rates had a total direct rate of .519849, which is an increase of .065419 from the previous year. Net taxable value of property decreased by (\$138,303,623). Sales taxes decreased as a result of a decrease in retail trade and production slowdown of Eagle Ford shale production in 2014.
- Grant revenues had a decrease from the prior year due, in part, to decreases in intergovernmental revenues in the Colonia Grant and the Home Program Fund.
- Sales tax revenues in 2014 decreased compared to the prior year by 8.59%.



Jim Wells County's Chang	ges in N	s in Net position – Governmental Act Governmental				Increase	
		Activities			(Decrease)		
		2014	2013		<u>20</u>	14-2013	
Revenues							
Program:			-	0 100 101	\$	1,139,570	
Charges for services	\$	4,277,751	\$	3,138,181	Ф	1,139,370	
Operating Grants and				-		(330,910)	
Contributions		2,084,450		2,415,360		(330,910)	
General						402,841	
Property Taxes		11,721,257		11,318,416		•	
Sales Taxes		5,457,562		5,970,449		(512,887) 206	
Investment Income		59,443		59,237			
Miscellaneous Revenues		431,011		409,299		21,712	
Total Revenues	\$	24,031,474	_\$_	23,310,942		720,532	
Cost of Services:						700 613	
General Government		5,416,768		4,716,157		700,611	
Judicial		4,104,234		4,377,675		(273,441)	
Public Safety		8,331,437		8,622,918		(291,481)	
Public Transportation		4,213,314		3,735,364		477,950	
Health and Welfare		488,478		734,734		(246,256)	
Culture and Recreation		17,597		86,888		(69,291)	
Conservation		320,921		215,021		105,900	
Economic Development and							
Assistance		334,818		229,631		105,187	
Interest on Long-term Debt		87,020		98,144		(11,124)	
Total Cost of Services	\$	23,314,587	\$	22,816,532	\$	498,055	
Change in net assets		716,887		494,410		222,477	
Net position - beginning		33,717,723		33,223,313		494,410	
Net position - ending	\$	34,434,610	\$	33,717,723	_\$	716,887	

Table A-2 Jim Wells County's Changes in Net position – Governmental Activities

Table A-2 and Figure A-3 present the cost of each of the County's largest functions.

• The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$23,314,587. Public Safety was a significant part of the amount totaling \$8,331,437, which the majority was due to costs in the General Fund, Adult & State Juvenile Probation funds, 79th Judicial District Attorney Forfeiture fund, and the Sheriff Drug Forfeiture fund.

- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was approximately \$11,721,257.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs such as human services, state juvenile and adult probationary fees, and fees of office.
- \$8,331,437 of these costs were for public safety, which decreased by (\$291,481) from the prior year. This decrease was due, in part-, to fewer employees and a cutback in purchases of vehicles, trailers, and communication equipment.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund accounting and budget controls has been the framework of the County's strong fiscal management and accountability.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are reported in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project 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 the County's annual financing and budgeting 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 fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,579,452, an increase of \$458,164 compared with the prior year. As shown on page 36 the unassigned fund balance resulted in an amount of \$6,291,502. The *unassigned fund balance*, used as a management and budgetary tool, is available for spending at the County's discretion. A major factor in causing the change to fund balance came from changes in general property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services, fees of office, and fines & forfeitures. 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 increased to \$6,291,502 from the previous year's balance of \$6,246,745 in the prior year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, we compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. This increase is a direct result from increases in revenues in general property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and fines & forfeitures.

The Debt Service Fund (county-wide), which was created during 2004, has a total fund balance of \$79,654. The reserves for the payment of debt service combined with the estimated first quarter collections on current year assessments will be sufficient to meet next year's scheduled debt.

The Capital Projects Funds reflect a fund balance of \$1,196,391. The County has plans in the near future to invest in construction projects, including improvements to buildings throughout the county.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Revenues

The County's revenue closely follows oil prices and oil field activities. In previous years, the economic boom in Eagle Ford shale production led to hotels being booked, stores expanding, and businesses hiring. However, in 2014, the amount of the impact has leveled off. As a result, revenues from governmental fund types had a minor net increase of 3.2% from the preceding year, totaling \$24,041,420. General property taxes and sales taxes were the most significant portion in governmental fund revenue sources, which totaled \$17,188,766, which is a decrease of (\$69,280) from the previous year.

The County's primary source of revenue consists of taxes, which comprise 71% of the County's total revenues. In addition, intergovernmental and fees of office revenues comprise 9.6% and 7.6% of total revenues, respectively. Charges for services accounted for 1.9% of total revenues. The county departments that charge for services include park & recreational, fees of office from justice of the peace precincts, and constables, which are all an important part of the County's revenues. They are an integral part of the County's ability to provide the services to which citizens have become accustomed. (See Figure A-4 and Table A-3)

Fines & Forfeitures increased by \$678,484 from the prior year. This change was due to an increase in fines & cash seizures. Furthermore, fees of office increased by \$539,997 from the previous year, as a result of an increase in fees and permits collected.
JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS





Table A-3						
Governmental	Funds -	- Revenues	by	Source		

			Increase
	FY 2014	FY 2013	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 17,188,766	\$ 17,258,046	\$ (69,280)
License and Permits	481,658	604,222	(122,564)
Intergovernmental	2,315,409	2,564,283	(248,874)
Charges for Services	472,690	511,073	(38,383)
Fines & Forfeitures	1,259,807	581,323	678,484
Fees of Office	1,832,637	1,292,640	539,997
Investment Earnings	59,443	59,237	206
Misc, Revenues	431,010	409,299	21,711
Total Revenues	\$ 24,041,420	\$ 23,280,123	\$ 761,297

Expenditures

Debt-principal payments decreased in the amount of (\$64,047), compared to the result of the previous year. The increase in public transportation of \$677,011 is partly due to an increase in road improvements and infrastructure.

The County's primary expenditures were for public safety, public transportation, and general government. Public safety now accounts for over 36.9% of total expenditures. (See Figure A-5 and Table A-4)





Table A-4		
Governmental Funds – Expenditures	by	Function

Inches

						Increase
	FY 2014 I		FY 2013		Decrense)	
General Government	\$	4,310,377	\$	4,477,267	\$	(166,890)
Judicial		4,136,477		4,377,675		(241,198)
Public Safety		8,754,738		9,010,449		(255,711)
Public Transportation		4,884,561		4,207,550		677,011
Health and Welfare		488,478		734,734		(246,256)
Culture and Recreation		17,597		86,888		(69,291)
Conservation		320,921		215,021		105,900
Economic Development and Assistance		334,818		229,631		105,187
Debt Service:						(()) 0.47
Principal		339,608		403,655		(64,047)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		89,553		100,350		(10,797)
Total Expenditures	\$	23,677,128	\$	23,843,220		(166,092)

Other financing sources from the County came from:

Table A-5 Other Financing Resources						
	FY 2014	<u>FY 2013</u>	Increase (Decrease)			
Transfers In	\$ 294,264	\$ 577,149	\$ (282,885)			
Transfers Out	(294,264)	(577,149)	282,885			
Capital Leases	93,863	160,000	(66,137)			
	\$ 93,863	\$ 160,000	\$ (66,137)			

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget was adopted with total General Fund revenues of \$14,629,960 and expenditures of \$18,215,296, which both include transfers.

The following are significant variations between the final budget and actual amount.

- Actual revenues (before transfers) were higher than budgeted figures by \$1,218,855. Of this amount, general property taxes and intergovernmental revenues provided favorable variances of \$748,768 and \$379,597, respectively. These favorable variances are a result of the benefits of the economic flood that is Eagle Ford shale production. The County's revenue booms and busts through the years closely follow oil prices and oil field activities. Miscellaneous revenues provided a favorable variance of \$125,347 and fines & forfeitures provided a favorable variance of \$50,158.
- Actual expenditures (before transfers) were \$1,323,759 below final budget amounts. This favorable variance resulted from over-budgeted expenditures in the Sheriff, Fire Protection, County Courthouse & Annex, and District Court departments, among others. County departments were encouraged to monitor expenditures to help support the overall County budget since the County was incurring higher costs of items such as medical insurance, data services and utilities.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the County had invested \$64,661,852 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, buildings & improvements, and equipment. (See Table A-6.) The capital assets of the County are those assets (land, infrastructure, buildings & improvements, and equipment), which are used in the performance of the County's functions including infrastructure assets. At December 31, 2014 net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$23,868,763. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-wide financial statements. Accumulated depreciation for infrastructure, buildings & improvements, and machinery & equipment totaled \$40,793,089. More detailed information about the county's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements on page 47.

Cou		Assets nmental ivities	Increase (Decrease)	
	2014	2014-2013		
Land	\$ 293,873	\$ 293,873	\$ -	
Infrastructure	43,715,819	43,327,509	388,310	
Buildings and Improvements	13,396,007	13,340,608	55,399	
Machinery & Equipment	7,256,153	6,621,625	634,528	
Total at historical cost	\$ 64,661,852	\$ 63,583,615	\$ 1,078,237	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(40,793,089)	(39,808,745)	(984,344)	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 23,868,763	\$ 23,774,870	\$ 93,893	

The largest increase to capital assets was attributed to machinery & equipment in the net amount of \$634,528 due to purchases of vehicles, communication equipment, tractors, & trailers. Infrastructure increased \$388,310 as compared to 2013. Additional details on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 47.

Long Term Debt

At year-end the County had \$2,481,410 in bonds, capital leases obligations, and other long-term liabilities outstanding as shown in Table A-7. The County's total debt decreased by a net of (\$172,251) from 2013 through capital lease payments, general obligation bonds, and compensated absences. More detailed information about the County's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements on page 50.

Table A-7 Long Term Debt

	Governmental Activities			
	2014 2013			
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 2,095,000		
Capital leases	208,454	279,199		
Compensated absences	352,692	279,462		
Total governmental activities	\$2,481,146	\$ 2,653,661		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Appraised value used for the 2015 budget preparation is up from the prior year.
- General operating fund spending in the 2015 budget is expected to have a moderate increase as compared to 2014.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2015. Property taxes will decrease due to decreasing property values.

Expenditures are expected to experience a moderate increase. These include increases in public safety, utilities, insurance, courthouse improvements, and personal benefits. Through the budget, the County Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities. The priorities inherent to the 2014-2015 budget were to make county government: (1) communicative and open to the public and departmental staff; (2) have attainable and realistic budgets to enhance accountability; (3) recognize employee talent by continuing a longevity pay step plan, and (4) establish procedures that are in compliance with statutory requirements to improve efficiency.

If these estimates are realized, they will help the County's budgetary general fund balance with efficient, effective, and controlled use of its' resources.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Department at 200 N. Almond, Alice, Texas 78332

This page is left blank intentionally.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic Financial Statements

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	(Governmental Activities	
ASSETS:	\$	11.298.693	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ŷ	1,492,451	
Taxes Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		424.089	
Sales Taxes Receivable		44,619	
Intergovernmental Receivable		44 ₁ 015	
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		293,873	
Land		8,326,108	
Buildings and System		3,829,541	
Machinery and Equipment		11,419,241	
Total Assets	-	37,128,615	
TOTAL ASSEIS	=		
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable and Other Current Llabilities		187,950	
Accrued Interest Payable		24,909	
Noncurrent Liabilities-			
Due within one year		345,060	
Due in more than one year	_	2,136,086	
Total Liablities		2,694,005	
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		21,740,309	
Restricted For:			
Debt Service		280,121	
Capital Projects		1,302,523	
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	11,111,657	
Total Net Position	\$	34,434,610	

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expanse) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental Activities: General Government Judicial Public Salety Public Transportation Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Conservation Economic Development and Assistance Interest on Long-term Debt Total Governmental Activities Total Primary Government	\$ 5,416,768 4,104,234 8,331,437 4,213,314 488,478 17,597 320,921 334,818 <u>87,020</u> 23,314,587 \$ 23,314,587	\$ 1,410,019 478,396 1,326,040 1,063,296 4,277,751 \$ 4,277,751	\$ 1,715,183 84,272 157,125 -	\$ (4,006,749) (3,625,838) (5,290,214) (3,065,746) (331,353) (17,597) (320,921) (334,818) (87,020) (16,952,386) (16,952,386)
	General Revenues: Property Taxes Sales Taxes Investment Income Miscellaneous Revenues Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending			11,721,257 5,457,562 59,443 431,011 17,669,273 716,887 33,717,723 \$34,434,610

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

35

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibl Sales Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Total Assets	\$ 6,095,562 es): 7,217,565 339,271 \$ <u>13,652,398</u>	\$ 5,203,131 2,183,021 84,818 44,619 \$ 7,515,589	\$ 11,298,693 9,400,586 424,089 <u>44,619</u> \$ <u>21,167,987</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$ <u>143,331</u> 143,331	\$ <u>44,619</u> 44,619	\$ <u>187,950</u> <u>187,950</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,217,565 7,217,565	2,183,020 2,183,020	9,400,585 9,400,585
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Retirement of Long-Term Debt Capital Project Funds Unassigned Fund Balance Total Fund Balance	 6,291,502 6,291,502	4,011,905 79,654 1,196,391 5,287,950	4,011,905 79,654 1,196,391 6,291,502 11,579,452
Total Liablities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>13,652,398</u>	\$ <u>7,515,589</u>	\$ <u>21,167,987</u>

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	11,579,452
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds. Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for capital leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds. Payables for compensated absences which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	_	23,868,763 1,492,450 (1,999,736) (208,454) (24,909) (272,956)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$	34,434,610

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	_	General Fund	G	Other iovernmental Funds		Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenue:						
Taxes: General Property Taxes	\$	9,057,106	\$	2.674.098	\$	11,731,204
General Sales and Use Taxes	φ	4,366,049	Ψ	1.091.513	Ψ	5,457,562
License and Permits		56,990		424,668		481,658
Intergovernmental		493.347		1.822.062		2,315,409
Charges for Services		55,990		416,700		472,690
Fines and Forfeitures		338,158		921,649		1,259,807
Fees of Office		1,126,849		705,788		1,832,637
Investment Earnings		39,979		19,464		59,443
Miscellaneous Revenues		289,347		141,663		431,010
Total revenues		15,823,815		8,217,605	_	24,041,420
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		4,268,721		41,656		4,310,377
Judicial		3,990,803		145,674		4,136,477
Public Safety		6,294,558		2,460,180		8,754,738
Public Transportation				4,884,561		4,884,561
Health and Welfare		158,916		329,562		488,478
Culture and Recreation		17,597		**		17,597
Conservation		320,921				320,921
Economic Development and Assistance		334,818				334,818
Debt Service:						
Principal		103,248		236,360		339,608
Interest and Fiscal Charges		7,212		82,341		89,553
Total Expenditures	_	15,496,794	_	8,180,334	_	23,677,128
Excess (Deliciency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	327,021		37,271	_	364,292
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In				294,264		294,264
Transfers Out		(282,264)		(12,000)		(294,264)
Capital Leases	_	**	_	93,863	-	93,863
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(282,264)		376,127		93,863
Net Change in Fund Balances		44,757		413,398		458,155
Fund Balances - Beginning		6,246,745		4,874,552		11,121,297
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,291,502	\$	5,287,950	\$_	11,579,452
	·				.=	

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental lunds	5	458,155
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA. (Increase) decrease in accrued interest from beginning of period to end of period. Compensated absences are reported as the amount earned in the SOA but as the amount paid in the funds. Proceeds of leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as current resources in the funds.		1,198,826 1,104,933) (9,947) 175,000 164,870 2,271 (73,493) (93,862)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	<u>716,887</u>

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$6,065,527 \$6,065,527
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Governments and Agencies Total Liabilities	\$ <u>6,065,527</u> \$ <u>6,065,527</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of Jim Wells County, Texas (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The County's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The County evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the County is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

Based on these criteria, the County has no component units. Additionally, the County is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for liduciary activities. Include the financial internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

All other governmental funds are combined and reported as nonmajor. Nonmajor funds include the road and bridge funds, grants-in-aid, capital projects and other special revenue funds.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds: The County has only agency funds which are used to account for assets that are held by the County as an agent for the Payroll fund, DA Escrow fund, District Clerk fund, County Clerk fund, and other governmental units, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and no not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus (i.e., since they no not report equity they cannot present an operating statment reporting changes in equity.)

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

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the relateed fund liability is incurred, except for principal and Interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. When the County Incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

b. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories on the balance sheet are stated at weighted average cost. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed. Inventories and prepaid item at December 31, 2012 were nominal

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

c. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives		
	30		
Buildings	50		
Building Improvements	20		
Vehicles	2-15		
Office Equipment	3-15		
Computer Equipment	3-15		

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the County to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the beginning of the current year. Infrastructure assets include roads, and bridges, These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the County. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements.

d. Defered inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of fianancial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The amounts in property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The County believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

4. Compensated Absences

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

5. Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commissioner's Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Commissioner's Court (court) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The court may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assigments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payabe are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Compliance and Accountability

1. Delicit Fund Balance or Fund Net Assets of Individual Funds

The County did not have any deficit fund balances or fund net assets of individual funds.

2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the County had one fund that had expenditures exceeding appropriations.

Road & Bridge Fund No. 21 \$ (101,506)

C. Deposits and Investments

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 piedged securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The piedge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits:

At December 31, 2014, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$17,364,220 and the bank balance was \$17,487,712. The County's cash deposits at December 31, 2014 and during the year ended December 31, 2014, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

In addition, the following is disclosed regarding coverage of combined balances on the date of highest deposit:

- a. Depository: Prosperity Bank
- b. The market value of securities pledged as of the dato of the highest combined balance on deposit was \$25,445,890.
- c. The highest combined balances of cash, savings and time deposit accounts amounted to \$23,226,516 and occurred during the month of March , 2014.
- d. Total amount of FDIC coverage at the time of the largest combined balance was \$250,000.

Investments:

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the County. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

The County did not have investments at December 31, 2014.

investment or Investment Type	Maturity	Fair Value
None	N/A	\$

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the County was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

At year end, the County was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the County was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk ø.

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the County was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

The County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating Interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

Capital Assets D.

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	293,873 \$	\$	\$	293,873
Total capital assets not being depreciated	293,873		**	293,873
Capital assets being depreciated:	43,327,509	388,310		43,715,819
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	13,340,608	55,399		13,396,007
Machinery & Equipment	6,621,625	755,117	(120,589)	7,256,153
Total capital assets		4 400 000	(120,589)	64,367,979
being depreciated	63,289,742	1,198,826	[120,009]	
Less accumulated depreciation	ior: (32,161,917)	(134,660)		(32,296,577)
Infrastructure	(4,781,849)	(279,966)		(5,061,815)
Buildings and improvements Machinery & Equipment	(2,864,979)	(690,307)	120,589	(3,434,697)
Total accumulated	(0) ())	· · ·		
depreclation	(39,808,745)	(1,104,933)	120,589	(40,793,089)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,480,997	93,893	••	23,574,890
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>23,774,870</u> \$	93,893 \$		\$3,868,763

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 460,069
Public Protection: Courthouse & BuildIngs	214,590
Probation	22,865 232,607
Sheriff Fire Protection	40,101
Public Ways and Facilities, Including	134,661
Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	\$ 1,104,893

E. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

The County did not have any balances in due to and due from other funds at December 31, 2014,

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

			Trans	fers In:		
Transfers out:	Ge Fu	neral nd	al Nonmajor Governmental		Total	
General lund Nonmajor	\$	**	\$	282,264 \$	282,264	
governmental				12,000	12,000	
Total transfers out				294,264	294,264	

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

F. Eund Balances

Minimum fund balance policy. The governing council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. The target level is set at two months of general fund annual revenues This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within a three-year period.

The County has restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance as follows.

Restricted Fund Balance: Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Retirement of Long-Term Debt	\$ 	4,011,905 79,654 4,091,559
Committed Fund Balance: Construction Other Committed Fund Balance		1,196,391
Assigned Fund Balance: Other Assigned Fund Balance		0.4 4 4 1
Unassigned Fund Balance	_	6,291,502 6,291,502
Total Fund Balance	\$	11,579,452

G. Leases

Operating Leases

Commitments under operating (noncapitalized) lease agreements for facilities and equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of December 31, 2014, as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2015	\$ 57,661
2016	38,122
2017	25,233
2018	4,652
Total Minimum Rentals	\$ 125,668
Rental Expenditures in 2014	\$ 85,283

Capital Leases

The County has entered into three lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of two fire trucks and six police vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

1. On July 22, 2011, the County entered into a five year lease agreement, secured with a new Mauldin Model M413XT Maintainer, with Government Capital Corporation with a maturity date of Feb. 15th, 2016. Payments are due in annual Installments of \$16,781.54, including interest of 4.597%.

2. On April 22, 2013, the County entered into a three year tease agreement, secured with 5 vehicles with Government Capital Corporation, with a maturity of April 15, 2016. Payments are due in annual installments of \$56,536.19, including interest of 2.982%.

3. On February 5, 2014, the County entered into a five year lease agreement, secured by a backhoe with Government Capital Corporation, with a maturity date of February 1, 2018. Payments are due in annual installments of \$18,771.35 including interest of 3.639%.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental	
Asset:	Activities	
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 1,897,850	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(812,309)	
Total	\$ <u>1,085,541</u>	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Year Ending December 31.		
2015	\$	92,089
2016		92,089
2017		18,771
2018		18,771
2010		-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	221,720
Less: amount representing interest		(13,266)
Present Value of Minimim Lease Payn	nen\$	208,454
	·	

H. Long-Term Obligations

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

On May 1, 2008, the County issued \$2,735,000 in Certificate of Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 installments of \$145,000 to \$250,000 through September 1, 2023, with interest rate of 3.86%. Proceeds were used to renovate the jail and make improvements to county buildings.

The following is the certificates of obligation outstanding at December 31, 2014.

Description	Interest	Date of	Date of	Bonds
	Rates (%)	Issuance	Maturity	Outstanding
Certificates of Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	3.86%	May 1, 2008	September 1 2023	\$1,920,000

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2014, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:	_		_			~	4 000 000	400.000
General obligation bonds	\$	2,095,000	Ş		\$ 175,000	\$	1,920,000	180,000
Capital leases		279,199		93,862	164,607		208,454	85,060
Compensated absences *		279,462		148,493	 75,263		352,692	80,000
Total governmental activities	\$_	2,653,661	\$_	242,355	\$ 414,870	\$	2,481,146 \$	345,060

* Other long-term liabilities

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Compensated absences	Governmental	General

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
Year Ending Decomber 31.	_	Principal		Interest	Total					
2015	\$	180,000	\$	72,375 \$	252,375					
2016		190,000		65,427	255,427					
2017		195,000		57,997	252,997					
2018		205,000		50,277	255,277					
2019		210,000		42,364	252,364					
2020-2024		940,000		83,569	1,023,569					
Totals	\$_	1,920,000	\$_	372,009 \$	2,292,009					

I. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2014, the County obtained general ilability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The County pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The County continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

J. Pension Plan

1. 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 statwide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) is a qualified ponsion plan under Section 401(a) of Internal Revenue Code. 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 governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service, with 20 years of services regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more.

Members are vested after 8 years of employment with any organization with an accredited plan (not just the County), 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 deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCRDS Act so that the resulting benefits can be epected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirment, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annulty using annuity purchase rates prescibed by the TCDRS Act.

2. Funding Policy

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (variable-rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions form both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. It was 11.58 for the calendar year 2014. The deposit rate payable by the employee members is the rate of 6.00% as adopted by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

3. Annual Pension Cost

For the employers accounting ending December 31, 2014, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$1,142,342 and the actual contributions were \$591,887.

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, the basis for determining the contribution rate for the calendar year 2014. The December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

	Actuarial	Valuation	Information		
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2012	12/31/2013	12/31/2014		
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	• •	of payroll. closed	of payroll. closed		
Amortization period	20 yrs	20 yrs	13.4 yrs		
Asset valuation method	SAF: 10yr smoothed value ESF Fund Value	SAF: 5 yr smoothed value ESF Fund Value	SAF: 5 yr smoothed value ESF Fund Value		
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment return* Project salary Incr. * Inflation Cost-of-living adjust.	8.00% 5.4% 3.5% 0.0%	8.00% 4.9% 3.0% 0.0%	8.00% 4.9% 3.0% 0.0%		

* Includes inflation at the stated rate

4. Trend Information for the Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
December 31, 2012	\$ 948,093 \$	100% \$	
December 31, 2013	1,030,835	100%	
December 31, 2014	1,142,342	100%	**

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2014

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 29,864,548 26,806,843 3,057,705
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	89.76%
Covered payroll (activie plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 9,864,786 31.00%

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 employement, 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 revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for tinancial reporting purposes are based 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 of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

K. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended December 31, 2014, employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid premiums of \$648 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the County and the licensed insurer is renewable June 30, 2015, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the are available for the year ended, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

L. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The County participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the County at December 31,2014.

M. Other Related Disclosures

The following funds had adopted budgets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014:

General Fund Road and Bridge Funds Small Dams Fund Law Library Fund Debt Service Fund Jail Expansion Fund Road Bond 1967 Fund

N. Subsequent Event

The County has evaluated subsequent events through July 29, 2015, the date which the linancial statements were available to be issued. On February 27, 2015, the County was notified by the State Comptroller of Texas that it has been overpaid \$241,901.46 In local sales and use taxes. This overpayment was the result of an audit of a direct pay taxpayer in which it was determined that the taxpayer erred and accrued local use tax based on their district office locations. As a direct pay permit holder, the tax was due based on the 1st stored of used locations. Additionally, tax was accrued in error on items that were not taxable. As of the February 2015 allocation, the outstanding balance owed to the State in the previous pay back arrangement is \$61,874.98. This does not inicude the \$241,901.46 that the County has been notified about. The County is currently deducting \$1,066.81 per month from the monthly sales tax allocation throught December 2019.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2014

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Jim Wells County

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) -Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
December 31, 2012	\$23,789,938	\$ 27,772,918	\$ 3,982,980	85.66%	\$ 8,502,135	46.85%
December 31, 2013	26,100,399	29,521,166	3,420,767	88.41%	9,212,105	37.13%
December 31, 2014	26,806,843	29,864,548	3,057,705	89.76%	9,864,786	31.00%

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is a constitutional fund and is utilized to account for All County revenues and expenditures except those, which are required, by law, to be classed in other constitutional funds and such other funds that are presented separately to facilitate proper accountability.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

								/ariance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Budgete	d Ar			A _ tu = 1		
	_	Original	_	Final	-	Actual	-	(Negative)
REVENUE:								
Тахөз:						0.057.108	÷	740 760
Condition topology i canoo	\$	8,308,338	\$	8,308,338	\$	9,057,106	\$	748,768
General Sales and Use Taxes		4,478,872		4,478,872		4,366,049		(112,823) (30,010)
License and Permits		87,000		87,000		56,990		379,597
Intergovernmental		113,750		113,750		493,347 55,990		25,990
Charges for Services		30,000		30,000				50,158
Fines and Forfeltures		288,000		288,000		338,158		26,849
Fees of Office		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,126,849		4,979
Investment Earnings		35,000		35,000		39,979		
Miscellaneous Revenues	_	164,000	-	164,000	-	289,347	-	125,347
Total revenues	-	14,604,960	-	14,604,960	-	15,823,815	-	1,210,000
EVERNETIBEC.								
EXPENDITURES: General Government								
County Judge								
Personal Services		267,910		267,910		276,992		(9,082)
Supplies		4,000		4,000		4,808		(808)
Other Services and Charges		16,900		16,900		16,287		613
Capital Outlay		2,000		2,000				2,000
	-	290,810	-	290,810	-	298,087	-	(7,277)
Total County Judge	_	200,010	-		-		- 1	
County Clerk Personal Services		456,123		456,123		388,034		68,089
		9,500		9,500		14,767		(5,267)
Supplies		26,379		26,379		75,968		(49,589)
Other Services and Charges		43,900		43,900		**		43,900
Capital Outlay		535,902	-	535,902	•	478,769		57,133
Total County Clerk	-	000,002	-	000,000	-		- 1	
Veterans Service		16,617		16,617		12,885		3,732
Personal Services		700		700		735		(35)
Supplies		4,583		4,583		33,948		(29,365)
Other Services and Charges		30,700		30,700				30,700
Capital Outlay	-	52,600	-	52,600		47,568	-	5,032
Total Veterans Service	-	02,000	-	02,000			-	
County Auditor		454,397		454,397		457,414		(3,017)
Porsonal Services		12,000		12,000		12,838		(838)
Supplies		47,200		47,200		39,068		8,132
Other Services and Charges		12,000		12,000				12,000
Capital Outlay	**-	525,597		525,597	•	509,320		16,277
Total County Auditor	-	020,007			•		•	
County Treasurer Personal Services		172,946		172,946		173,631		(685)
Supplies		1,800		1,800		1,225		575
Other Services and Charges		5,163		5,163		8,618		(3,455)
		300		300				300
Capital Outlay	-	180,209	• •	180,209		183,474	•	(3,265)
Total County Treasurer		1001000					•	
TaxAssesor-Collector		505,718		505,718		468,794		36,924
Personal Services		4,800		4,800		4,754		46
Supplies		364,950		364,950		437,920		(72,970)
Other Services and Charges		1,700		1,700		401,020		1,700
Capital Outlay	-	877,168		877,168		911,468		(34,300)
Total Tax Assessor-Collector	-	0//1100		077,100		011,400		(01,000)

58

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounto		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
County Courthouse and Annex			Actual	<u>(Negative)</u>
Personal Services	181,708	181,708	182,332	(624)
Supplies	46,500	46,500	44,418	
Other Services and Charges	851,018	851,018	734,720	2,082
Capital Outlay	296,093	296,093	72,035	116,298
Total County Courthouse and Annex	1,375,319	1,375,319	1,033,505	<u>224,058</u> 341,814
County Alrport		1,070,010		
Personal Services	150,000	150,000	35,732	114,268
Total County Airport	150,000	150,000	35,732	114,268
Elections		100,000	00,702	114,200
Personal Services	284,147	284,147	271,237	12,910
Supplies	16,400	16,400	44,055	(27,655)
Other Services and Charges	40,755	40,755	33,459	7,296
Total Elections	341,302	341,302	348,751	(7,449)
Non-Departmental		041/002	010,701	(7,443)
Personal Services	16,837	16.837	76,028	(59,191)
Supplies	66,000	66,000	61,255	4,745
Other Services and Charges	370,086	370,086	284,764	85,322
Total Non-Departmental	452,923	452,923	422,047	30,876
Total General Government	4,781,830	4,781,830	4,268,721	513,109
Judicial		4,101,000	4,200,721	010,109
County court				
Personal Services	52,968	44,317	6-m	44.017
Supplies	500	500		44,317 500
Other Services and Charges	174,900	174,900	181,479	+
Total County Court	228,368	219,717	181,479	(6,579)
District Court		210,111	101,479	38,238
Personal Services	500,371	500,371	438,436	61,935
Supplies	5,000	5,000	9,505	(4,505)
Other Services and Charges	302,654	302,654	188,740	113,914
Capital Outlay	42,742	42,742		42,742
Total District Court	850,767	850,767	636,681	214,086
District Clerk				
Personal Services	532,734	532,734	523,401	9,333
Supplies	19,500	19,500	21,927	(2,427)
Other Services and Charges	66,300	66,300	70,789	(4,489)
Capital Outlay	13,000	13,000		13,000
Total District Clerk	631,534	631,534	616,117	15,417
Justice of the Peace				
Personal Services	768,457	768,457	742,754	25,703
Supplies	8,850	8,850	8,958	(108)
Other Services and Charges	108,306	108,306	114,110	(5,804)
Capital Outlay	1,400	1,400		1,400
Total Justice of the Peace	887,013	887,013	865,822	21,191
County Attorney		0011010	000,022	
Personal Services	677,344	677,344	667,047	10,297
Supplies	7,400	7,400	5,401	1,999
Other Services and Charges	15,210	15,210	21,076	(5,866)
Capital Outlay	8,390	8,390		8,390
Total County Attorney	708,344	708,344	693,524	14,820
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100,011	000,024	14,020
JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Duringtood A	mounte		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budgeted A Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
District Attorney				
Personal Services	878,351	878,351	941,772	(63,421)
Supplies	10,000	10,000	9,677	323
Other Services and Charges	52,100	52,100	45,731	6,369
Capital Outlay	5,500	5,500		5,500 (51,229)
Total District Attorney	945,951	945,951	<u>997,180</u> 3,990,803	252,523
Total Judicial	4,251,977	4,243,326	3,990,003	
Public Safety				
Ambulance Other Services and Charges	208,000	208,000	208,000	**
Total Ambulance	208,000	208,000	208,000	••
Fire Protection				
Other Services and Charges	157,219	157,219	1,812	155,407
Total Fire Protection	157,219	157,219	1,812	155,407
Constable				
Personal Services	535,245	535,245	520,619	14,626
Supplies	25,217	25,217	27,683	(2,466)
Other Services and Charges	29,882	29,882	70,439	(40,557)
Capital Outlay	112,994	112,994	50,526	62,468
Total Constable	703,337	703,337	669,267	34,070
Sheriff	0.050.040	0.050.040	0 610 069	39,975
Personal Services	3,650,943	3,650,943	3,610,968 447,309	(14,700)
Supplies	432,609	432,609	507,525	68,308
Other Services and Charges	575,833	575,833 190,039	121,693	68,346
Capital Outlay	<u>190,039</u> 4,849,424	4,849,424	4,687,495	161,929
Total Sheriff	4,043,424	4,043,424	4,007,400	
Juvenile Corrections Board	65,437	65,437	62,641	2,796
Personal Services	26,670	26,670	24,400	2,270
Supplies	228,500	228,500	188,329	40,171
Other Services and Charges	35,381	35,381	29,557	5,824
Capital Outlay Total Juvenile Corrections Board	355,988	355,988	304,927	51,061
Emergency Management				
Personal Services	57,795	57,795		57,795
Supplies	2,260	2,260	6,536	(4,276)
Other Services and Charges	2,475	2,475		2,475
Capital Outlay	11,300	11,300	5,795	5,505
Total Emergency Management	73,830	73,830	12,331	61,499
Safety Department				00.050
Personal Services	272,298	272,298	243,640	28,658
Supplies	12,640	12,640	8,463	4,177
Other Services and Charges	24,095	24,095	18,275	5,820 2,050
Capital Outlay	2,050	2,050	270,378	40,705
Total Safety Department	311,083	311,083	270,370	40,700
Vector Control	4 500	4 500	1,346	3,154
Supplies	4,500	4,500	2,140	1,360
Other Services and Charges	3,500 2,000	3,500 2,000		2,000
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	3,486	6,514
Total Vector Control	10,000	10,000		
Adult Probation	65,000	65,000	25,584	39,416
Other Services and Charges	65,000	65,000	25,584	39,416
Total Adult Probation Total Public Safety	6,809,207	6,809,207	6,294,558	514,649
Total Public Salety				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budaete	d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Health and Welfare				
Personal Services	90,520	90,520	66,990	23,530
Supplies	1,900	1,900	405	1,495
Other Services and Charges	172,596	172,596	91,521	81,075
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	**	2,000
Total Health and Welfare	267,016	267,016	158,916	108,100
Culture and Recreation				
Jim Wells County Library				
Other Services and Charges	50,000	50,000	**	50,000
Total Jim Wells County Library	50,000	50,000		50,000
Parks Department				
Other Services and Charges	24,600	24,600	17,597	7,003
Total Parks Department	24,600	24,600	17,597	7,003
Total Culture and Recreation	74,600	74,600	17,597	57,003
Conservation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Agriculture Extension Service				
Personal Services	197,350	197,350	253,084	(55,734)
Supplies	3,850	3,850	2,526	1,324
Other Services and Charges	63,174	63,174	65,311	(2,137)
Capital Outlay	8,076	8,076	**	8,076
Total Agriculture Extension Service	272,450	272,450	320,921	(48,471)
Economic Development and Assistance				
Personal Services	301,092	301,092	288,047	13,045
Supplies	3,500	3,500	2,158	1,342
Other Services and Charges	54,932	54,932	44,613	10,319
Capital Outlay	12,600	12,600		12,600
Total Economic Development and Assistance	372,124	372,124	334,818	37,306
Debt Service:				<u>.</u>
Principal			103,248	(103,248)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_		7,212	(7,212)
Total Debt Service			110,460	(110,460)
Total Expenditures	16,829,204	16,820,553	15,496,794	1,323,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,224,244)	(2,215,593)	327,021	2,542,614
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	25,000	25,000		(25,000)
Transfers Out	(1,394,743)	(1,394,743)	(282,264)	(1,112,479)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,369,743)	(1,369,743)	(282,264)	(1,087,479)
		<u> </u>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,593,987)	(3,585,336)	44,757	3,630,093
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,246,745	6,246,745	6,246,745	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,652,758	\$ 2,661,409	\$ 6,291,502	\$ 3,630,093
, the standa allong	- <u> </u>	- E10011-00	- <u>0/601/004</u>	+ <u>olooolooo</u>

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

BUDGETARY INFORMATION – The budget is prepared in accordance with financial policies approved by the County Budget Officer and the Commissioners Court following a public hearing. The Budget Officer is required by policy to present Commissioners Court with a balanced budget that contains a no-tax increase assumption as a starting point for budget discussions. The amounts budgeted in a fiscal year for expenditures in various funds may not exceed the balances in those funds as of the first day of the fiscal year plus any anticipated revenue for the fiscal year as estimated by the County Auditor.

The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenue Funds which includes all four Road & Bridge Funds, the Small Dams Fund and the Law Library Fund. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds.

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that "the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in said funds plus the anticipated revenues for the current year for which the budget is made as estimated by the County Auditor. In addition, law provides that the Commissioners Court may, upon proper application, transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to a budget of like kind and fund but no such transfer shall increase the total budget.

Each year, all departments submit to the Budget Officer requests for appropriation. These requests are reviewed, complied and presented to the Commissioners Court for approval. The Commissioners Court conducts departmental budget reviews, adjusts budget requests to final form and conducts a public hearing in the County Administration Building. Once copy of the proposed budget must be filed with the County Clerk and one with the County Auditor. Copies must be available to the public. The Commissioners Court must provide for the public hearing on the budget on some date within seven calendar days after the filing of the budget and prior to October 1st of the current fiscal year.

The County controls appropriations at the category level (i.e., salaries/allowances, operations and property) for each department/project within the General Fund and some of the Special Revenue Funds. Grants are budgeted in total and not at the category level. All Debt Service Funds' expenditures for principal and interest of long-term debt are considered to be in the operations category. Certain appropriation transfers may be made between categories or departments only with the approval of the Commissioners Court. Other transfers (e.g. court costs) may be authorized by the County Judge. Transfers that were made during fiscal year 2012 did not increase the County's overall budget. Unencumbered funds lapse at fiscal year end. The original budgets presented in the report are the approved budgets before amendments and transfers. The final budgets presented in this report reflect the budgets as amended for all appropriation transfers processed during the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) in on an object class basis. More comprehensive accounting of activity on the budgetary basis is provided in a separate report, which available for public inspection in the office of the Jim Wells County Auditor, 200 N. Almond, Alice, Texas 78332.

Combining Statements and Budget Comparisons as Supplementary Information

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

This page is left blank intentionally.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds for Jim Wells County, Texas, consist of the Road and Bridge Funds which collectively comprise the constitutional Road and Bridge Fund, all Grant Funds, the Law Library Fund, the County Attorney Check Collection Fee Fund, Sheriff's Federal Detention Fund, and Special Funds. The Special Revenue Funds have revenue earmarked for the financing of particular functions and activities of government as shown in the various expenditure schedules.

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS

The Road and Bridge Funds are constitutional funds established to account for current funds used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads and bridges. The principle sources of revenue for these funds are ad valorem taxes, auto registration, and intergovernmental revenues.

The Road and Bridge Funds consist of the following:

1. The Flood Control-Small Dams Precinct No. 2 Fund is used to account for transfers received from the Road and Bridge Precinct Funds that are used for costs associated with the maintenance of small dams in the County.

2. The Road and Bridge Precinct Funds (Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4) were used to account for costs associated with the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the four Commissioners' Precincts.

GRANTS-IN-AID FUNDS

The Grants-in-Aid Funds account for revenues received from the Federal and State Governments.

The Grants-in-Aid Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds: 1. The Adult Probation Fund and the Community Corrections Fund are used to account for funds received for the Judicial District Adult Probation Program. The Community Corrections Fund is used to account for funds received for special caseloads, educational and literacy programs, and substance abuse programs.

2. The Juvenile Probation Fund is used to account for funds received for the Judicial District Juvenile Probation Program.

3. The Colonia Grant is used to account for grant funds to plan studies for an improved standard of living. The Home Program used to accounts for grant funds to assist in the purchasing of a home. 4. County Attorney Crime Prevention is used to account for grant funds, which assist law enforcement and public safety the community.

5. The State Juvenile Probation Fund accounts for a state grant, which is used for administrative and other costs to supervise Juvenile offenders.

6. The Juvenile Law Enforcement Officer Fund is used to account for a matching grant from the state to improve law enforcement.

7. The Indigent Health Care Fund is used to account for state funds received which match basic medical care expenditures provided to eligible people.

8. The Job Access and Reverse Commute Fund is used to lead planning, coordination and sustainability activities designed to increase access and capacity of public transportation services within the 12 counties of the Coastal Bend.

9. The Public Transportation Planning Fund is used to conduct a demonstration project to assess which intervention strategies, venues, and channels of communication are most effective in prompting use of transportation services by target audiences in select counties of the Coastal Bend.

10. The Pre-Trial Bond Supervision Fund is used to assure the safety of the community and the return of the defendant to court by providing supervision and referrals to appropriate treatment sources.

11. The CSCD Specialized Caseload (SO) is used to account for funds used to supervise sex offenders and ensure the sex offenders are supervised throughout the department.

12. Border Prosecutors DA Grant fund is used to account for funds used to handle a specialized caseload of border crime cases.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Other Special Revenue Funds consists of Other Funds that account for particular functions and activities. The Other Special Revenue Funds consists of the following funds:

1. The Sheriff Impound Fees Fund is used to account for funds collected in the every day operations of the impound yard. The Jail Commissary Fund is used to account for funds collected from the jail commissary.

2. The Law Library Fund provides for the establishment and maintenance of a library for the use of members of the Texas Bar Association. It is stocked with several thousand books. Revenues are derived from fees, which are assessed against each civil case filed in County and District Courts. 3. The CSCD After Care Caseload fund accounts for the fees collected related to after care.

4. The County Attorney Check Collection Fee Fund accounts for County Attorney hot check collection fees.

5. The 79th Judicial District Attorney Drug Forfeiture Fund and Task Escrow Fund, Constable Prct. 5 Drug Forfeiture Fund, and the JWC Sheriff Drug Forfeiture Fund accounts for monies received through seizures pursuant to the forfeiture law(House Bill No. 65) of the State of Texas.

6. The Records, Management, and Preservation Fund is used to account for fees charged for the preservation and management of County records.

7. The Relief Route Capital Fund is used for the establishment of funds authorizing the County to support and fund the U.S. Highways 77/281 Coalition and Alliance for I-69 South Texas highway projects for an improved highway system.

8. The Drug Abuse and Rehabilitation Fund is used to account for its share of 10% of monies received from drug forfeitures. These monies are used to defray costs for drug and alcohol rehabilitation.

9. The J.P. Technology Fund and County and District Court Technology Fund are used to account for technology fees collected from misdemeanor convictions. The fees collected can only be used for technology enhancements.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and are principally financed by capital grants, certificates of obligation, from the sale of bonds, and donations. These funds are not ordinarily used to account for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures, machinery, equipment, and other relatively minor or comparatively short-lived general fixed assets. The Capital Projects Funds in use by the County are the Right-of-Way Fund, which is used to account for costs incurred in purchase of land right-of-way for major road improvements and construction and the Jail Expansion Fund which is being used to provide improvements to the County Jail.

. .

÷ •

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

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capita Project Funds	s Funds (See	_
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$	3,927,086	\$ 79,654	\$ 1,196	,391 \$ 5,203,131	
Taxes Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	2,183,021			2,183,021	
Sales Taxes Receivable	84,818			84,818	
Intergovernmental Receivable	44,619	**		44,619	
Total Assets \$	6,239,544	\$ <u>79,65</u>	\$1,196 ,	<u>,391</u> \$ <u>7,515,589</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ Total Liabilities	44,619	\$ <u></u>	\$	<u> </u>	
		<u></u>	-		•
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	o / cc cco			0 400 000	
Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes Total Deferred inflows of Resources	2,183,020			2,183,020	
I otal Deletted innows of Hesources	2,183,020	6-8 		2,103,020	-
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Retirement of Long-Term Debt Capital Project Funds	4,011,905	79,65	1,196,		_
Total Fund Balance	4,011,905	79,654	1,196	,391 5,287,950	•
Total Llabilities and Fund Balance	6,239,544	\$ <u>79,65</u>	<u> </u>	<u>,391</u> \$ <u>7,515,589</u>	=

Revenue:	 Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	-	Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (See Exhibit A-5)
Taxes:							
General Property Taxes	\$ 2,417,908	\$	256,190	\$		\$	2,674,098
General Sales and Use Taxes	1,091,513				**		1,091,513
License and Permits	424,668						424,668
Intergovernmental	1,820,801				1,261		1,822,062
Charges for Services	416,700						416,700
Fines and Forfeitures	921,649		**				921,649
Fees of Office	705,788						705,788
Investment Earnings	18,315		565		584		19,464
Miscellaneous Revenues	138,733			_	2,930	_	141,663
Total revenues	 7,956,075		256,755	-	4,775	_	8,217,605
Expenditures: Current:							
General Government	41,656						41,656
Judicial	145,674						145,674
Public Safety	2,460,180						2,460,180
Public Transportation	4,884,561		**				4,884,561
Health and Welfare	329,562						329,562
Debt Service:							0101001
Principal	61,360		175,000		**		236,360
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,114		79,227		**		82,341
Total Expenditures	 7,926,107		254,227	-	**	-	8,180,334
Excess (Deliciency) of Revenues	 			-		_	
Over (Under) Expenditures	 29,968		2,528	_	4,775		37,271
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	294,264		**				294,264
Transfers Out	(12,000)				**		(12,000)
Capital Leases	 93,863	-		_	**		93,863
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 376,127			-		_	376,127
Net Change In Fund Balances	406,095		2,528		4,775		413,398
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,605,810		77,126		1,191,616		4,874,552
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,011,905	\$	79,654	\$_	1,196,391	\$	5,287,950

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	Trar	Public Isportation ning Fund	8	ob Access Reverse nmute Fund	Ro	oad & Bridge No. 21 Fund	R	oad & Bridge No. 22 Fund
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible Sales Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Total Assets	\$ s): \$	54,561 54,561	\$	8,477 8,477	\$ 	30,296 475,396 16,370 522,062	\$ 	814,180 322,827 12,672 1,149,679
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	•••	\$		\$	66 66	\$	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		~\$ ~\$		80	_	475,395 475,395		322,827 322,827
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Total Fund Balance		54,561 54,561		<u>8,477</u> 8,477		46,667 46,667		826,852 826,852
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	54,561	\$	8,477	\$	522,062	\$	1,149,679

EXHIBIT C-3 Page 1 of 4

Road & Bridge No. 23 Fund	Road & Bridge No. 24 Fund	Indigent Health Care Fund	Sheriff Impound Fees	Small Dams No. 32 Fund
\$ 734,542 662,005 27,693 \$ 1,424,240	\$ 450,988 722,793 28,083 \$\$	\$ 673 \$ \$673	\$ 52,400 \$ 52,400	\$ 93,601 \$ 93,601
\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$
662,005 662,005	722,793		80	
762,235 762,235	479,071	<u> </u>	<u>52,400</u> 52,400	93,601 93,601
\$ <u>1,424,240</u>	\$	\$ <u>673</u>	\$52,400	\$ <u>93,601</u>

 \mathbf{f}_{ij}

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	_	DA State Grant Fund	CSCD Specialized Iseload (SO)	(Jail Commissary Fund	_	Commissary Operating Account
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible Sales Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Total Assets	\$ s): \$	27,273 27,273	\$ 12,196 12,196	\$	16,869 16,869	\$ \$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	55 	\$ ••	\$		\$	=
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	66 69	 ••• •••				**
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Total Fund Balance	-	27,273	 12,196 12,196		<u>16,869</u> 16,869	_	64 65
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	27,273	\$ 12,196	\$	16,869	\$	

EXHIBIT C-3 Page 2 of 4

Ur	nmale Iclaimed Funds	Pre-Trial Bond Supervision		SCD er Care Iseload	Attorne	unty by Check ection	Pr	ivenile obation Fund
\$	- \$	119,472 	\$	37,076 	\$	8,344 	\$	21,793
\$	\$	119,472	\$	37,076	\$	8,344	\$	21,793
\$	\$\$		\$	**	Ψ	** **	\$	
		00 P.0		00 90	e			44 44
_	••	<u>119,472</u> 119,472		37,076 37,076		8,344 8,344		21,793 21,793
\$	<u> </u>	119,472	\$	37,076	\$	8,344	\$	21,793

 $\tilde{G}(t, t)$

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	Adult Probation Fund	State Juvenile Probation Fund	Colonia Grant Fund	Home Program Fund
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ Taxes Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Sales Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Total Assets \$		\$ 75,530 	\$ \$ <u>44,619</u> \$	\$ 127 \$
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Llabilities: Accounts Payable \$ Total Liabilities	**	\$	\$ <u>44,619</u> 44,619	\$
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8+ 65			
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Total Fund Balance	<u> </u>	75,530 75,530		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	261,856	\$ <u>75,530</u>	\$ <u>44,619</u>	\$ <u>127</u>

EXHIBIT C-3 Page 3 of 4

÷

Law Library Fund	Disaster Relief Fund	Drug Abuse and Rehabilitation Fund	County Attorney Crime Prevention Fund	79th Judicial District Attorney Forfelture Fund
\$ 23,252 \$ 23,252	\$ \$	\$ 3,661 \$ 3,661	\$ 5,443 \$ <u>5,443</u>	\$ 414,006 \$ 414,006
\$ <u></u>	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u></u>
23,252 23,252 \$		3,661 3,661 \$3,661	<u> </u>	<u>414,008</u> <u>414,006</u> \$ <u>414,006</u>

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	Sherilf Drug Forfeiture Fund		Community Corrections Fund		Constable Prct Drug Forfeiture Fund	
A33E13						
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Sales Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Total Assets		280,576 - - - 280,576	\$ \$	30,366 30,366	\$ \$	13,795 1 <u>3,795</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	<u> </u>	\$	••	\$	••
Total Liabilities			<u> </u>			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes Total Deferred inflows of Resources		-		••	·	
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction Total Fund Balance		280,576 280,576		30,366 30,368		13,795 13,795
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$2	280,576	\$	30,366	\$	13,795

EXHIBIT C-3 Page 4 of 4

3	Juvenile Law Enforcement Officer Fund	JP Technology Fund	County and District Court Technology Fund	Records Preservation Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
	\$ \$	\$ 5,493 	\$ 2,090 \$ \$2,090	\$ 328,150 \$ 328,150	\$ 3,927,086 2,183,021 84,818 44,619 \$\$_6,239,544
	\$	\$	\$ <u></u>	\$	\$ <u>44,619</u> 44,619
		80		** **	2,183,020 2,183,020
	 \$	5,493 5,493 \$5,493	2,090 2,090 \$2,090	328,150 328,150 \$328,150	4,011,905 4,011,905 \$6,239,544

Revenue:	Public Transportation Planning Fund		Job Access & Reverse Commute Fund		R	oad & Bridge No. 21 Fund	R	oad & Bridge No. 22 Fund
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	••	\$		\$	489,537	\$	401,461
General Sales and Use Taxes	¥		¥		Ψ	210,662	Ψ	163,072
License and Permits						87,866		51,921
Intergovernmental		207,356		15,637		30,010		23,230
Charges for Services				10,007				
Fines and Forfeitures						1,258		743
Fees of Office						111,155		65,683
Investment Earnings		98		30		1,086		3,599
Miscellaneous Revenues						1,000		
Total revenues		207,454		15,667	-	931,574		709,709
		201101		10,001	<u> </u>	301,014		103,103
Expenditures: Current:								
General Government		••						
Judicial								
Public Safety								
Public Transportation		192,975		16,165		1,250,885		548,854
Health and Welfare		102,010		10,100		1,200,000		040,004
Debt Service:								
Principal		••		**		39,665		
Interest and Fiscal Charges						2,117		
Total Expenditures		192,975		16,165		1,292,667		548,854
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		100,010		10,100	_	1,202,007		040,004
Over (Under) Expenditures		14,479		(498)		(361,093)		160,855
				(100)		(001)000/		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		20,000				60,000		
Transfers Out				**				
Capital Leases		**				93,863		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	20,000				153,863	-	
	_		·		_			.
Net Change in Fund Balances		34,479		(498)		(207,230)		160,855
Fund Balances - Beginning		20,082		8,975		253,897		665,997
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	54,561	\$	8,477	5	46,667	\$	826,852
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		*		*=	10,001	*	0201000

1	& Bridge lo. 23 Fund	Roa	ad & Bridge No. 24 Fund	Indigent Health Care Fund		Sherill Impound Fees		Small Dams No. 32 Fund
\$	758,813 356,379 153,082 50,768 1,831 161,681 3,845 3,719 1,490,118	\$	768,097 361,400 131,799 51,483 1,887 166,733 3,364 	\$)		\$	9,142 230 9,372	\$ 375 375
	 21,695 <u>997</u> 1,343,634		1,554,150 1,554,150	-			21,538	
\$	146,484 	\$	(69,387) (69,387) 548,458 479,071		(138,907) 127,264 127,264 (11,643) 12,316 673	\$	(12,166) (12,166) 64,566 52,400	(215) (215) <u>93,816</u> <u>93,601</u>

	DA State Grant Fund			CSCD pecialized seload (SO)	_	Jail Commissary Fund	_	Pre-Trial Bond Supervision
Revenue:								
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	**	\$	•-	\$	**	\$	
General Sales and Use Taxes								
License and Permits						••		
Intergovernmental		104,152		23,718		55,199		56,438
Charges for Services								
Fines and Forfeitures		-						
Fees of Ollice		••		**		••		
Investment Earnings		62						424
Miscellaneous Revenues					-		_	
Total revenues		104,214		23,718	-	55,199	-	56,862
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		••				**		
Judicial		76,941		**		••		
Public Safety				11,522		49,849		45,117
Public Transportation								
Health and Welfare								**
Debt Service:								
Principal 👘		**						
Interest and Fiscal Charges								
Total Expenditures		76,941		11,522		49,849	_	45,117
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		27,273		12,196		5,350	-	11,745
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In				**				
Transfers Out								**
Capital Leases							_	**
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	**				**	-	P-9
Net Change in Fund Balances		27,273		12,196		5,350		11,745
Fund Balances - Beginning		**		**		11,519	_	107,727
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	27,273	\$	12,196	\$	16,869	\$	119,472

_	CSCD Alter Care Caseload	Atto	County orney Check Collection	_	Juvenile Probation Fund	Adult Probation Fund			State Juvenile pation Fund
\$	 48,103 48,103	\$	 6,590 57 <u>6,647</u>	\$	 153 	\$	 257,602 407,558 883 84,014 750,057	\$	 574,519 335 574,854
	 28,988		 22,821 		 40,337 		 763,732 		 621,068
	 _28,988 19,115		22,821 (16,174)		40,337 (40,184)				621,068 (46,214)
	 19,115	******	 (16,174)				75,000 75,000 61,325		 (46,214)
\$	17,961 37,076_	\$	24,518 8,344	\$	61,977 21,793	\$	200,531 261,856	\$	121,744 75,530

	Colonia Grant Fund			Home Program Fund		Law Library Fund	Drug Abuse and Rehabilitatic Fund		
Revenue:					_				
Taxes:									
General Property Taxes	\$	**	\$		\$		\$		
General Sales and Use Taxes								**	
License and Permits		••						**	
Intergovernmental		157,125						22,232	
Charges for Services									
Fines and Forfeilures						**			
Fees of Office						30,346		**	
Investment Earnings						100		94	
Miscellaneous Revenues			_						
Total revenues		157,125		_	_	30,446		22,326	
Expenditures:		5						_	
Current:									
General Government		••				**			
Judicial		**				36,412		10 -	
Public Safety								62,000	
Public Transportation									
Health and Welfare		161,440			28				
Debt Service:									
Principal				**					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		••		-					
Total Expenditures		161,440		-		36,412	144.67	62,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			-						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,315)				(5,966)		(39,674)	
			. –						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In				**					
Transfers Out									
Capital Leases		••							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
			-						
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,315)	I			(5,966)		(39,674)	
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,315		127	,	29,218		43,335	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		์ \$ี	127	· ۲	23,252	\$	3,661	
t fritte montering gan antidentifi	*===		: '=						

חנ		unly Attorney Crime vention Fund	Dis	79th Judiclal Sherili Drug Istrict Attorney Forfeiture orfeiture Fund Fund			Forfeiture Corrections			Forfeilure Correc			onstable Prct 5 Irug Forfeiture Fund
	\$	**	\$		\$	**	\$		\$				
						••		**					
		 46,281						96,948					
								50,540					
				365,133		542,057				2,150			
						••							
		11		1,356		1,170				48			
				42,528		8,245		**					
	<u> </u>	46,292		409,017		551,472		96,948		2,198			
		 54,157		 325,278 		 375,804 		 89,778 		-			
						-							
		 54,157 (7,865)		 325,278		375,804							
		(7,000)		83,739		175,668		7,170		2,198			
		12,000 12,000 4,135		(12,000) (12,000) (12,000) 71,739		 175,668		 7,170	=	 2,198			
	\$	1,308 5,443	\$	342,267 414,006	\$	104,908 280,576	\$	23,196 30,366	\$	<u>11,597</u> 13,795			

Яеуелие:		JP Technology Fund			nd District hnology d	Records Preservation Fund	_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-2)
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	**	\$		\$	0.22	\$	2,417,908
General Sales and Use Taxes	•		•	**	*		Ŷ	1,091,513
License and Permits								424,668
Intergovernmental								1,820,801
Charges for Services		**		**				416,700
Fines and Forfeitures								921,649
Fees of Office		11,810			464	157,916		705,788
Investment Earnings		13			7	975		18,315
Miscellaneous Revenues		**						138,733
Total revenues	-	11,823	_		471	158,891	_	7,956,075
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government						41,656		41,656
Judicial		9,500				**		145,674
Public Safety		**						2,460,180
Public Transportation				**				4,884,561
Health and Welfare								329,562
Debt Service:								1
Principal						••		61,360
Interest and Fiscal Charges								3,114
Total Expenditures	_	9,500				41,656	-	7,926,107
Excess (Deliciency) of Revenues	-						-	
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	2,323	_		471	117,235	_	29,968
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In						••		294,264
Transfers Out						••		(12,000)
Capital Leases								93,863
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	4	_	**		**	_	376,127
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,323	1470	15	471	117,235		406,095
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,170		1	,619	. 210,915		3,605,810
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5,493	\$		2,090 \$	328,150	\$	4,011,905

Total

REVENUE:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes: General Property Taxes	\$	472,227	\$	472,227	æ	400 507		17.010
General Sales and Use Taxes	4	216.106	Φ	216,106	\$	489,537 210.662	\$	17,310
License and Permits		102,000		102,000		87,866		(5,444) (14,134)
Intergovernmental		23,850		23,850		30,010		
Fines and Forfeitures		23,850		23,850		1,258		6,160
Fees of Office		108,000		108.000		111,155		(82) 3,155
Invostment Earnings		1,200		1,200		1,086		(114)
Miscellaneous Revenues		1,000		1,000		1,000		(1,000)
Total revenues	-	925,723	-	925,723	-	931,574		5,851
	-	0201120	-	320,720	-	551,574		3,001
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Transportation								
Personal Services		721,256		721,256		720,333		923
Supplies		154,393		154,393		155,717		(1,324)
Other Services and Charges		206,412		206,412		232,181		(25,769)
Capital Outlay		109,099		109,099		142,654		(33,555)
Total Public Transportation	_	1,191,159	-	1,191,159	-	1,250,885		(59,726)
Debt Service:	_		-		-			
Principal						39,665		(39,665)
Interest and Fiscal Charges						2,117		(2,117)
Total Debt Service	_	**	-		-	41,782		(41,782)
Total Expenditures	_	1,191,159	-	1,191,159	-	1,292,667		(101,508)
Excess (Deliciency) of Revenues	_	. 2					-	
Over (Under) Expenditures		(265,436)		(265,436)		(361,093)		(95,657)
	_						_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		60,000		60,000		60,000		**
Transfers Out		(32,301)		(32,301)		**		(32,301)
Capital Leases	_	*-	12		_	93,863		(93,863)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	27,699	-	27,699	_	153,863	_	(126,164)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(237,737)		(237,737)		(207,230)		30,507
Fund Balances - Beginning		253,897		253,897		253,897		•=
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	16,160	\$	16,160	\$	46,667	\$	30,507
-	1=		1		·=		-	

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD & BRIDGE NO. 22 FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

×.

					ariance with nal Budget			
		Budgeted Amounts						Positive
	Original Final					Actual	(Negative)
REVENUE:							<u> </u>	
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	388,138	\$	388,138	\$	401,461	\$	13,323
General Sales and Use Taxes		167,286		167,286		163,072		(4,214)
License and Permits		60,000		60,000		51,921		(8,079)
Intergovernmental		13,455		13,455		23,230		9,775
Fines and Forfeitures		791		791		743		(48)
Fees of Office		63,500		63,500		65,683		2,183
Investment Earnings		2,400		2,400		3,599		1,199
Tolal revenues		695,570	-	695,570	-	709,709	_	14,139
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Transportation								
Personal Services		428,875		428.875		413,640		15,235
Supplies		60,550		60,550		58,728		1,822
Other Services and Charges		44,400		44,400		31.596		12,804
Capital Outlay		117.150		117.150		44.890		72,260
Total Public Transportation		650,975	_	650,975		548,854		102,121
Total Expenditures		650,975		650,975	<u></u>	548,854		102,121
Excess (Deliciency) of Revenues	<u> </u>				_		_	
Over (Under) Expenditures		44,595		44,595		160,855		116,260
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers Out		(4,314)		(4,314)				(4,314)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,314)		(4,314)	_		—	(4,314)
		(1,011)		(1,011)			—	
Net Change in Fund Balances		40,281		40,281		160,855		120,574
Fund Balances - Beginning		665,997		665,997		665.997		••
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	706,278	\$	706,278	\$	826,852	\$	120,574
-							·	

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD & BRIDGE NO. 23 FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgete	d Am	ounte				ariance with inal Budget Positive
	_	Original Final				Actual		(Negative)
REVENUE:	-	Originar		1 11 1124	_	Autual	-	(meganyo)
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	729,698	\$	729,698	\$	758,813	\$	29,115
General Sales and Use Taxes	¥	365,588	¥	365,588		356,379	Ť	(9,209)
License and Permits		148,000		148,000		153,082		5,082
Intergovernmental		33,506		33,506		50,768		17,262
Fines and Forfeilures		1,949		1,949		1,831		(118)
Fees of Office		171,000		171,000		161,681		(9,319)
Investment Earnings		1,200		1,200		3,845		2,645
Miscellaneous Revenues						3,719		3,719
Total revenues	-	1,450,941	_	1,450,941	_	1,490,118	-	39,177
	_		_				_	
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Transportation								
Personal Services		876,002		876,002		739,835		136,167
Supplies		222,132		222,132		221,151		981
Other Services and Charges		165,882		165,882		174,316		(8,434)
Capital Outlay	_	238,135	_	238,135	_	185,640	_	52,495
Total Public Transportation		1,502,150	_	1,502,150	_	1,320,942	_	181,208
Debt Service:								
Principal						21,695		(21,695)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		**	_		_	997	_	(997)
Total Debt Service	-				_	22,692	-	(22,692)
Total Expenditures		1,502,150		1,502,150	_	1,343,634		158,516
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(51,209)		(51,209)		146,484	_	197,693
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(40.040)		(10.010)				(10.010)
Transfers Out	_	(10,619)		(10,619)				(10,619)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,619)	_	(10,619)	_		-	(10,619)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(61,828)		(61,828)		146,484		208,312
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	615,750	_	615,750	_	615,751		1
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	553,922	\$	553,922	\$	762,235	\$	208,313

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD & BRIDGE NO. 24 FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgete	d An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original Final				Actual	(Negative)			
REVENUE:									
Taxos:									
General Property Taxes	\$	738,571	\$	738,571	\$	768,097	\$	29,526	
General Sales and Use Taxes		370,739		370,739		361,400		(9,339)	
License and Permits		150,000		150,000		131,799		(18,201)	
Intergovernmental		33,775		33,775		51,483		17,708	
Fines and Forfeitures		2,009		2,009		1,887		(122)	
Fees of Office		162,000		162,000		166,733		4,733	
Investment Earnings		2,800		2,800		3,364		564	
Total revenues	_	1,459,894	_	1,459,894	_	1,484,763		24,869	
EXPENDITURES:									
Public Transportation									
Personal Services		962.510		962.510		867,216		95,294	
Supplies		142.550		142,550		116,413		26,137	
Other Services and Charges		309,400		309,400		272,458		36,942	
Capital Outlay		321,200		321,200		298,063		23,137	
Total Public Transportation	—	1,735,660	_	1,735,660	_	1,554,150	_	181,510	
Total Expenditures		1,735,660	-	1,735,660	~~	1,554,150		181,510	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	_		_		_		_		
Over (Under) Expenditures		(275,766)	-	(275,766)	_	(69,387)	_	206,379	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers Out		(10,951)		(10,951)				(10,951)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,951)	_	(10,951)	_		_	(10,951)	
	_	(10,001)	-	(10)0017	_			(10)0017	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(286,717)		(286,717)		(69,387)		217,330	
Fund Balances - Beginning		548,458		548,458		548,458	_		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	261,741	\$	261,741	\$	<u>479,071</u>	\$	217,330	

REVENUE:	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Investment Earnings	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 375	\$ 175
Total revenues	200	200	¢ <u>075</u> 375	175
10(4)1070(1003	200	200		115
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Transportation				
Other Services and Charges	14,000	14,000	••	14,000
Capital Outlay	50,000	50,000	590	49,410
Total Public Transportation	64,000	64,000	590	63,410
Total Expenditures	64,000	64,000	590	63,410
Excess (Deliciency) of Revenues				00,710
Over (Under) Expenditures	(63,800)	(63,800)	(215)	63,585
		(66,666)		00,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	33,185	33,185	••	(33,185)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	33,185	33,185		33,185
Net Change in Fund Balances	(30,615)	(30,615)	(215)	30,400
······································	(0010.07)	(00)0107	(=)	001100
Fund Balances - Beginning	93,816	93,816	93,816	**
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 63,201	\$ 63,201	\$93,601	\$ 30,400
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				+ 00,100

.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS LAW LIBRARY FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUE:	•							
Fees of Office	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	30,346	\$	7,346
Investment Earnings		20		20	_	100	_	80
Total revenues		23,020		23,020	_	30,446		7,426
EXPENDITURES:								
Judicial								
County court								
Other Services and Charges				**		4,169		(4,169)
Capital Outlay		33,000		33,000		32,243		757
Total County Court		33,000		33,000		36,412	_	(3,412)
Total Judicial		33,000		33,000	—	36,412		(3,412)
Total Expenditures		33,000		33,000		36,412		(3,412)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								(0,110)
Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,980)		(9,980)		(5,966)		4,014
OTHER EINANGING SOUDOES (USED).	_							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		e		=				(
Transfers In		5,000		5,000				(5,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,000		5,000		**		5,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,980)		(4,980)		(5,966)		(986)
Fund Balances - Beginning		29,218		29,218		29,218		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	24,238	\$	24,238	\$	23,252	\$	(986)

REVENUE:	E Orig	Budgeted Am	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 25	50,232 \$	250,232	\$ 256,190	\$ 5,958
Investment Earnings		300	300	565	265
Total revenues	25	10,532	250,532	256,755	6,223
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt Service:					
Principal				175,000	(175,000)
Interest and Fiscal Charges				79,227	(79,227)
Fiscal Agent's Fees	25	6,289	256,289	••	256,289
Total Debt Service	25	6,289	256,289	254,227	2,062
Total Expenditures	25	6,289	256,289	254,227	2,062
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,757)	(5,757)	2,528	8,285
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					**
Net Change In Fund Balances	(5,757)	(5,757)	2,528	8,285
Fund Balances - Beginning		7,127	77,127	77,126	(1)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u>7</u>	1,370 \$	71,370	\$79,654	\$ 8,284

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	Relief Route Capital Fund	Jail Expansion Fund	Road Bond 1967	Total Nonmajor Capilal Projects Funds (See Exhibit C-1)
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:	\$ <u>734,096</u> \$ <u>734,096</u>	\$ <u>315,859</u> \$ <u>315,859</u>		\$ <u>1,196,391</u> \$ <u>1,196,391</u>
Fund Balances: Restricted Fund Balances: Capital Project Funds Total Fund Balance	\$ <u>734,096</u> 734,096	\$ <u>315,859</u> 315,859	\$ <u>146,436</u> <u>146,436</u>	\$ <u>1,196,391</u> <u>1,196,391</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>734,096</u>	\$ <u>315,859</u>	\$ <u>146,436</u>	\$ <u>1,196,391</u>

Total

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Nonmajor Capital **Relief Route** Projects Jail Capital Expansion Funds (See Fund Fund Road Bond 1967 Exhibit C-2) **Revenue:** 1,261 1,261 Intergovernmental ŝ \$ \$ \$ --Investment Earnings ... 584 584 ---2,930 **Miscellaneous Revenues** 2,930 **Total revenues** 1,261 584 4,775 2,930 **Expenditures:** . Total Expenditures --------Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,930 1,261 584 4,775 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) -----------1,261 584 4,775 Net Change in Fund Balances 2,930 Fund Balances - Beginning 731,166 314,598 145,852 1,191,616 Fund Balances - Ending 315,859 146,436 1,196,391 734,096 \$

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS JAIL EXPANSION FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Posilive (Negative)	
REVENUE:	•	•		• ³	
Intergovernmental	\$ =	\$	\$ 1,261	\$ 1,261	
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	**	(1,000)	
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	1,261	261_	
EXPENDITURES: Public Safety Other Public Safety				¥.	
Other Services and Charges	25,000	25,000		25,000	
Capital Outlay	280,000	280,000		280,000	
Total Other Public Safety	305,000	305,000		305,000	
Total Public Safety	305,000	305,000		305,000	
Total Expenditures	305,000	305,000		305,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(304,000)	(304,000)	1,261	305,261	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	**	**	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(304,000)	(304,000)	1,261	305,261	
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	<u>314,598</u> \$ <u>10,598</u>	<u>314,598</u> \$ <u>10,598</u>	<u>314,598</u> \$ <u>315,859</u>	\$ <u>305,261</u>	

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD BOND 1967 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
BRUDUUD	_Orlginal	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUE:					
Investment Earnings	\$ <u>400</u>	\$400_	\$ <u>584</u>	\$ <u>184</u>	
Total revenues	400	400	584	184	
EXPENDITURES: Economic Development and Assistance					
Other Services and Charges	5,000	5,000	**	5,000	
Total Economic Development and Assistance	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Total Expenditures	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	0,000	3,000		0,000	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4 600)	(4 000)	504	E 404	
Over (Onder) Experiatales	(4,600)	(4,600)	584	5,184	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	••				
		·····		s +	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,600)	(4,600)	584	5,184	
Fund Balances - Beginning	145,852	145,852	145,852		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 141,252	\$ 141,252	\$ 146,436	\$ 5,184	
This page is left blank intentionally.

.

AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency Funds are used to account for the monies received and disbursed by the County in the capacity of trustee, custodian, or agent of individuals or other entities.

The Agency Funds consist of the following:

1. The Payroll Fund was established as a clearing account. Cash is transferred from other County funds to the Payroll Fund, from which disbursements are made for payroll, federal income tax withheld, Social security, retirement, deferred compensation, group insurance premiums, and other employee benefits.

2. The D.A. Escrow Fund, County Attorney Collection District Attorney Tax Collector, and Drug Forfeiture Accounts, were established by the County and other funds and are remitted to the County Auditor and other entities for County and other purposes.

3. The District Clerk and the County Clerk Fund account for monies received from various County officials and remitted to the County Auditor and other entities for the County and other purposes.

4. The Victims Compensation, Criminal Justice Planning, Criminal Justice Education, Crime Stoppers Assistance, Prevention of Juvenile Crime, and Judicial Training Funds are used to collect and distribute funds derived from local criminal fines for use by the State. Jim Wells County retains 10% of the monies to cover administration costs for collection.

5. The Sheriff Cash Bond Account is used to account for bond fees collected from offenders. The Sheriff Fee fund is used to account for inmate housing fees and finger printing fees.

6. The Appellate Judicial System Fund accounts for court costs and fees collected to help defray the costs of the Fourth Court of Appeals in processing of appeals filed from the county courts, county courts at law, probate at law, probate courts, and district courts.

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

ASSETS:	J	opelate udicial Fund	Dis	9th Judicial Irlct Attorney scrow Fund		791h Judicial D.A. Fee Fund	De	Sheriff partment Fee _Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	2,586 2,586	\$ \$	270,122 270,122	\$\$	1,253 1,253	\$ \$	<u>670</u> 670
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Governments and Agencies Total Liabilities	\$ \$	2,586 2,586	\$\$	270,122 270,122	\$	1,253 1,253	\$ \$	<u> </u>

State	Vouchers	Tax	District	County
Fees	Payable	Collector	Clerk	Clerk
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
\$ <u>145,228</u>	\$38,025	\$ <u>1,045,439</u>	\$ <u>281,206</u>	\$ <u>570,697</u>
\$ <u>145,228</u>	\$38,025	\$ <u>1,045,439</u>	\$ <u>281,206</u>	\$ <u>570,697</u>
\$ <u>145,228</u>	\$ <u>38,025</u>	\$ <u>1,045,439</u>	\$ <u>281,206</u>	\$ <u>570,697</u>
\$ <u>145,228</u>	\$ <u>38,025</u>	\$ <u>1,045,439</u>	\$ <u>281,206</u>	\$ <u>570,697</u>

.

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

400570.	Payroll Administrative Fund	Ad Valorem Tax Escrow Fund
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ <u>580,046</u> \$ <u>580,046</u>	\$ <u>3,100,504</u> \$ <u>3,100,504</u>
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Governments and Agencies Total Liabilities	\$ <u>580,046</u> \$ <u>580,046</u>	\$ <u>3,100,504</u> \$ <u>3,100,504</u>

County Attorney Trust Fund	Sherilf Cash Bond Fund	Total Agency Funds (See Exhibit A-7)
\$ <u>26,694</u>	\$ <u>3,057</u>	\$ <u>6,065,527</u>
\$ <u>26,694</u>	\$ <u>3,057</u>	\$ <u>6,065,527</u>
\$ <u>26,694</u>	\$ <u>3,057</u>	\$ <u>6,065,527</u>
\$ <u>26,694</u>	\$ <u>3,057</u>	\$ <u>6,065,527</u>

.....

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXHIBIT C-17

	_	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	- -	Balance December 31, 2014
Appelate Judicial Fund ASSETS						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	2,251 \$	4,860 \$	4,525	\$	2,586
Total Assets	\$	2,251 \$	4,860 \$	4,525	\$ <u></u>	2,586
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$	2,251 \$	4,860 \$	4,525	\$	2,586
Total Liabilitles	\$	2,251_\$	<u>4,860</u> \$	4,525	\$	2,586
79th Judicial D.A. Escrow Fund ASSETS						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	737,987 \$	874,033 \$	1,341,898	\$	270,122
Total Assets	\$	737,987 \$	874,033 \$	1,341,898	\$	270,122
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$	737,987 \$	874,033 \$	1,341,898	\$	270,122
Total Liabilities	\$	737,987 \$	874,033 \$	1,341,898	\$	270,122
<u>79th Judicial D.A. Fee Fund</u> ASSETS						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	504 \$	6,950 \$	6,201	\$	1,253
Total Assets	\$	504 \$	<u>6,950</u> \$	6,201	\$	1,253
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$	504 \$	6,950 \$	6,201	\$	1,253
Total Liabilitles	\$	504 \$	<u> </u>	6,201	\$	1,253
Sherliff Department Fee Fund ASSETS						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	<u> </u>	55,873 \$	55,873	\$	670
Total Assets	\$	670 \$	55,873 \$	55,873	\$	670
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$	670 \$	55,873 \$	55,873	\$	670
Total Liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	55,873 \$	55,873	\$	670
State Fees Fund ASSETS						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	113,334 \$	417,527 \$	385,633	\$	145,228
Total Assets	\$	113,334 \$	417,527 \$	385,633	\$	145,228
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$	113,334 \$	417,527 \$	385,633	\$	145,228
Total Liabilities	\$	113,334 \$	417,527 \$	385,633	\$	145,228

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2014
Vouchers Payable Fund ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 137,773 \$	4,556,930 \$	4,656,678	\$ 38,025
Total Assets	\$ <u>137,773</u> \$	4,556,930 \$	4,656,678	\$ 38,025
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$ 137,773 \$	4,556,930 \$	4.656.678	\$ 38,025
Total Liabilities	\$ 137,773 \$	4,556,930 \$	4,656,678	\$ 38,025
Tax Collector Fund ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,010,730 \$	20,583,477 \$	20,548,768	\$ 1,045,439
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,010,730</u> \$	20,583,477 \$	20,548,768	\$ 1,045,439
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$ 1,010,730 \$	20,583,477 \$	20,548,768	\$ 1,045,439
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,010,730 \$	20,583,477 \$	20,548,768	\$ 1,045,439
District Clerk Fund ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 324,901 \$	712,873 \$	756,568	\$ 281,206
Total Assets	\$ <u>324,901</u> \$	712,873 \$	756,568	\$281,206
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments and Agencles	\$ 324,901 \$	712,873 \$	756,568	\$ 281,206
Total Liabilities	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	712,873 \$	756,568	\$281,206
County Clerk Fund ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 568,907 \$	646,352 \$	644,562	\$ 570,697
Total Assets	\$ <u>568,907</u> \$	646,352 \$	644,562	\$ <u>570,697</u>
LIABILITIES	¢ 500.07 ¢	646 150 ¢	C44 EC0	¢ 570.007
Due to Other Governments and Agencies Total Liabilities	\$ 568,907 \$ \$ 568,907 \$	646,352 \$ 646,352 \$	<u>644,562</u> 644,562	\$ <u>570,697</u> \$ <u>570,697</u>
Payroll Administrative Fund				
ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 675,482 \$	15,170,681 \$	15,266,117	\$ 580,046
Total Assets	\$ 675,482 \$	15,170,681 \$	15,266,117	\$ 580,046
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments and Agencles	\$ 675,482 \$	15,170,681 \$	15,266,117	\$ 580,046
Total Llabilities	\$ <u>675,482</u> \$	15,170,681 \$	15,266,117	\$ 580,046
				·
Ad Valorem Tax Escrow Fund ASSETS				A 0.400 F04
Cash & Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ <u>2,377,465</u> \$2,377,465 \$	<u>17,968,953</u> \$ 17,968,953 \$	<u>17,245,914</u> 17,245,914	\$ <u>3,100,504</u> \$3,100,504
191211199019	φφ		דוטוסדאניי	* <u>011001004</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments and Agencies Total Liabilities	\$ <u>2,377,465</u> <u>2,377,465</u>	<u>17,968,953</u> 17,968,953	17,245,914	\$ 3,100,504
	φ <u> </u>	11,300,303 \$	17,245,914	\$3,100,504

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2014
County Attorney Trust Fund ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 39,245 \$	39,180 \$	51,731	\$ 26,694
Total Assets	\$39,245_\$	39,180 \$	51,731	\$26,694
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$ 39,245 \$	39,180 \$	51,731	\$26,694
Total Liabilities	\$39,245_\$	39,180 \$	51,731	\$26,694
<u>Sheriif Cash Bond Fund</u> ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,045 \$	12 \$		\$ 3,057
Total Assets	\$3,045_\$	12 \$	**	\$3,057
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$ 3,045 \$	12 \$	••	\$ 3,057
Total Llabilities	\$ <u>3,045</u> \$	12 \$	••	\$3,057
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS: ASSETS				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,992,294 \$	61,037,701 \$	60,964,468	\$ 6,065,527
Total Assets	\$5,992,294_\$	61,037,701 \$	60,964,468	\$6,065,527
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$5,992,294_\$	61,037,701_\$	60,964,468	\$ 6,065,527
Total Llabilities	\$ <u>5,992,294</u> \$	61,037,701 \$\$	60,964,468	\$6,065,527

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities. This page is left blank intentionally.

.

RAUL HERNANDEZ & COMPANY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants 5422 Holly Rd Corpus Christi, Texas 78411 Office (361)980-0428 Fax (361)980-1002

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

County Commissioners Jim Wells County, Texas 200 N. Almond Alice, Texas 78332

Members of the County Commissioners:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Jim Wells County, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Jim Wells County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Jim Wells County, Texas'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 Jim Wells County, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jim Wells County, Texas's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Raul Hernandez & Company, P.C.

Corpus Christi, Texas July 29, 2015

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X	No
•	One or more significant deficiencies identilled that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	_ <u>x</u>	None Reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	_ <u>X</u>	No
2.	Federal Awards - N/A			
	Internal control over major programs:			
	One or more material weaknesses identified?	Yes	<u> X </u>	No
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	<u> </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	_ <u>X</u>	No
	Identification of major programs:			
	CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Pr N/A	ogram or Cluster		
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000		
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes		No
<u>Fina</u>	ncial Statement Findings			
NON	IE .	<i>.</i>		
Fede	aral Award Findings and Questioned Costs	•		

NONE

Β.

С.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Finding/Recommendation

Management's Explanation If Not Implemented

2013-01:

Criteria

The organizational structure of the County should be appropriately designed to promote a sound control environment which will support effective compliance with laws, regulations, and financial reporting.

Current Status

Condition:

During our audit, the District Clerk alerted management regarding discrepancies of cash receipts in the District Clerk's department. The County Auditor's office performed a detail internal audit of these discrepencies and asked us to expand our audit scope and analyze these discrepancies. Upon our examination, we observed that numerous cash receipts for court costs, and civil & criminal fees being collected and recorded on the District Clerk's sub-ledgers (fee sheets) were not found as part of the bank deposits. As part of our audit testing, we examined a sample of fee sheets, which showed the amount being received, and compared this amount to both the cash receipts book and the deposit slip per the bank statement. The results of our testing showed that the amount reported as "paid" on the fee sheets was either not found on the bank deposit slip or was deposited at a much smaller amount, such as \$1. In most instances, the money order number associated with the amount found on the fee sheet was Identical to the money order number found on the deposit slip. The examination included the years 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010. Upon further inquires, we also determined that a reconciliation of the fee sheets and bank deposits was not being prepared. Furthermore, there was no evidence that a responsible official was reviewing or approving any of the documents prepared by the clerk. Based on our observations, it was determined that approximately \$34,520 fees reported on the sub-ledgers (fee sheets) was not traceable to the bank deposits. The breakdown of the amounts is as follows by years:

2010	\$3,699
2011	6,877
2012	12,898
2013	11,046
	\$34,520

Effect:

Cash receipts were not deposited promptly and reconciled to a daily record of fees collected. When bank statements were received and reconciled, no one other than the person who reconciled the bank accounts reviewed the reconciliations. Internal audits did not include an additional step to test the reconciliation of the fee sheets and bank deposits.

Recommendation:

The County's management should review its Internal control policies for all departments and perform periodic reviews of each department and investigate unusual or irregular transactions. As a result of the internal control deficiency noted above, we recommend that other departmental funds under the custodial responsibility be subjected to examination procedures to ensure that other deficiencies or irregularities are not present in the operation of all departments throughout the County. The County's internal control policies should be reviewed and adjusted to ensure the safeguarding of the assets. A daily log should be developed to record all monies collected and reconciled to the bank deposit. The County should review it's operating budget and consider automating all revenue collection systems. The County Auditor's office should update it's internal audit programs to ensure that internal controls throughout the entire County are being monitored properly. We recommend that the County consider referring this matter to the appropriate investigative authority to determine if any laws havo been violated.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Finding/Recommendation Management Response: Management's Explanation if Not Implemented

The County agrees with this finding. The County is in the process of developing policies and procedures to ensure that all monies collected are accurately accounted for and deposited in a timely manner. The County Auditor's department will add additional audit steps to ensure that cash receipts and fee sheets are being reconciled by someone other than the preparer. A responsible official will be assigned to review and approve all transactions within the department.

Current Status

Status: Management of the County has made significant improvements in reviewing its' internal control policies for all departments and is taking the correct steps toward performing periodic reviews of each department and plans to investigate unusual or irregular transactions.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

N/A

.

*

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Jim Wells County, Texas's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	114
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	119
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	126
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the alfordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	130
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	132
These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	

					Fiscal Year			
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted	69	16,549,080 \$ 1,368,461 3,699,613	16,979,900 \$ 1,403,872 4,632,273	17,106,981 \$ 1,207,721 6,100,398	17,470,025 \$ 1,329,969 7,315,406	17,516,191 \$ 1,373,428 6,895,058	18,478,771 \$ 1,383,367 6.595.371	19,050,644 1,417,635 8.266,629
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets \$ 21,617,154 \$	6	21,617,154 \$	23,016,045 \$	24,415,100 \$	26.115.400 \$	25.784.677 \$	26,457,509 \$	28,734,908
	11	2012	2013	2014				
Governmental Activities								

21,740,309 1,582,644 11,111,657 34,434,610

21,121,207 \$ 1,456,603 11,139,913 <u>33,717,723</u> \$

20,612,073 \$ 1,438,440 11,172,800 <u>333,223,313</u> \$

G

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

Restricted Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Assets \$_____ Note: The county began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENU LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)	t (Expense)/reve	NUE							TABLE E-2
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Fiscal Year	2010	2010	1000
Expenses Governmental Activities:							2012	5112	2014
General Government	\$ 4,230,453 \$		3.765,964 \$	4,210,749 \$	3,899,129 \$	4,432,130 \$	4,189,787 \$	4,716,157	5,416,768
Dunkted Public Safety	2,350,003 750 750	2,606,714 5 705 700	2,806,925	3,319,623	3,454,814	3,565,739	3.732,690	4.377,675	4,104,234
Public Transportion	3 650 104	0,/22,/20 3 318 863	7 022 005	7 245 949	7,185,489	7,232,526	8,611,259	8,622,918	8,331,437
Health & Welfare	1.041.240	1 679 707	0,000,900 1,657,444	3,318,841	3,405,200	3,945,300	3,631,227	3,735,364	4,213,314
Culture & Recreation	55.784	51.380	1.457	47 636	0/0,3/0 51 380	218,812	582,913 60 600	467,467	488,478
Conservation	202,552	206,255	223,988	255.458	220.431	179 667	103,032	80,858 24E 024	17,597
Economic Development & Assistance	144,528	68,500	72.351	106,201	122.466	132 651	130,006	120,012	32U,321
Interest on Long-Term Debt	180,048	210,344	202,342	135,733	114,776	106,106	110.193	98.144	87,020
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	22,632,462	18,679,468	19,904,946	20,263,222	19,124,255	20,539,555	21,252,294	22,816,532	23,314,587
Total Primary Government Economics									
iom i ming dovenmish typelses	1 e 700'770'77 e	10,0/9,465 \$	19,904,946 &	<u>19,904,946 \$ 20,263,222 \$</u>	19,124,255 \$	20,539,555 \$	21.252.294 \$	22,816,532	23,314,587
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government	\$ 918.720 \$	915.573 \$	891.401.5	805 048 6	887 906 ¢	9 TAC CAO			
Judicial		482,677	503,756	435,988	001,c30 \$ 484,433	802,307 \$ 462,136	1,539,647 \$ 425,963	934.260 439.521	1.410,019 478.396
Public Safety Other Anthético	1,550,512	929,184	1,399,470	1,604,738	1,412,450	1,261,784	1,921,158	725,109	1,326,040
Operating Grants and Contributions	055,085 7.781 531	1,U48,328 2 871 767	1.U28,684 2 273 628	981,308 2 067 154	920,762	981,086 1 500 565	1,089,144	1,039,291	1,063,296
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		6,247,529	6,096,939	5,915,136	4,888,995	5,206,758	7,016,447	5,553,541	2,084,450 6,362,201
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 11.726,066 \$	6.247.529 \$	6.096,939 \$	<u>6,096,939</u> \$ <u>5,915,136</u> \$	4,888.995 \$	5,206,758 \$	7,016,447 \$	5,553,541	6,362,201
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities	\$ (10,906,396)\$	(12,431,939)\$	(13,808,007)\$	(14,348,086)\$	(14,235,260)\$	(15,332,797)\$ (14,235,847)\$	(14,235,847)\$	(17,262,991) (16,952,386)	(16,952.386)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (10.906.396) \$ (1	(12,431,939)\$	<u>2.431,939)\$ (13.808,007)\$ (14.348,086)</u> \$	(14.348,086)\$	(14.235.260)\$	(15.332,797)\$	(14,235,847)\$	(17.262.991) ((16.952.386)
Note: The county began to report accrual information when it implements.	ion when it implemen	ted GACE Stater	GASB Statement 34 in firmal way 2004	1000					

Note: The county began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

	Fiscal Year 2010 2011
	2009
NO	2008
E IN NET POSITI	2007
, TEXAS TOTAL CHANGE UNTING)	2006
JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)	

	2013 2014	.47)\$ (17,262,991)\$ (16,952,386) 	<u>47)</u> \$ (17,262,991) (16,952,386)		\$ 11,318,416 S 1	5,970,449 5,4	59,237	01 409,299 431,011	ţ	01 \$ 17,757,401 \$ 17,669,273		1	1		3
	1 2012	(14,348,086)\$ (14,235,260)\$ (15,332,797)\$ (14,235,547)\$	(13,808,008)\$ (14,348,086)\$ (14,235,260)\$ (15,332,797)\$ (14,235,547)\$		\$ 7	30,972 6,878,706 3.460		106,178 dob,182	1	,196 \$ 18,618,601 \$		I	1		
Fiscal Year	10 2011	5,260)\$ (15,332 -	5,260) \$ (15,332		67	4,202,090 0,080,972 		/62 cna'/02	(144,460)	<u>14,706,006 \$ 17,610,196 \$</u>		1	1	1	
Î	2009 2010	8,086)\$ (14,23	8,086) \$ (14,23)		69	<pre>4,20%</pre>			. (14-	14,327,979 \$ 14,706		ł	1	:	
	2008 20	(13,808,008)\$ (14,34 	808,008)\$ (14,34		69	+,++,1,501 5,30	482,047 25		1	15,508,308 \$ 14,32		1	1	1	
	2007	(12,431,939)\$ (13, 	(12,431,939)\$ (13,	ssets	9,380,920 \$ 10, 3 620 527		381,959 300 FOF		ŧ	13,783,001 \$ 15,		8			
	2006	\$ (10,906,396)\$	\$ (10,906,396)\$ (r Changes in Net A	8,521,130 \$ 3 101 006		259,179 332 082	100100	1	12,305,287 \$		I	-	t	
	1	Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities \$ Business-type Activities Total Primary Government		General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: Taxes	Property Taxes \$ Sales Taxes	Fines and Forfeitures	Investment Eamings Miscellaneous	Gain on Disposal of	Capital Assets Total Governmental	Activities	Business-type Activities:	Transform		Total Business-type Activities	

Note: The county began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

716,887

494,410 S T

4,383,054 \$ ł

2,277,399 \$

470,746 S

ī.

t

716,887

494,410 S

4,383,054 \$

2,277,399 \$

470,746 S

(20,107)\$ (20.107)\$

1,700,300 \$ I

1,351,062 \$

1,398,891 \$ ŧ

G

Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government

ł

ł

1,351,062 \$ 1,700,300 \$

\$ 1,398,891 \$

ł

TABLE E-3

TABLE E-4

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		4				Fiscal Year	ear				
General Fund	2002	ا م	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nonspendable Sommitted Assigned Unassigned	* I I I <u>+</u>	- \$ - 1,118,760	- \$ - 2,551,856	- \$ - 3,756,881			+ \$ - 3,433,781	5,213,053	- \$ - 5 6,745,919	6.246.745	5291.502
Total General Fund	S 1.118	1,118,760 \$	2,551,856 S	3,756,881 \$	4,295,926 S	3.268,481 \$	<u>3.433,781</u> S	5,213,053 \$	6,745,919 \$	6.246,745 \$	6.291,502
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable Committed:	1	43	63	69	1	49	69 	6 2	69 L	59 1	I
Construction Restricted:	1,24	1,244,541	1,054,277	1,101,676	1,153,939	1,178,109	1,179,629	1,182,135	1,186,860	1,191,616	1,196,391
Federal or State Grant Restriction Retirement of Long-Term Debt	84(15	840,957 19,292	1,109,079 29,795	1,197,203 39,387	1,898,750 44,728	1,932,417 51,932	2,097,903 55,472	2,076,415 62,586	3,520,081 71.525	3,605,800 77.127	4,011,905 79,654
Assigned Unassigned	11		11	I I	11	11	I I	11	11	1 1	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,104	2.104.790 S	2,193,151 \$	2.338.266 \$	3.097.417 \$	3,162,458 \$	3.333.004 \$	<u>3.321,136 \$</u>	4.778,466 \$	4.874.543 S	5.287,950

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
CHANGE	(MODIFIE

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Revenues	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Taxes	\$ 11,155,269 \$	12.092.991 \$	12.995.913 \$	14.694.210 \$	13.274.621 \$	14 R57 RR3 S	17 201 451 6	18 966 660 C	17 250 016 ¢	
Licenses and Permits		608,008	638,540	485,234			532.132			17,186.766 481.650
Intergovermental	6,377,419	7,844,338	2,953,161	2,417,183	2,180,754	1.352,490	1.821.683	2.216.490	2.564.283	2315 400
Charges for Services	783,503	750,657	711,161	687,388	641,372	768,657	648.927	683.246	511.073	472 690
Fines & Forteitures	772,637	1,306,491	730,598	1,170,518	1,384,330	1,048,428	994.594	1.604.474	581.323	1.259.807
Fees of Office	1,085,031	1,216,572	1,225,619	1,334,405	1,308,509	1.151.603	1.212.882	1.940.242	1 292 640	1 832 637
Investment Earnings	108,079	259,179	381,960	482,047	253,302	13,190	20.988	50.817	59.237	5443
Misc Revenues	214,089	332,982	388,045	365,191	319,212	287,603	297,366	371,301	409.299	431 010
Total Revenues	20,906,483	24,411,218	20,024,997	21,636,176	19,774,348	20.047,671	22,820,023	25,705,515	23,280,123	24,041,420
Expenditures										
General Government	2,736,183	3.834,989	3.328.928	3.863.953	3.840.234	3.661.994	3 691 682	A 157 179	1 177 267	100101
Judicial	2,229,421	2,373,828	2,606,714	2,806,925	3.319,623	3.454.814	3.565.739	3 758 584	4 377 676	4.010,577 A 136 A77
Public Safety	6,169,777	10,252,232	6,613,772	6,698,768	6,685,575	6.321.014	6.593.466	6.783.872	9.010.449	8 754 738
Public Transporation	3,221,997	3,680,104	3,427,812	3,912,090	3,757,734	3.836.019	4.463.567	4.631.140	4.207.550	4 884 561
Health & Welfare	1,034,994	1,041,240	1,679,727	1,657,445	1,412,992	670,570	889.812	582.913	734.734	48R 47R
Culture and Recreation	58,001	55,784	51,380	1,457	47,636	51.380	55.624	69.692	REAR	17 597
Conservation	188,138	202,552	206,255	223,988	255,458	220.431	179.667	193,607	215.021	320.921
Economic Development & Assistance	75,000	144,528	68,500	72,351	106,201	122,466	132.651	130.926	229,631	334.818
Capital Outlay	3,584,617	914,747	618,777	673,441	1,233,563	1,199,517	1,412,595	2,189,713		10100
Debt Service						•				
Interest	180,426	179,879	160,314	177,609	118,928	116,723	108,117	112,334	100.350	89.553
Principal	199,537	209,349	226,496	3,074,730	334,765	278,983	247,663	498,812	403,655	339,608
Fiscal Agents Fees	529	529	200	55,222	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Expenditures	19,678,620	22,889,761	18,989,175	23,217,979	21,112,709	19,933,911	21,340,583	23,108,765	23,843,220	23,677,128
Excess of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,227,863	1,521,457	1,035,822	(1,581,803)	(1,338,361)	113,760	1,479,440	2,596,750	(263,097)	364,292
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds Issued	t	1	1	2,880,000	1	t	1	1	1	I
Lean Proceeds	1	1	1	ŧ	I	t	I	1	1	I
Capital Leases	ŧ	1	266,325	ł	395,959	ł	287,964	288,095	160,000	93,863
Transfers in	925,941	1,225,317	1,020,609	1,156,393	584,205	374,624	350,970	346,736	577,149	294,264
Transfers Out	(925,941)	(1,225,317)	(1,020,609)	(1,156,393)	(584,205)	(374,624)	(350,970)	(346,736)	(577,149)	(294,264)
rotar Oner Financing Sources (Uses)	1	I	366 335	000 080 0	305 050	1	107 DC	200 000		
			-	-			HOP' / 07	200'022		53,863
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,227,863 \$	1,521,457 \$	1,302,147 \$	1,298,197 \$	(942,402)\$	113.760 S	1.767,404 \$	2,884,845 S	(403.097)\$	458,155
Debt Service As A Percentage										
Of Noncapital Expenditures	1.9%	1.7%	2.0%	14,5%	2.2%	2.0%	1.7%	2.7%	2.1%	1.8%

TABLE E-5

118

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales & Use Tax	Total
2005	8,748,679	2,406,590	11,155,269
2006	8,900,995	3,191,996	12,092,991
2007	9,375,386	3,620,527	12,995,913
2008	10,252,949	4,441,261	14,694,210
2009	10,365,443	2,909,178	13,274,621
2010	10,574,993	4,282,890	14,857,883
2011	11,207,410	6,080,972	17,288,382
2012	11,387,944	6,878,706	18,266,650
2013	11,287,597	5,970,449	17,258,046
2014	11,731,204	5,457,562	17,188,766
Percent Change 2004-2013	-0.9%	-13.2%	-5.5%

Source: County Auditor's Office

.

Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	79.740%	79.900%	81.785%	81.901%	82.490%	75.894%	78.314%	80.921%	83.383%	82.237%	
Estimated Actual Taxable Vatue	1,467,905,099	1,606,884,217	1,728,658,015	1,887,378,741	1,975,951,275	2,234,807,414	2,490,687,349	2,794,272,343	3,050,278,423	2,924,622,839	
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.730000	0.705832	0.658055	0.671122	0.633815	0.611543	0.561139	0.486830	0.454430	0.519849	
Total Taxable Assessed Value	1,170,506,556	1,283,906,422	1,413,782,890	1,545,787,026	1,629,959,620	1,696,084,736	1,950,552,402	2,261,142,465	2,543,421,949	2,405,118,326	
Less: Tax-Exempt Property	297,398,543	322,977,795	314,875,125	341,591,715	345,991,655	538,722,678	540,104,947	533,129,878	506,856,474	519,504,513	
Industrial Property	64,476,880	91,836,810	73,790,040	84,810,510	78,921,490	78,312,052	57,501,700	59,384,630	47,078,540	47,830,750	
Commercial Property	937,315,298	1,021,635,590	1,064,321,905	1,190,587,725	1,272,390,664	1,503,754,978	1,555,585,714	1,590,114,095	1,375,963,049	1,202,608,638	ict
Residential Property	466,112,921	493,411,817	590,546,070	611,980,506	624,639,121	652,740,384	877,569,935	1,144,773,618	1,627,236,834	1,674,183,451	ounty Appraisal Distri
Fiscal Year	2005 \$	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Source: Jim Wells County Appraisal District

TABLE E-7

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS DRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN PSCAL YEARS

	٥	County Diroct Rates							Overtapping Rates					
Facal	Bưć Raio	Confort Duligation Dobt Servico	Total Diract Rato	City of Alco	Alice ISD	Alco Water Authority	City at Promont	Pramont ISO	City of Orange Grow	Orange Grow ISD	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	La Gloria ISD	Frosh Water District in	Emorgancy Sorvico Dietrici: #1
2005	0.706337	0.023653	0.730000	0.431960	1.640000	0.118725	0.410671	1-578080	0.742555	1.600967	1,456100	1.50000	0.162475	0.100000
2006	(0.0223653)	0.023663	ı	0.40000	1.515168	0.113279	0.410671	1.578080	0.742555	1.600967	1.496100	1.50000	0.162475	0.100000
2007	0.640819	0.017236	0.658055	0231080	1.198650	0.112996	0,456783	1.133444	0.772729	1.186586	1.163672	1.04000	0.175423	0.050125
2008	0.654787	0.016335	0.671122	0.370000	1.281170	516011.0	0.456783	1.160000	0.660906	1.240000	1.229617	1.040000	0.161456	0.087429
2003	0.546729	0.085086	0.603815	0.364457	1.294300	0.115569	0.442746	1.140000	0.636730	1.240000	1.160509	1.040000	0.075257	0.087396
2010	0.596722	0.014821	0.611543	0.372420	1.254300	0.116250	0.472680	1.12000	0.632750	1.240000	1.172000	1.04000	0-072570	0.067246
2011	0.548052	0.013067	0.561139	0.286913	1.218600	0.122812	0.442745	1.315000	0.711028	1.240000	1.268690	1.040000	0-063801	0.087396
2012	0.474460	0.011237	0.485697	0.247122	1.228600	0.126404	0.469085	1.294700	0.657055	1.24000	1.263430	1.040000	0.064962	0.02726
2013	0.444530	0.009900	0.454430	0.247122	1-223700	0.130795	0.478960	1.304900	0.669964	1.240003	1.265000	1.04000	0.080662	0.087059
2014	99050510	0.010483	0.519848	0.247122	1.233700	0.130795	0.478960	1.304900	0.669964	1.240000	1.265000	1.040000	0.080662	0.087059
cor Jim Wolis	Source: Jim Walls County Appraisal District	District												

121

.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		<u>2</u> 014				2005	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Wealherford US LP	95,014,865	1	5.91%	S	27,584,853	3	2.80%
Baker Hughes	86,220,671	2	5.37%	*		Ŭ	2.00%
Well Services Division of STC	77,535,151	3	4.83%				
Nabors Drilling USA Inc	74,901,427	4	4.66%		26,258,741	4	2.66%
Hallburton Energy Services	44,280,990	5	2.76%		42,856,823	4	2.00% 4.35%
Helmerich & Payne Intl Drill	36,274,115	6	2.26%		**		
Precision Drilling Oilfield	37,117,580	7	2.31%				
AEP Texas Central Co	34,682,521	8	2.16%		17,852,963	6	
DCP Midstream LP/South Central Texas LLC	33,538,646	9	2.09%			0	1.81%
National Oliwell	29,186,600	10	1.82%		••		
Total \$	548,752,566		34.15%	- \$	114,553,380	-	11.62%

Source: Jim Wells County Appraisal District

TABLE E-10	

Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Levy	588 98.78%	398 96.41%	731 99.71%	751 97.74%	235 99.26%	205 94.96%	02 83.35%	63 97.34%	<u> 97.66%</u>	531 97.95%
Tota	Amount	8,518,588	8,828,898	9,096,731	9,753,751	10,146,235	10,367,205	9,182,002	10,798,763	11,287,597	12,250,531
Collections	In Subsequent Years	557,291	728,992	716,444	463,178	460,981	2,017,296	1,934,866	4,260,027	3,379,462	4,258,222
Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Percentage of Levy	92.32%	88.45%	91.85%	93.10%	94.75%	76.48%	65.78%	58.94%	68.42%	63.90%
Collected Fiscal Yea	Amount	7,961,297	8,099,906	8,380,287	9,290,573	9,685,254	8,349,909	7,247,136	6,538,736	7,908,135	7,992,309
Taxes Levied	for the Fiscal Year	\$ 8,623,628	9,157,930	9,123,519	9,979,181	10,221,474	10,917,999	11,016,612	11,093,297	11,558,469	12,506,699
	Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Sources: Jim Wells County Appraisal District

CATEGO CATEGO R YEARS	
IM WELLS COUNTY, 1 VXABLE SALES BY CATEGOR IST TEN CALENDAR YEARS	

2005	2000	2000	Calendar Year						
2002	90002	/002	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<pre>\$ 17,476,288 \$ 54,699,397 28,137,452 15,959,624 8,2959,624 8,2959,624 3,029,139 7,290,139 33,054,536 41,872,671</pre>	20,485,015 \$ 58,891,925 58,891,568 18,447,461 9,547,485 8,286,149 36,597,595 49,847,595	22,455,856 \$ 66,220,424 18,164,822 37,000,812 9,467,811 11,854,974 41,993,874 31,284,424	20,683,662 \$ 83,961,117 12,234,512 27,254,328 8,543,291 12,362,817 44,943,619 42,877,449	23,752,661 \$ 135,161,430 15,538,159 36,939,992 5,824,310 5,824,310 5,513,370 32,233,102 32,233,102	50,201,906 \$ 220,607,413 11,889,929 45,049,897 7,868,885 6,403,813 35,669,789 35,669,789 35,669,789	106,281,144 \$ 237,580,732 13,938,627 70,125,472 8,331,684 3,753,873 41,815,881 96,746,553	67,749,008 \$ 223,233,718 38,493,492 179,702,255 249,004,104 9,017,488 61,566,182 17,488 61,566,182	77,389,392 \$ 331,292,064 331,292,064 33,209,800 83,263,788 83,263,788 83,263,788 241,463,096 10,834,480 58,810,040 58,810,040 12,087,528	79,832,658 293,814,626 22,610,857 80,264,576 193,216,485 8,583,410 60,342,958 15,872,958
\$ 206,755,066 \$	231,264,883 \$ 238,442,997 \$	238,442,997 \$	252,860,795 \$	302,026,140 \$	302,026,140 \$ 447,829,469 \$	578,573,966 \$	846,251,347 S	848,350,188 \$	754,538,497
1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%

Source: Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

Note: Retail sales information is not available on a fiscal-year basis.

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	County Direct Rate	City of Alice
2005	1.50%	0.50%
2006	1.50%	0.50%
2007	1.50%	0.50%
2008	1.50%	0.50%
2009	1.50%	0.50%
2010	1.50%	0.50%
2011	1.50%	0.50%
2012	1.50%	0.50%
2013	1.50%	0.50%
2014	1.50%	0.50%

Sources: County Auditor's Office

ITY, TEXAS	ING DEBT BY TYPE	S.S.
JIM WELLS COUNTY	RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING	LAST TEN FISCAL YFARS
UIM W	RATIOS	LAST TE

Per Capita	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
Percentage of Personal Income	0.95% 1.01% 1.01% 1.21% 1.35% 1.30% 1.52% 1.52%	
Total Primary Government	3,370,385 3,160,666 3,200,851 3,006,122 3,067,313 2,788,327 2,828,626 2,617,855 2,374,199 2,128,454 2,128,454	
Per Capita	7 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 7 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 7 2 2 2 2 4 4 7 2 2 4 7 5 4 4 7 2 4 7 5 4 7 5 4 7 5 5 4 7 5 5 5 4 7 5 5 5 5	
Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	0.31% 0.27% 0.25% 0.17% 0.17% 0.15% 0.15%	
Capital Leases	209,831 110,208 266,225 332,253 332,253 332,253 332,555 332,555 398,572 352,855 352,855 398,572 208,454	
General Obligation Bonds	3,160,477 3,050,391 2,934,561 2,880,000 2,735,000 2,585,000 2,585,000 2,265,000 2,095,000 1,920,000	
Fiscal Year	2005 2005 2006 2009 2011 2013 2013 2013	

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Bonded D	ebl Outstanding		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2005	3,160,477	3,160,477	0.22%	77
2006	3,050,391	3,050,391	0.19%	74
2007	2,934,561	2,934,561	0.21%	65
2008	2,880,000	2,880,000	0.20%	64
2009	2,735,000	2,735,000	0.19%	60
2010	2,585,000	2,585,000	0.18%	57
2011	2,430,000	2,430,000	0.17%	54
2012	2,265,000	2,265,000	0.16%	50
2013	2,095,000	2,095,000	0.15%	46
2014	1,920,000	1,920,000	0.14%	42

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Debl Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes			
City of Alice Alice Independent School District Jim Wells County Fresh Water Supply District #1 Orange Grove Independent School District Alice Water Authority Premont independent School District	\$ 21,863,779 33,034,998 1,925,852 13,535,000 4,080,000 1,850,000	100.000% 81.180% 100.000% 100.000% 48.980% 100.000%	21,863,779 26,817,811 1,925,852 13,535,000 1,998,384 1,850,000

Total Overlapping Debt	67,990,826
County Direct Debt	2,128,454
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ <u>70,119,280</u>

Sources: Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

9
\mathbf{T}
ш
ш
يہ ا
g
5
1

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2013	438,693,426		438.693.426	15%
2013	212.067,434 \$ 283,106,811 \$ 296,392,691 \$ 335,221,112 \$ 373,603,102 \$ 419,140,851 \$ 457,541,763 \$	1	457,541,763	15%
2012	419,140,851 \$	t	419,140,851	15%
2011	373,603,102 \$:	373,603,102	15%
Fiscal Year 2010	335,221,112 \$	I	335,221,112	15%
Fisc	236,332,691 \$	t	296,392,691	15%
2008	283,106,811 S	t	283,106,811	15%
2007	212,067,434 \$	1	212,067,434	15%
2006	241,032,632 \$	2,934,562	238,098,070	15%
2005	\$ 146,750,510 \$ 241,032,632 \$	-	146,790,510	10%
	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a Percentage of Debt Limit

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year

\$ 2.924,622,839 438,693,426	1,920,000	(180,000) 1,740,000	\$ 436,953,426
Assessed Value Debt Limit (15% of Assessed Vatue) Debt Applicable to Limit:	General Obligation Bonds Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of	General Obligation Debt Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin

TABLE E-17

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Population		40,951	41,131	45,244	41,119	41,001	40,838	41,339	41,754	41,680	41,353
Total Personal Income	G	32,118 \$	32,118 \$	32,588 \$	35,528 \$	37,414 \$	37,918 \$	37,020 \$	39,800 \$	40,723 \$	40,585
Per Capita Personal Income	\$	24,104 \$	25,320 \$	27,852 \$	26,767 \$	29,523 \$	33,450 \$	16,976 \$	18,268 \$	19,818 \$	20,452
Median Age		34.0	34.5	35.0	33.6	33.9	33.5	34.1	34.6	33.0	34.0
Education Level in Years of Schooling		5	12	12	12	12	12	12	4	12	12
School Enrollment		5,523	5,621	5,637	5,614	5,525	5,322	5,371	5,422	5,547	5,526
Unemployment		5.5%	4.8%	4.0%	4.0%	9.1%	8.9%	5.8%	4.9%	4.7%	4.2%
Sources: Population, median age, and education level information provided by the United States Census Bureau. Personal income and unemployment data provided by the Jim Wells County. School enrollment data provided by the Alice Independent School District.	age, an oyment ed by ti	Id education le data provided he Alice Indep	evel informatio 1 by the Jim W(pendent Schoo	n provided by (ells County. I District.	the United Stal	tes Census Bu	reau.				

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2014			2005	
Employer	Employees_	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Alice ISD	967	1	8.92%	892	3	9.91%
Community Action	701	2	6.46%	••		
CC Forbes Corp	672	Э	6.20%			
Spohn HealthSystem	411	4	3.79%			
Wal-Mart	405	5	3.73%	243	7	2.70%
Halliburton	386	6	3.56%	**		
Jim Wells County	322	7	2.97%	-		
Coastal Bend College	311	8	2.87%			
City of Alice	240	9	2.21%	251	6	2.79%
Dixle iron Works	229	10	2.11%	••		
Total	4,644		42.82%	1,386		15.40%

Source: County Auditor's Office

JIM WELLS COUNTY, TEXAS FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Source: County Auditor Office

.

					Fiscal Year	Year				
<u>Eunction/Program</u>	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government Building Permits Issued Public Safety	573	479	445	295	224	208	206	242	35	59
Serious Crimes Parking/Traffic Violations Judicial	1,725 4,453	1,484 7,477	1,902 3,959	1,606 4,079	1,906 6,546	2,001 4,435	2,560 5,566	2,342 5,687	2,422 5,823	2,526 6,019
Number of Cases Heard Culture & Recreation	1,706	1,325	1,836	1,598	1,858	2,080	2,165	2,131	2,122	2,132
Number of Events Annual Number of Patrons Assisted Public Transportation	14 95,000	16 90,179	25 99,823	22 120,735	14 120,816	12 145,316	15 155,216	16 156,233	17 157,288	17 158,244
Street Miles	1,610	1,610	1,610	1,617	1,617	1,617	1,617	1.617	1.617	1617

1,617

1,617

1,617

1,617

1,617

Source: County Auditor's Office

	2014	28	0 8 -	cv vo	4 1,617 12	ດາ	5
	2013	28	- <u>6</u> 0	(1) 00	4 1,617 12	ŋ	N
	2012	28	ب ۲ ی م	0 00	4 1,617 12	S	N
	2011	28	9 48 4	00 1/7	4 1,617 12	۵ı	N
ear	2010	28	9 48 1	0 10	4 1,617 12	ŝ	2
Fiscal Year	2009	28	10.9	CV KD	4 1,078 12	'n	CV
- 1	2008	28	9 4 1	CV CO	4 1,080 12	ŋ	N
		27	o 6 -	0110	4 1,080 12	ŵ	N
		27	-1 3 35 8	0100	4 1,080 12	ю	Q
2005	2007	27	9 S -	CV 03	4 1,080 12	CI	N
	Eunction/Program	General Government Number of Buildings	Public Safety Number of Buildings Number of Vehicles Number of Jails	Judicial Number of Buildings Number of Courts	Public Transportation Number of Buildings Streets (lane miles) Number of Bridges	Health and Welfare Number of Buildings	Economic Development and Assistance Number of Buildings

Sources: Various city departments

134