GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



DEPARTMENT ISSUING REPORT

Guadalupe County Auditor's Office
Kristen Klein, County Auditor



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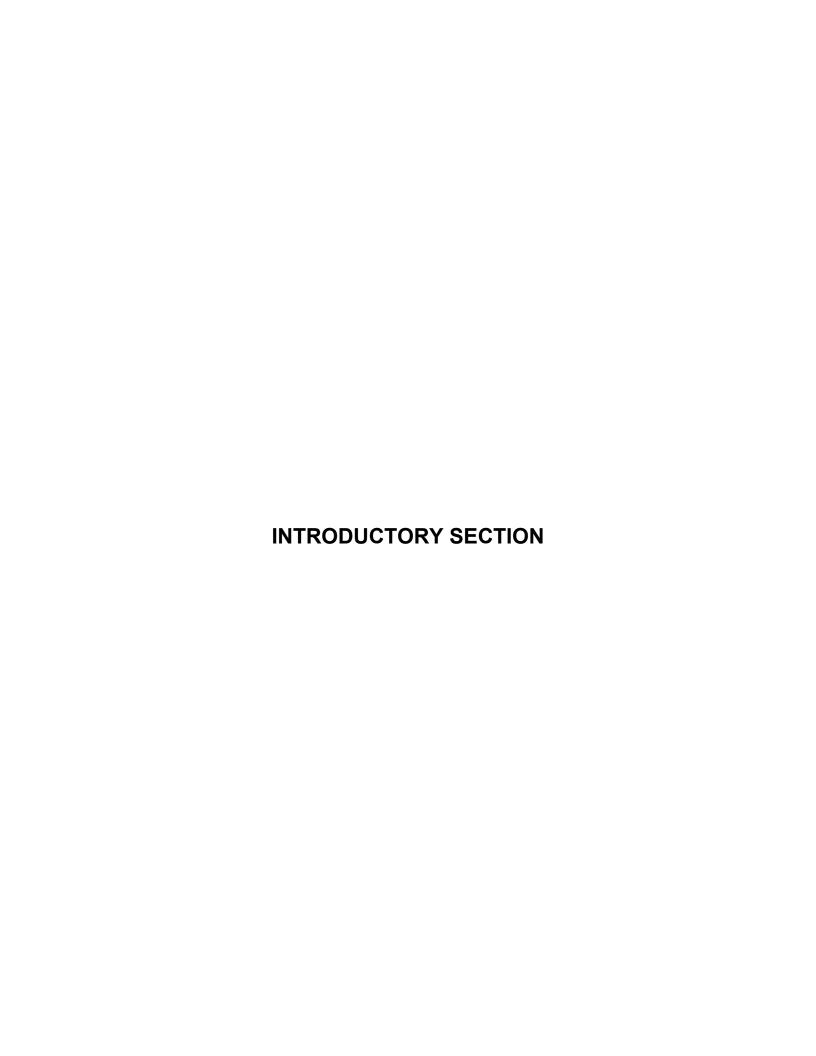
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OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR

KRISTEN KLEIN, CPA COUNTY AUDITOR



GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS

Guadalupe County Finance Center 307 West Court Street, Suite 205 Seguin, Texas 78155 (830) 303-8876 kris@co.guadalupe.tx.us

March 30, 2017

Honorable District Judges of Guadalupe County and Honorable Members of the Guadalupe County Commissioners Court

Dear Judges and Commissioners:

The County Auditor's office is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Guadalupe, Texas, (County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and this report submitted is in compliance with Section 114.025, Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated (V.T.C.A.), Local Government Code which requires a complete set of auditing financial statements annually.

The purpose of this report is to provide the District Judges of Guadalupe County, the Guadalupe County Commissioners' Court, citizens, representatives of financial institutions and others with detailed information concerning the financial condition and performance of the County. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County.

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principle (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that those objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefit likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to show the financial position and operating results of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have also been included.

Weaver and Tidwell, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The examination was conducted in accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified ("clean") opinion that the County's financial statement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 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.

Immediately following the independent auditors report is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A, and should be read in conjunction with it.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of the broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the specials needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are a separate document, and are available upon request.

Profile of Guadalupe County

Geographic Information. Guadalupe County is located approximately one hundred miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico in south central Texas and is bounded by Comal, Hays, Caldwell, Gonzales, Wilson, and Bexar counties and is a component of the "San Antonio Area Metropolitan Statistical Area" (MSA) by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The County covers 715 square miles of flat to rolling terrain with local depressions and escarpments, and its elevation ranges from 450 to 800 feet above sea level. The area has a mild subtropical climate, with temperatures ranging from an average high of 96° in July and an average low of 42° in January.



History. The central Texas region, including Guadalupe County, has supported human habitation for several thousand years. Archaeologists believe some of the artifacts found in the area to be from the Archaic Period (ca. 5000 B.C. to 500 A.D.); other pieces are more recent, dating from 1200 to 1500 A.D. Indian tribes in the area included the Karankawas, Tonkawas, Comanches, and Lipan Apaches.

In 1838, a group of former Texas Rangers and other settlers founded the community of Walnut Springs, which changed its name to Seguin in 1839 to honor Juan Nepumocemo Seguin, a hero in the Texas Revolution, who had served as mayor of San Antonio and had been a senator for the Republic of Texas. In 1846, the year that the Republic of Texas became the State of Texas, Guadalupe County was formed with Seguin as its county seat. On March 30, 1846, the Texas Legislature approved the act creating Guadalupe County. Guadalupe County was created from Gonzales and Bexar counties and was organized on July 13, 1846. Guadalupe County takes its name from the Guadalupe River, which Alonso de Leon named in 1689 in honor of the Lady of Guadalupe depicted on his standard.

Population. The County population has grown significantly since 1850. In 1850, the U.S. Census Bureau shows the County population at 1511. By 1900, the population had grown to 21,835, and in 2000, the population was 89,023. The 2015 population estimate is 151,249. The increased growth is evident in the increased demand for service at the county level.

Highway System. The County is traversed, along its northwestern border, by Interstate Highway 35 and bisected centrally by Interstate Highway 10 (east to west). US highway 90 and US Highway 90A both branch off Interstate Highway 10 in Seguin and continue eastward to the county line toward Luling and Gonzales, respectively. Additionally, the County has two major state highways (State Highway 46 and State Highway 123) that both bisect the County (north to south). Completed in 2012, is State Highway 130, a toll road, which is meant to divert traffic on Interstate Highway 35 around Austin. State Highway 130 begins in Georgetown and travels east of Austin, coming into Guadalupe County on the northeast boundary and connecting to Interstate Highway 10 east of Seguin.

Governmental Entity – County Structure. Guadalupe County is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The county seat is the city of Seguin. The general governing body of the County is an elected five-member Commissioners' Court (Court) in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The Court is comprised of the County Judge, who is the presiding officer, and four Commissioners. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term. Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, two members elected every two years.

The Court, which generally meets three times per month, sets the calendar for regularly scheduled commissioners' court dates on an annual basis. This calendar is available from the County Judge's office, the County Clerk, or on the Commissioners Court webpage on the County's website www.co.guadalupe.tx.us.

The Court sets the tax rate, approves contracts for the County, and adopts the County budget within the resources as estimated by the County Auditor. The Court is also responsible for development of policies, approves financial commitments, and makes appointments of various department heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Court, and 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 district judges of Guadalupe County appoint the County Auditor for a two-year term.

The County serves a population, based on the 2010 U.S. Census, of 131,533 and provides many varied services for the public it serves. These services include, but are not limited to, the 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 law enforcement agencies (sheriff and constables), operation of the county jail, property tax collections for multiple agencies and general governmental administration. The County, while not directly providing the service, does provide funding for Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Volunteer Fire Departments, and Libraries.

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 Judge during May each year. The County Judge, whom is the budget officer for the County, then uses these requests as the starting point for developing the County Judge's Recommended Budget. This budget is presented to the County Commissioners for their review. From the County Judge's Recommended Budget, the County Commissioners and the County Judge prepare the proposed budget, which is filed with the County Clerk. The Court then holds the public hearing on the proposed budget. The County is required to adopt a final budget by the first day of the new fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and budget summary (personnel, operations, and capital outlay). The Court approves the budget on a

summary line basis with any changes to personnel or capital outlay required to be approved by commissioners' court. A more detailed, line item, budget is included with the adopted budget for informational purposes.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic 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 Non-Major Governmental Funds subsection of this report.

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 Guadalupe County operates.

Local economy. The County is transitioning from a primarily rural community to a suburban community servicing the San Antonio/Austin corridor. The population has grown by 48% since the 2000 census and by 103% since the 1990 census. Most of the large-scale growth has been in the northwestern region of the County, primarily in the cities of Schertz and Cibolo. However, homebuilding slowed in this area from beginning in 2008, but since then has continued with moderate increases in new homes each year.

Revenues from sales tax have increased each year since 2004. From 2004 through 2007, there was double-digit growth in sales tax revenue, from 2008 to 2010 sales tax increased annually but at a much slower rate. During the period from 2011 through 2014, the County saw increased growth each year of 8 to 13% in sales tax. In fiscal year 2015, sales tax collections compared to prior years was much less stable, seeing both increases over the prior year of up to 10.9% and decreases from the prior year of up to 12.3%, with an overall increase of one half of one percent (0.50%) for the year. Sales tax collections in 2016 had modest growth of 2.2% over 2015.

Sales tax growth from 2011 through 2014 was attributed to major new businesses locating in Guadalupe County such as Amazon and Caterpillar combined with the impact of the oil boom in the Eagle Ford Shale, which is located south, and east of Guadalupe County. The decrease in oil prices, starting in August 2014 began impacting Guadalupe County with sales tax transactions in April 2015 (sales from February 2015).

Guadalupe County has a low unemployment rate as compared to the State of Texas and the national average. In September 2016, Guadalupe County had an unemployment rate of 3.9% compared to the national rate of 4.9% and 4.8% for the State of Texas. As of September 2016, the labor force figures for the County, as established by the Texas Workforce Commission, were at 74,387 of which 71,504 were currently employed. The growth within Guadalupe County, and the growth of the communities within commuting distance, has significantly contributed to the low unemployment rate for the County.

The Eagle Ford Shale gas formation was discovered in 2008 and is unlike many other shale formations because it has both oil and natural gas resources. Located in Southwest Texas from the Mexican border to areas in east Texas, all south of Guadalupe County, the Eagle Ford Shale is estimated to have 20.81 trillion cubic feet of natural gas and 3.351 billion barrels of oil. The formation ranges in depth from 4,000 to 14,000 feet and covers over 3,000 square miles.

The trend of solid gains in the tax base from 2003 to 2008 reversed in 2009. Freeze adjusted taxable value decreased in 2009 from \$7.05 billion to \$6.81 billion, however the new construction as well as values have steadily increased since 2009.

Freeze Adjusted Taxable Value (in billions) by Year

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$9.30	\$8.93	\$8.33	\$7.86	\$7.71	\$7.36	\$6.90	\$6.81	\$7.05	\$5.90

In April 2012, CPS Energy acquired the Rio Nogales electric power plant in Seguin. Rio Nogales is an 800-megawatt combined cycle gas plant. CPS Energy is a utility owned by the city of San Antonio, and because the Texas Constitution prohibits one government entity from taxing another government entity, CPS Energy is exempt from property taxes. Rio Nogales was the County's second highest taxpayer in fiscal year 2011, with a total assessed value from all accounts of \$171 million, which accounted for 1.5% of the total assessed value. The change in the status of this property, from taxable to tax exempt, was included in the effective tax rate calculation for fiscal year budget beginning October 1, 2012 (Fiscal Year 2012-2013).

The utility agreed to make a tax exemption settlement payment of \$7,667,000 to the County. This complex legal agreement was an agreement by each of the Taxing Authorities to release in full and to covenants not sue, CPS Energy and the City of San Antonio as to the qualification of the Subject Property for an exemption from ad valorem taxes throughout the term of this Agreement in order to avoid the uncertainties and the expense of litigation through the term of this contract which terminates December 31, 2041. For the exemption period, if this property becomes taxable, then the payment from CPS Energy shall be credited against ad valorem taxes as prepayment of and credit against any tax liability until such credit it fully exhausted. The two exceptions are losses of property tax exemption caused by (1) CPS Energy's transfer of the property to a non-exempt owner or (2) a change in law or other action by a third party (i.e., someone other than any of the taxing authority parties to the agreement or the County Appraisal District). Under either of these two exceptions, the amount paid by CPS Energy to the County is prorated over the first 15 years of the agreement, and only the unamortized portion at the time the property becomes taxable may be claimed as a credit.

Due to this potential liability, during the first 15 years of the agreement, Guadalupe County has one expended a portion of these funds (\$1.2 million for the renovation of the Agriculture Extension building), and is expected to utilize a prorated portion for capital projects during the fifteen year period. The balance of these proceeds, \$6,467,000 has been classified in the category of assigned fund balance.

In 2010, Caterpillar completed construction on a new plant that manufactures diesel engines and employs over 1,000 people. The local hospital, Guadalupe Regional Medical Center completed a \$100 million expansion project nearly doubling its size. The construction of the State toll road State Highway 130 was completed in 2012. This additional infrastructure, which is intended to divert traffic on Interstate Highway 35 around Austin, should be additional economic growth to Guadalupe County. Additionally, Amazon.com executed an economic development incentive with the Guadalupe County and the city of Schertz on the new construction of a 1.3 million square foot distribution center located in the northwest corner of Guadalupe County, which became operational during the fall of 2013.

Growth continues in the County with more businesses and industry taking advantage of 'pro-business' economic development incentives. In 2015, Niagara Bottling broke ground on an \$85 million, 557,000-square-foot bottling plant and Tractor Supply was approved for an incentive package to build a 75,000 square foot facility for a regional distribution center. Additionally, Cerealto Siro Foods Group signed an

economic development incentive to build a cookie and cracker production facility, a research and development center and a "special employment" operation designed to provide jobs for people who have disabilities or are socially disadvantaged; this project is in development phase.

The economic outlook for Guadalupe County remains optimistic for the near future. The steady, but slow increase, of crude oil prices will have an impact on employment in the Eagle Ford Shale, and therefore an impact on the economy of Guadalupe County. The low unemployment and growth within the County has presented a good economic outlook.

The continued growth in population, while having a positive impact on the local economic community as a whole, will continue to present real challenges for County government. If the County is to continue to provide the level of service it has established, it will need to explore all avenues of increasing revenues as well as finding more efficient ways to operate and to keep up with demands imposed by the constituents. Currently, Guadalupe County has one of the lower tax rates of the 254 Texas counties.

Major Initiatives and Capital Planning. Guadalupe County has added much-needed infrastructure, including remodeling the first and third floors of a furniture warehouse business into a Justice Center housing the Commissioners Court, County Clerk, County Attorney, County Court-at-Law, County Court-at-Law No. 2, and the Veterans' Service Officer. The County constructed a new Elections building, remodeled the Administration building (now known as the Finance Center) for the County Tax-Assessor, County Treasurer and County Auditor, and constructed an addition to the Schertz Annex to house the County Clerk and the Elections Office.

Completed in 2014 were the renovation of the second floor of the Justice Center which now houses the District Courts, District Clerk, and District Attorney and the replacement of the Adult Detention Center (County Jail) heating and air conditioning system (HVAC) with a chiller system. During 2015, the County completed the renovation of the Agriculture Extension (Agri-life) Building and in 2016 completed that the construction of a lube center for the Road and Bridge Department and the renovation of the historic County Courthouse.

Plans for the future include the purchase and remodeling of a new building in Schertz (located in the west end of the County), renovation of the plumbing systems at the Juvenile Detention center, purchase of land near the Justice Center in Seguin for future development and the renovation of the Road and Bridge Maintenance Building (new roof, insulation, and awnings).

Long-term Financial Planning. A major component of long-term financial planning is the funding capital projects and maintenance of existing infrastructure with limited debt. The Commissioners Court continues to be very active in infrastructure development, including both maintaining level of roads and renovation and purchase of additional building to accommodate the needs of the growing population. Both previous and current Commissioners Courts have had a very conservative approach to funding major capital projects, using debt as a tool to finance said projects on a limited basis. As part of their fiscally conservative plans, they build fund balance to fund major projects.

The Commissioners Court continues to be active in economic development to insure and promote continued growth. Working with the local city economic development corporations to attract new industry to the area is continuing, and the prospect of continued growth in the local economy is very encouraging at this time.

Relevant financial policies. As sound financial management practice, members of the Commissioners Court emphasize maintaining a sufficient unrestricted fund balance to assist in maintaining financial stability, funding for emergencies and major capital projects, and retaining and enhancing the County's bond rating. As part of this plan, Guadalupe County has adopted a fund balance policy to ensure its long-term financial health. In the General Fund, the target reserve level is 20% of budgeted expenditures to provide stability and flexibility for the organization. The actual reserve level has exceeded this target for the current and previous fiscal years. As described in the accompanying CAFR document, the unassigned fund balance is \$18.1 million, or 38.0%, of the budgeted General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

The County includes a separate "Contingency" line item in the budget, which ensures that unexpected situations do not diminish our projected fund balances; keeping them at a healthy level. The County also maintains a fund that is considered for capital projects or other, large, one-time expenditures. The County created this fund by transfer of funds that represent some of the tax revenue derived from tipping fees and transferring of reserve funds.

Additionally, the county deposits idle cash into temporary investment vehicles in accordance with its formal investment policy. Temporary investments may include, among others, certificates of deposit, United States government agency securities, money market investment accounts, and local government investment pool facilities. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the county earned \$367,306 in interest. More information about the county's deposits and investments can be found in Note 2 – Deposits and Investments to the Financial Statements on pages 34-36 of this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Guadalupe County for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, received for the fourth consecutive year.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report 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 that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated work of Heidi Franzen, 1st Assistant County Auditor, and the professional services provide by our Independent Auditors, Weaver and Tidwell, LLP. We also wish to commend the county officials, department heads, and all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Furthermore, it is important to recognize the members of the Commissioners Court for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County. I should also like to thank the District Judges of Guadalupe County for their unwavering support, enabling this office to perform its duties in a responsible and progressive manner. I am very honored to serve the citizens of this County and work with the outstanding officials and employees that help make Guadalupe County one of the best in Texas.

Request for information. This financial report is designated to provide an overview of the County's finances for individuals who are interested in this information. Questions concerning any of the data provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Guadalupe County Auditor, 307 W. Court, Suite 205, Seguin, Texas 78155.

Respectfully submitted,

Kristen Klein, CPA

Guadalupe County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Guadalupe County Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

GUADALUPE COUNTY OFFICIALS

Commissioners' Court

Kyle KutscherCounty JudgeGregory SeidenbergerCounty Commissioner, Precinct 1Jack ShanafeltCounty Commissioner, Precinct 2Jim WolvertonCounty Commissioner, Precinct 3Judy CopeCounty Commissioner, Precinct 4

District Court

William Old District Judge, 25th Judicial District
W.C. Kirkendall District Judge, 2nd 25th Judicial District
Gary Steel District Judge, 274th Judicial District

Elected County and Precinct Officials

Robin Dwyer Judge, County Court at Law Frank Follis Judge, County Court at Law No. 2 Darrell Hunter Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1 Sheryl Sachtleben Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2 Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3 Roy Richard Todd Friesenhahn Justice of the Peace, Precinct 4 Linda Douglass County Treasurer Tax Assessor / Collector Tavie Murphy Teresa Kiel County Clerk Zena Heather McMinn **District Attorney** David Willborn County Attorney Debi Crow District Clerk Arnold Zwicke Sheriff Constable, Precinct 1 Bobby Jahns James Harless Constable, Precinct 2 Michael Skrobarcek Constable, Precinct 3

Appointed County Officials

Michelle Coleman

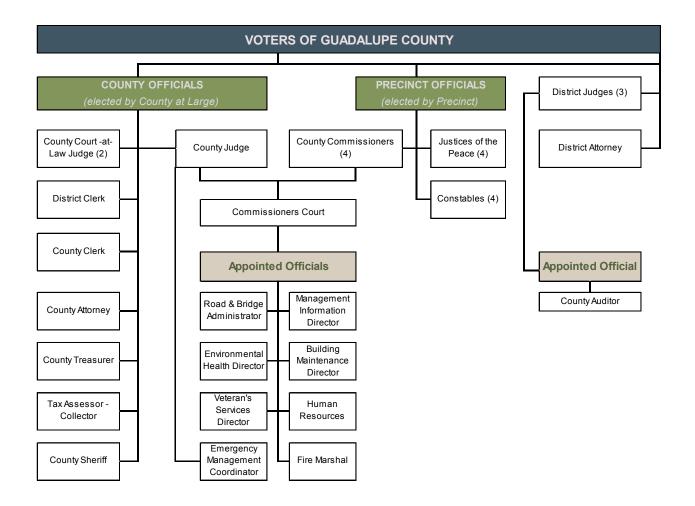
Gene Mayes

Robert Thomas Chief Adult Probation Ron Quiros Chief Juvenile Probation Officer Lisa Adam **Elections Administrator** Kristen Klein County Auditor Carl Bertschy Management Information Systems Director Audrey McDougal **Human Resources Director** Richard Vasquez **Building Maintenance Director** Travis Franke County Extension Agent William MacAllister Veterans' Service Officer Patrick Pinder **Emergency Management Coordinator/Fire Marshall** Mark Green Road and Bridge Administrator

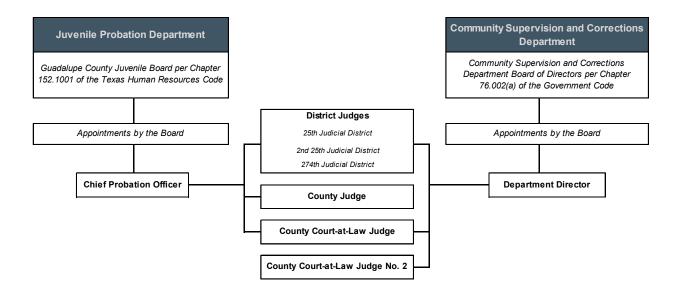
Constable, Precinct 4

Environmental Health Director

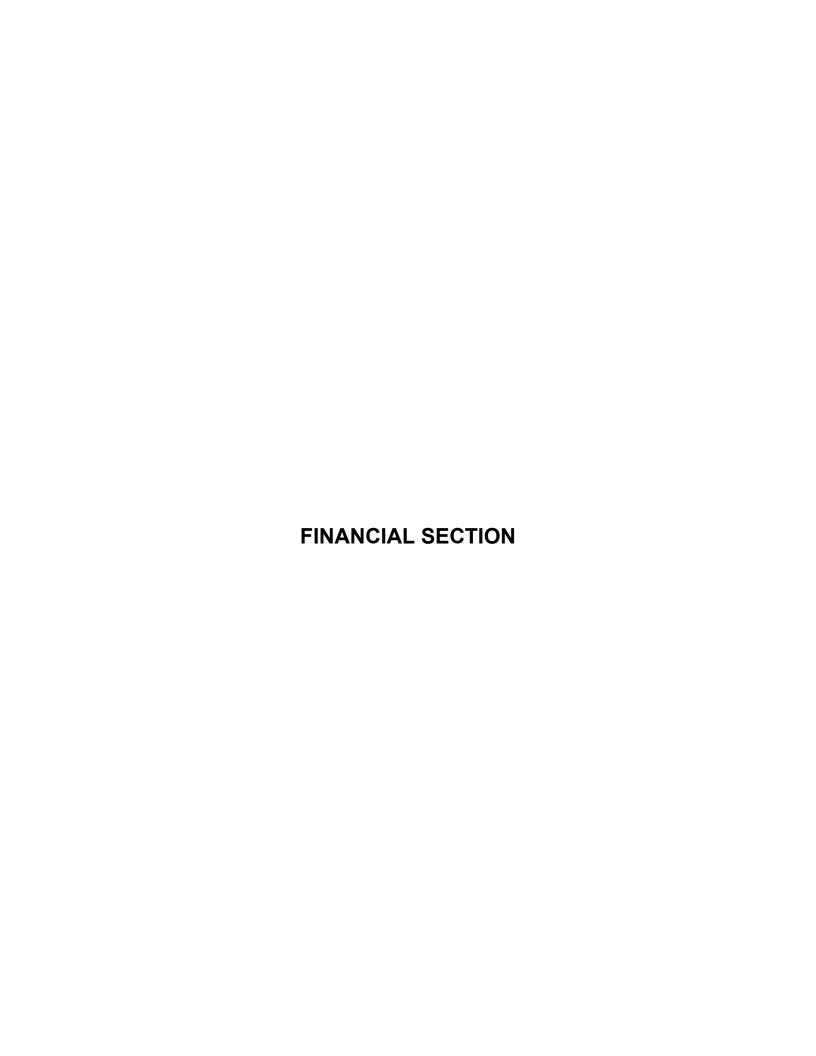
GUADALUPE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



GUADALUPE COUNTY SPECIALIZED LOCAL ENTITIES ORGANIZATIONAL CHART









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 to 15, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 55 to 61, infrastructure information on pages 63 to 64, Texas County District Retirement System Schedule of Changes in the Employers Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Texas County District Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 65 and 66, respectively, 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and 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 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 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 March 30, 2017, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell, L.S.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Austin, Texas March 30, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Guadalupe County, Texas' (the "County") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow, along with the letter of transmittal, the accompanying notes to those financial statements, and other portions of the CAFR.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report financial information about the County as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflow of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities at September 30, 2016 by \$102,549,049 (net position), an increase of \$9,095,338 from the previous year's net position.
- The net position is categorized as follows:
 - Restricted net position:
 - \$2,048,131 for county operations
 - \$240,583 for debt service
 - \$1,245,140 for public safety
 - \$3,965,698 for roads and bridges
 - \$1,880,400 for records management
 - \$747,480 for community services/programs
 - o Net investment in capital assets is \$64,895,891
 - The remainder of \$27,525,726 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors
- Total revenue from all sources was \$66.6 million. The primary revenue sources for governmental activities were property (ad valorem) taxes (\$40.6 million), charges for services (\$12.4 million), and sales tax (\$7.6 million). These three revenue sources accounted for 60.9%, 18.6%, and 11.4% respectively, or 90.9% of total governmental activities revenues.
- Total expenses for governmental activities were \$57.5 million. The largest functional expenses were public safety (\$22.6 million), general government (\$12.4) and judicial (\$9.8 million).

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 *long-term* 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.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as self-funded employee medical insurance.

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.

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.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and, accordingly, to provide information about the County as a whole, presenting both an aggregate current view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

The *statement of net position* includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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 deferred outflows of resources versus the liabilities and deferred inflow of resources— 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, judicial, public safety, infrastructure, etc. Property taxes and charges for services 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 County 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 types 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 government-wide 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.
- *Internal service funds* These are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities.
- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The information reported in the notes to the financial statements provides additional disclosures necessary to understand the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The table below compares the County's net position for the past two years. (Note: The County does not have any business-type activities.)

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION September 30, 2016 and 2015 Amount in (000's)

	Primary Government Governmental Activities				
		2016		2015	
Current and other assets	\$	47,835	\$	44,512	
Capital assets, net		73,749		69,177	
Total Assets		121,584		113,688	
Deferred outflow of resources					
Deferred charges on refunding		147		210	
Deferred pension activities		9,706	3,373		
Total deferred outflow of resources		9,852	3,482		
Long-term liabilities		21,606		18,838	
Other liabilities		5,551		4,879	
Total Liabilities	27,157			23,717	
Deferred inflow of resources					
Deferred pension activities		1,730		0	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		64,896		58,486	
Restricted		10,127		8,245	
Unrestricted		27,526		26,721	
Total Net Position	\$	102,549	\$	93,453	

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$102.5 million at the close of the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$64.9 million represents the portion the County has invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) net of accumulated depreciation less any outstanding debt used to construct or acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these funds are not available for future spending. An additional portion, \$10.1 million, of the County's net position is restricted. Of this \$240,583, represents funds that are restricted to the Debt Service Fund. These proceeds are raised from property taxes and are restricted for payment of the long-term debt (certificates of obligation and bonds) owed by the County. Additionally, \$3,965,698 is restricted for Road and Bridge, \$1,245,140 is restricted for public safety, \$1,880,400 is restricted for Records Management, \$747,480 for Community Service, and \$2,048,131 for county operations.

Overall, the County's financial position has improved. The County has worked to improve infrastructure and capital equipment using unrestricted cash reserves and limited borrowing of debt instruments. This is important because the County has a growing population and increased demand on its resources. This is reflected in the increase in the net investment in capital assets and increase in total net position.

Statement of Activities

The Table below indicates changes in net position for governmental activities for the past two years. (Note: The County does not have any business-type activities.)

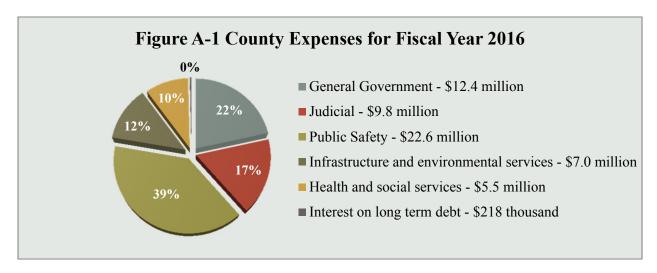
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Amount in (000's)

	Primary Government Governmental Activities					icrease / Jecrease)
		2016		2015	Amount	
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	12,412	\$	10,988	\$	1,424
Operating grants and contributions		4,968		4,127		841
Capital grants and contributions		67		0		67
General Revenue						
Property taxes		40,556		38,756		1,800
Sales and use taxes		7,612		7,391		221
Earnings on investments		421		250		171
Miscellaneous		530		466		64
Gain / (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		76		(135)		211
Total Revenues		66,642		61,843		4,799
Expenses						
Program Expenses						
General Government		12,384		10,589		1,795
Judicial		9,801		9,545		256
Public Safety		22,559		21,620		939
Infrastructure and environmental services		7,039		5,495		1,544
Health and social services		5,546		5,338		208
Interest on long term debt		218		209		10
Total Expenses		57,546		52,795		4,751
Change in Net Position		9,095		9,048		47
Net Position, Beginning		93,454		88,091		5,363
Prior Period Adjustment		0		(3,686)		3,686
Net Position, Ending	\$	102,549	\$	93,454	\$	9,095

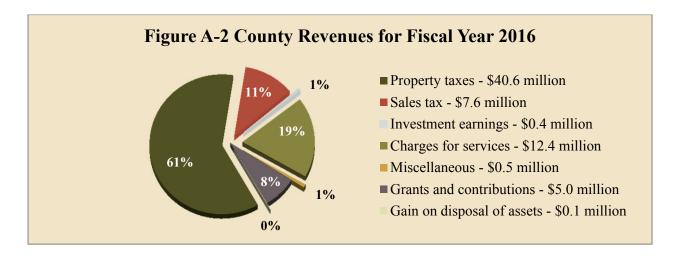
Expenses. The total cost of all programs and services was \$57.5 million. General Government, Judicial, Public Safety, Infrastructure and Environmental, Health and Social Services, and Interest on long term debt increased by 17.0%, 2.7%, 4.3%, 28.1%, 3.9%, and 4.8% respectively.

Increases in functions: Five new positions in public safety, one new positions in judicial, one in Infrastructure and environmental, and one in General Government increased these functions. A restructuring of the debt in 2014 resulted in a decrease in interest on long-term debt for 2016. Other increases that affected all functions were increased personnel and benefits costs.

Decreases in functions: There was not a decrease in functions from the prior year.



- **General Government** includes the general administration, Commissioners Court, Auditor's Office, County Treasurer, Tax Assessor Collector, and Elections Administration
- **Public Safety** includes the Sheriff's office, Constables, County Jail, Juvenile Detention Service, Fire Protection costs, Fire Marshall, Emergency Management and County's expenses related to the Department of Public Safety
- Judicial includes the judicial branch (justice, county and district courts) and Juvenile Probation
- Infrastructure and Environmental Services includes the Road and Bridge department, Environmental Health Department, Citizens' Collection Stations, and Soil Conservation
- **Health and Social Services** includes EMS, indigent health care, Veteran's Services Officer, Senior Volunteers, Animal Control, and Agriculture (AgriLife) Extension Service



Revenues. The County's total revenues were \$66.6 million. A significant portion, 60.9%, of the County's revenue comes from property taxes (see Figure A-2). Other revenue sources include charges for services 18.6%, sales tax 11.4%, and with only 7.6% from grants and contributions.

Sales and use tax collections for the fiscal year were \$7.6 million. During fiscal year 2016, sales tax collections compared to prior years increased by 3.0%. The growth in sales collection has been attributed the continued growth of the county and the stabilization and increase in oil prices, which began increasing in January 2016.

Property tax revenue increased by \$1.8 million, an increase of 4.6%, which is a result of new property on the tax rolls, the conversion of agriculture property to residential or commercial property, and other changes in the tax roll which are attributed to the population growth in the County and the stabilization businesses related to the oil industry.

Changes in Net Position. The table below presents the cost of each of the County's functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars. (Note: The County does not have any business-type activities.)

NET COST OF SELECTED COUNTY FUNCTIONS For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 Amount in millions

		2016			2015	
	Expenses	Revenues	Net Cost of Services	Expenses	Revenues	Net Cost of Services
General government	12.4	5.3	(7.1)	10.6	3.5	(7.1)
Judicial	9.8	3.2	(6.6)	9.5	3.3	(6.2)
Public safety	22.6	3.6	(19.0)	21.6	3.9	(17.7)
Infrastructure and environmental services	7.0	3.7	(3.4)	5.5	2.8	(2.7)
Health and social services	5.5	1.7	(3.8)	5.3	1.6	(3.7)

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$57.5 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$40.6 million and \$7.6 million through sales tax.
- The cost paid by those who directly benefited from the programs was \$12.4 million.

The total received by the County for grants and contributions was \$5.0 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As of September 30, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending unassigned fund balance of \$18.1 million, and are available for spending at the County's discretion. 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. The remainder of the fund balances are categorized as nonspendable (\$801,426), restricted (\$8,601,016), committed (\$725,000), or assigned (\$8,869,998) to reflect the varying levels of liquidity.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance approximating \$37.1 million, an increase of \$2.0 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase is attributable to an increase in revenues from inmate board bills, sales tax, and property taxes. In addition, the Jail was under budget in personnel for a number of reasons, including employee attrition and time needed to fill vacant positions. The Road and Bridge Department came in under budget because the construction crew of the Road and Bridge Department spent a substantial period of time working on the Texas Department of Transportation road improvement grant, which is reported in a separate fund.

The County's major general governmental funds are contained in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The total fund balance for general fund was \$26.6 million, which is an increase of \$4.7 million from September 30, 2015. The unassigned portion of the General Fund's fund balance is \$18.1 million, an increase of \$4.5 million or 33.2% more than the prior year. The unassigned fund balance increased due to increased revenues, including inmate board bills, sales tax, property tax and a one-time payment from Juvenile Services. Additionally, the Jail was significantly under budget on personnel due to employee turnover and time taken to fill vacant positions. Additionally, the assigned fund remained the same. (For further information about fund balance, see Note 11 – Commitments and Contingencies).

Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventories and prepaid amounts. Restricted include restricted cash and unspent proceeds from legislative mandated special fees. Unrestricted fund balance, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, totaled \$25,320,623.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The target budgetary fund balance is 20% (2 ½ months) of operating expenditures, this year's unassigned fund balance equals 38.0% of the fiscal year 2016 total general fund original expenditures budget as adopted on September 15, 2015.

At September 30, 2016, the General Fund reported revenues of \$50,759,471, an increase of \$1,667,299 or about 3.4% over the prior year. Of this increase, 88.6% is attributed to increase in property taxes. Other increases include sales tax and investment income.

Sales tax growth for the area increased at double-digit rates steadily from 2004 through 2007. However, from 2008 to 2010 sales tax remained flat. From 2011 through 2014, sales tax collections increased each year as follows:

- 2011 increased by 8.5%
- 2012 increased by 13.8%
- 2013 increased by 12.4%
- 2014 increased by 9.6%

This growth was attributable to both the continued increase in population and the ongoing economic growth in the area with new businesses and the impact of the oil boom in the Eagle Ford Shale. However, with the down turn in oil prices in August of 2014 and the resulting business decline in the Eagle Ford Shale, sales tax in 2015 only increased by 0.5%. However, sales tax increased by 2.2% in 2016.

While decreased interest rates have affected interest income, in 2016 earnings on investments increased to \$367,306, an increase from the prior year of 75.8%. Small increases in certificate of deposit rates and money market funds as well as increased fund balance resulted in additional interest earnings for 2016.

Interest Income

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 353,305	\$ 261,674	\$ 180,532	\$ 147,515	\$ 118,649	\$ 156,909	\$ 208,975	\$ 367,306

Expenditures in the General Fund increased by approximately \$2,417,218 or about 6.2% over the prior year. Increases in the majority of functions are a result of added personnel for the Sheriff, Jail, District Attorney, and Environmental Health, an across the board cost of living pay increase of \$0.50/hour, and increased expenditures in different classifications as needed.

Road and Bridge Fund. The Road and Bridge Fund is the primary fund responsible for maintaining County roads. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance in the Road and Bridge Fund was \$3.7 million, an increase from the previous fiscal year of \$672,899 or 2.2%. The increase was a result of resources (personnel, equipment and materials) allocated to the Texas Department of Transportation road improvement grant reallocated resources totaling \$922,134. This was offset by an increase in capital equipment purchases (examples: gradall, tractors, brush chipper, etc.).

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is the primary fund responsible for major capital projects. In 2015, the County began renovate the historic Courthouse which was approximately 88% completed by the end of fiscal year 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The legal level of budgetary control of the General Fund is the level at which the budget is adopted; that is, the budget is adopted by department and in total according to four major categories:

- Personnel Services
- Operations
- Other Services
- Capital Outlay

The final amended budget for expenditure appropriations was \$43.7 million, or \$571,305 higher than the original approved budget. Actual expenditures were \$41.2 million, or 5.6% less than the final budget. Expenditures were more than the normal variance of expenditures which will be 1-2% lower than budget. By State law, the County Auditor is charged with strictly enforcing the laws regarding county finances, which requires the Commissioners Court to spend county funds only in strict compliance with the budget, except in an emergency. The largest identifiable variance includes \$1.3 million in personnel costs, the main reason attributed to funds not spent for personnel during the period while a position was vacant after termination or retirement. Other items under budget were under were numerous smaller line items within operations, but not attributed to one specific factor.

General Fund revenues exceeded the amended budget by \$3,617,865. The main factors are that inmate board bills exceeded budget by \$880,130, property taxes collections exceeded budget by 1.7%, or \$549,890, and with the improving economy, sales tax also exceeded expectations by \$770,111. Other factors included an increase in interest income and charges for services.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of 2016, the County had invested \$73.7 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$4.6 million or 6.6% percent more than the previous year. One project was completed during the current fiscal year, the renovation of the Agriculture Extension (Agri-Life) building.

COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS September 30, 2016 and 2015 In million dollars

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015		
Land	1.6	1.6		
Infrastructure - roads	29.6	28.4		
Infrastructure - bridges	1.9	1.7		
Buildings and improvements	50.9	50.0		
Constructions in progress	4.4	1.1		
Equipment	15.6	15.1		
Totals at historical cost	104.0	97.8		
Total accumulated depreciation	(30.3)	(28.7)		
Net Capital Assets	73.7	69.2		

The County has elected to report infrastructure using the depreciation method for the bridges and the "Modified Approach," as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, for reporting the 627 county roads miles, right-of-way, and culverts.

In order to meet the requirements of the "Modified Approach," the Guadalupe County Road and Bridge Department performs condition assessments of county roads continually throughout the year and evaluates and prioritizes the results annually. The condition of the road pavement is measured using the Pavement Condition Ratings and Images (PCR) management system, which is based on a weighted average of six distress factors found in pavement surfaces.

The County has made a commitment to incur the maintenance expenses necessary to preserve 80% of its road system at a good (3.3) or better condition level on a scale of zero to five, with five as the highest. For the 2016 fiscal year, the County had 94.6% of the County paved roads at this level or above, which is slightly above last year's at 94.0%. The County has previously maintained the roads at or above 93% for the previous five years. Actual costs of maintenance for 2016 increased, due to two primary factors; first being the increased price of oil related products which are used in road maintenance and construction and the additional maintenance needed for roads repairs due to weather (rain, erosion, etc.).

The heavy truck traffic on certain roads in the County due to the Eagle Ford Shale oil boom which is south and east of the County has slowed with the drop in oil prices and corresponding decrease in oil production. The County will continue to monitor the road conditions in these areas.

More detailed information on capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 4 – Capital Assets) and the *Infrastructure Assets* (Roads) Under the Modified Approach in the Required Supplementary Information after the Notes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS/EXPENDITURES FOR FY17

The County's fiscal year 2017 Capital Projects estimates spending \$1.00 million on major construction projects as follows:

- \$150,000 Purchase of Land (Seguin)
- \$600,000 Purchase of Building (Schertz)
- \$225,000 Improvement to Juvenile Detention Center (major cost: plumbing repairs)

In 2015, the County began a multi-year road improvement project as part of a grant from the Texas Department of Transportation in the amount of \$1.7 million. It is estimated that is the projects will be completed in 2016. Also in 2015, the County began the renovation of the historic County Courthouse and was completed in November 2016.

Bond Ratings

The County's bond rating with Moody's Investor Services is "Aa2."

Long Term Debt

At year-end, the County had \$9.0 million in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in the table below.

COUNTY'S BOND AND NOTES OUTSTANDING For the Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 In millions of dollars

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
2013 Certificates of Obligation	4.9	5.0	
2014 Refunding Bonds	4.1	6.0	
	9.0	11.0	

The total principal amount of long-term debt outstanding, for the two outstanding debt issues was \$9,000,000 as of September 30, 2016.

Note: More detailed information on long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (Note 5 – Long-Term Debt).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the Commissioners Court sets the direction of the County, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities.

In calculating the taxes for the fiscal year 2017 budget, as of July 25, 2016, Guadalupe County had a net taxable appraised value, freeze adjusted, of \$9.3 billion, which was \$368 million more than the previous year, a 4.1% increase. The increase is a combined effect of increased property values in residential property and new property added to the tax roll.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2017. The tax rate adopted by the Commissioners Court for the 2017 budget was set at \$.3851 per hundred-dollar valuation, which was set at slightly less than the effective tax rate. Before the adjustment for newly added property, the effective tax rate adjusts to only allow the county to receive the same tax levy as the previous year. Therefore, additional property tax revenue is generated from new property and tax rate increases in accordance with the State of Texas' Truth-In Taxation laws.

The general operating fund spending increased in the 2017 budget to \$51.6 from \$47.7 million in the 2016 budget. This is an 8.2% increase, which was a result of an eight (8) new positions, an across the board pay increase and corresponding increase in taxes, workers compensation and retirement, increase in support of Guadalupe County Juvenile Probation and Detention, inclusion of abatement refunds for 381 Agreements, and increase in the allocation toward the future purchase election voting equipment (multi-year funding).

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and 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 Office at:

Office of County Auditor Finance Building Guadalupe County 307 W. Court, Suite 205 Seguin, Texas 78155 (830) 303-4188 Ext. 1328

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB.

The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds
 - Proprietary (Internal Service) funds
 - Fiduciary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Primary Sovernment overnmental Activities
ASSETS	•	40 500 505
Cash and investments	\$	42,562,585
Receivables		4 000 004
Taxes, net		1,399,234
Other		3,021,402
Prepaid items		690,421
Inventory		161,005
Capital assets, not being depreciated		
Land		1,585,974
Infrastructure - roads		29,591,576
Construction in progress		4,417,364
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
Equipment		4,261,638
Buildings and improvements		32,445,884
Infrastructure - bridges		1,446,752
TOTAL ASSETS		121,583,835
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding		146,703
Deferred pension activities		9,705,738
Total deferred outflow of resources		9,852,441
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,688,259
Accrued payroll		1,055,283
Unearned revenues		1,785,864
Accrued interest payable		21,607
Total current liabilities		5,551,013
Long-term liabilities due within one year		2,379,460
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		9,119,636
Net pension liability		10,106,946
Total non-current liabilities		21,606,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,157,055
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension activities		1,730,172
Total deferred inflow of resources	'	1,730,172
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		64,895,891
Restricted for		
County operations		2,048,131
Debt service		240,583
Road and bridge		3,965,698
Records management		1,880,400
Public safety		1,245,140
Community services/programs		747,480
Unrestricted		27,525,726
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	102,549,049

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenue Operating	es Capital Grants	Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government
		Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities					4 (5 004 4 5 0)
General government Judicial	\$ 12,383,917	\$ 5,045,885	\$ 273,879	\$ -	\$ (7,064,153)
Public safety	9,819,966 22,558,768	1,707,888 3,446,249	1,442,279 189,141	-	(6,669,799) (18,923,378)
Infrastructure and	22,550,700	3,440,249	109,141		(10,923,370)
environmental services	7,038,954	2,040,706	1,572,381	66,752	(3,359,115)
Health and social services	5,545,532	171,365	1,490,074	-	(3,884,093)
Interest on long-term debt	199,216				(199,216)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 57,546,353	\$ 12,412,093	\$ 4,967,754	\$ 66,752	(40,099,754)
	GENERAL REVEN	IUES			
		s, penalties, and ir	nterest		40,555,640
	Sales and use				7,611,910
		earnings on invest	ments		421,045
	Miscellaneous	s sal of capital asse	ato.		530,170 76,327
	Gairi ori dispo	sai oi capitai asse	:15		10,321
	Total ger	neral revenues			49,195,092
	Changes in ne	et position			9,095,338
	NET POSITION, b	eginning			93,453,711
	NET POSITION, e	nding			\$ 102,549,049

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	G	eneral Fund	-	Road and ridge Fund	Capital Projects	Tot	al Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Taxes receivable, net Other receivables Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid items	\$	26,263,062 1,133,154 1,805,396 9,952 - 611,057	\$	4,002,644 196,214 113,310 48,705 145,277 8,222	\$ 2,824,656 - - - - 10,000	\$	6,371,698 69,866 221,208 143,980 15,728 11,142	\$	39,462,060 1,399,234 2,139,914 202,637 161,005 640,421
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,822,621	\$	4,514,372	\$ 2,834,656	\$	6,833,622	\$	44,005,271
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	1,050,660 914,632 82,727 75,500	\$	356,066 64,768 - -	\$ 421,658 - - -	\$	643,311 75,883 116,206 1,710,364	\$	2,471,695 1,055,283 198,933 1,785,864
Total liabilities		2,123,519		420,834	421,658		2,545,764		5,511,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,107,887		191,271	-		68,275		1,367,433
Total deferred inflows									
of resources		1,107,887		191,271	-		68,275		1,367,433
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable									
Inventories		-		145,277	-		15,728		161,005
Prepaids		-		8,222	10,000		11,142		640,421
Restricted Committed		659,535		3,748,768	-		4,192,713		8,601,016
Assigned		725,000 6,467,000		-	2,402,998		-		725,000 8,869,998
Unassigned		18,128,623		-	2,402,990		-		18,128,623
Total fund balances		25,980,158		3,902,267	 2,412,998		4,219,583		37,126,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	29,211,564	\$	4,514,372	\$ 2,834,656	\$	6,833,622	\$	44,005,271

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 37,126,063
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statements of Net Position.	73,749,188
Property taxes receivable have been levied and are due this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures	1,367,433
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension activities that are not reported in the governmental funds.	9,705,738
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	2,945,809
Outstanding Receivables for the District and County Clerks are not considered a current financial resource and therefore not represented in the fund statements.	658,452
Deferred charge on refunding is not a current financial resource and is not reported on the fund financial statements.	146,703
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension activities that are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,730,172)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Bonds payable	(9,000,000)
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(21,607)
Compensated absences Other post amplement hanofit (OPER) obligation	(840,970) (1,450,642)
Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation Net pension liability	(1,450,642)
Governmental activities net position	\$ 102,549,049

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 32,677,890	\$ 5,708,102	\$ -	\$ 2,182,394	\$ 40,568,386
Sales and use taxes	7,384,111	-	-	-	7,384,111
Other taxes	1,470,595	1,666,421	-	-	3,137,016
Licenses and permits	156,756	-	-	1,560	158,316
Intergovernmental	4,308,714	285,517	-	2,417,391	7,011,622
Charges for services	2,657,490	-	-	1,307,595	3,965,085
Fines and forfeitures	1,002,282	374,285	-	257,220	1,633,787
Earnings on investments	367,306	33,512	-	7,857	408,675
Miscellaneous	734,327	41,640		20,523	796,490
Total revenues	50,759,471	8,109,477	-	6,194,540	65,063,488
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	10,256,442	-	175,551	210,491	10,642,484
Judicial	5,632,611	-	-	4,138,287	9,770,898
Public safety	19,133,616	-	-	2,335,074	21,468,690
Infrastructure and					
environmental services	125,309	6,368,768	-	1,478,819	7,972,896
Health and social services	5,417,297	-	-	5,000	5,422,297
Capital outlay	671,752	1,103,401	3,888,004	115,615	5,778,772
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	1,900,000	1,900,000
Interest and fiscal charges				138,167	138,167
Total expenditures	41,237,027	7,472,169	4,063,555	10,321,453	63,094,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Over (under) expenditures	9,522,444	637,308	(4,063,555)	(4,126,913)	1,969,284
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	377,615	_	835,000	4,356,132	5,568,747
Transfers out	(5,164,773)	-	-	(403,974)	(5,568,747)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(4,787,158)		835,000	3,952,158	
Net change in fund balances	4,735,286	637,308	(3,228,555)	(174,755)	1,969,284
FUND BALANCES, beginning	21,855,929	3,264,959	5,641,553	4,394,338	35,156,779
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 26,591,215	\$ 3,902,267	\$ 2,412,998	\$ 4,219,583	\$ 37,126,063

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,969,284
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities	•	,,
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$5,934,360) and capital contributions (\$66,752) exceeded depreciation expense (\$2,643,535) in the current period.		3,357,577
Costs of improvement to infrastructure are not capitalized in the governmental funds.		1,219,903
The statement of activities reports a gain arising from disposal of capital assets as the difference between the proceeds from disposal and the net book value of the assets. The governmental funds report only the proceeds from disposal. This amount represents the net book value of capital assets disposed during the year.		(4,996)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the net change in revenues due to the accrual basis of accounting.		(130,969)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,900,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Other post employment benefit expenses Net change in accrued interest on bonds Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Net pension liabilities and associated deferred outflows and		(290,302) 1,823 (62,872)
inflows of resources		425,738
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee insurance to individual funds. The net gain (loss) is reported with governmental activities.		811,098
Changes in long-term liabilities such as compensated absences are not reflected in fund-basis statements. This amount represents the change in long-term compensated absences.		(100,946)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	9,095,338

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
		nal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,100,525
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		223,037
Prepaid items		50,000
TOTAL ASSETS		3,373,562
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		54,847
Due to other funds		3,704
Claims payable - due within one year		173,644
Total current liabilities		232,195
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable - due in more than one year		195,558
Total noncurrent liabilities		195,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES		427,753
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		2,945,809
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,945,809

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		vernmental Activities
	Inte	rnal Service Funds
REVENUES		
Fees paid by county	\$	5,485,020
Fees paid by employees		1,145,102
Total operating revenues		6,630,122
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative charges		65,595
Insurance premiums		1,323,502
Benefit claims		4,442,288
Total operating expenses		5,831,385
Operating income		798,737
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest and investment revenue		12,361
Total non-operating revenues		12,361
Change in net position		811,098
TOTAL NET POSITION, beginning		2,134,711
TOTAL NET POSITION, ending	\$	2,945,809

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		overnmental Activities
	Int 	ernal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from participants Disbursed for administrative services Cash paid to benefit claims and excess coverage	\$	7,196,144 (62,230) (6,061,215)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,072,699
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		12,361
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,361
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,085,060
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		2,015,465
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	3,100,525
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$	798,737
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in liabilities		566,022 (292,060)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,072,699

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Agen	cy Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	5,641,546
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,641,546
LIABILITIES Fund held for others	_\$	5,641,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	5,641,546



NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

Primary Government

Guadalupe County (the County) is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, which is made up of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the county in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statues of the State of Texas: general government, (e.g. administration, judicial and legal, elections administration, and financial administration), public safety (fire protection, law enforcement, and corrections), infrastructure (highways and streets), social services, and conservation.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 1, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Excluded from the Reporting Entity:

<u>Guadalupe Regional Medical Center</u>. The Hospital is governed by a Board of Directors, appointed by Guadalupe county and the City of Seguin. The annual budget is submitted for approval to both the Seguin City Council and the Guadalupe County Commissioner's Court. The Hospital is intended to be self-supporting, however, with the County and City contingently liable for operating losses. Therefore, financial information pertaining to the Hospital is included under Note 11 (Commitments and Contingencies), rather than as part of this reporting entity as it is classified as a joint venture.

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the county (except for County fiduciary activity). The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and charges for services.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, the Road and Bridge (Special Revenue) Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund meet the criteria as major governmental funds. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include Other Debt Service Funds and Other Special Revenue Funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Detailed statements for non-major funds are presented within Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period and are reported as deferred inflow.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activity. The County has reported three major funds for the year ended September 30, 2016:

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, social services, and capital acquisition.

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for taxes assessed, along with fines and forfeitures associated with the support of the development and maintenance of county highways, streets, and bridges.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction projects.

Non-major governmental funds. The County reports the following non-major governmental funds: debt service funds and special revenue funds.

Proprietary fund level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The County's proprietary funds are the Internal Service Funds used to account for the County's group medical insurance program and workers' compensation benefits. Revenues are derived from charges for county contributions, employee and retiree/COBRA premiums, investment of idle funds and stop-loss coverage. Expenses are claims and administrative expenses.

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations (e.g. insurance payments).

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation -Continued

Fiduciary fund level financial statements include eight Agency Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for assets that the county holds as agent for others. Agency Funds do not present results of operations. The county's eight Agency Funds, and the monies for which they account, are the following:

- Inmate Fund personal funds used by inmates while in jail and withdrawn upon release.
- Tax Assessor-Collector tax receipts and vehicle registration fees awaiting distribution to the various entities for which the county collects tax levies and vehicle registration fees.
- District Clerk Trust & Registry registry funds in the custody of the District Clerk until court order determines their disposition.
- County Clerk Trust & Registry Registry funds in the custody of the County Clerk until court order determines their disposition.
- Adult Probation funds held for the 25th Judicial District Community Supervision and Corrections Department, a specialized local entity.
- Child Protection funds held for the use of the Guadalupe County Child Welfare Board for children under the supervision of Children's Protective Services.
- Seized and Trust Funds a fund used to account for monies seized during a narcotics or illegal gambling investigation. Upon receipt of a court judgment, the seized funds are disbursed. The fund is also used to account for restitution collected by the District and County Attorney.
- Unclaimed Property a fund established to account for property with a value of \$100 or less that is presumed to be abandoned under the laws of the State of Texas.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits, certificates of deposit with a maturity date within thirty-six months of the date acquired by the government, and deposits in local government investment pools. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, and investments in investment pools are recorded at amortized cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Internal Service Funds consider all highly liquid investments including cash in banks, cash on hand, money market accounts, and deposits in local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Accounts Receivable

Property is appraised and a lien on such appraised property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain established procedures relating to rendition, appraisal, appraisal review, and judicial review. Property taxes are levied on October 1 of the assessment year, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable when levied. Taxes become delinquent on February 1 of the following year and are then subject to interest and penalty charges. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Other accounts receivable include amounts due from other governments and amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursement's for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of consumable supplies are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and in the fund financial statements are offset by a reservation of fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources". The costs of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include County-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs, and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant, and equipment.

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

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	15 to 40 years
Bridges	30 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years

The County uses the modified approach to report its infrastructure assets in the government-wide statements of net position. Road infrastructure assets in the government are listed at historical costs but they are not depreciated. Rather, under the modified approach allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the County reports annual expenses for maintaining roads and the estimated costs for preserving them at a 3.3 level out of 5.0 scale. Bridge infrastructure is recorded at historical costs and depreciated over the estimated life of the bridge.

Compensated Absences

County employees earn vacation leave in varying amounts. When an employee leaves the service of the county, he or she will be paid for all accrued but unused vacation leave upon retirement or death. Upon resignation or release from employment, a maximum of 80 hours of unused accrued vacation or leave will be paid. Also, in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act as it applies to local governments, all full-time non-exempt county employees earn compensatory time for hours worked beyond their regular working hours. Accumulated compensatory time is also paid upon termination of employment. Unused sick leave may be accumulated to certain limits. In the event of termination, no reimbursement is made for accumulated sick leave.

All vacation and compensatory time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the funds statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). All accrued vacation and compensatory time is paid at the wage rate in place at termination and is shown as an expenditure in the fund the employee had been assigned to prior in termination. The General fund and Special Revenue funds have been typically used to liquidate the accrued vacation and compensatory obligation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Unearned Revenue

Revenues not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as unearned revenue. Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue in the fund statements. Grant revenues received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unearned revenue.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issue.

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 debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

The County reports fund balance classifications in its governmental funds that correspond to a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraint imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. These categories are listed below:

Non-spendable: Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a permanent fund. Not in spendable form includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted: Includes amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose when constraints are placed on the use of resources by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed: Includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the County (the highest level of decision-making authority). Formal action of the County would be those actions which are voted on at Commissioners' Court meetings that are in compliance with Texas law. Similar action of the County is required to modify or rescind such commitments.

Assigned Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes as determined by the County Auditor or her designee in accordance with County Fund Balance Policy. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts do not rise to the level required to be classified as either restricted or committed.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fund Equity - Continued

Unassigned: Represents the residual classification for the County's funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the four classifications described above.

The County considers amounts to have been spent in order of greatest to least constraints when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Net Position

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

The County considers amounts to have been spent from restricted net position before unrestricted when an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in either category could be used.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is deferred outflows of resources for pension reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, which is currently four years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows of resources. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows from pension activities are recorded as a result of various inputs to the County's determination of net pension liability, and amortized over the next five years.

NOTE 2. 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 pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) – (d).

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. Investments in local government investment pools are reported at share price, which approximates fair value. The County's cash deposits and investments are as follows:

	Total Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (days)	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Governmental activities Cash			
Demand deposits Cash on hand	\$ 15,315,276 12,244		
Total cash and deposits	15,327,520		
Investments Certificates of deposit Investment pools	27,095,924	490	99%
MBIA Texas Class Portfolio	139,141	52	1%
Total investments	27,235,065		
Total governmental activities cash and investments	\$ 42,562,585		
Fiduciary funds Cash - demand deposits	\$ 4,906,251		
Total cash and deposits	4,906,251		
Investments Certificates of deposit	735,295	395	100%
Total investments	735,295		
Total fiduciary funds, cash and investments	\$ 5,641,546		

Interest rate risk. The County manages risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to less than one year.

Credit risk. The County's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities; direct obligation of the State of Texas, the principal and interest that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by this state or state rated as to investment quality of not less than AAA by a nationally recognized investment rating firm.

The County may also invest its funds in state law authorized government investment pools provided the pool maintains an AAA rating, the pool maintains a stable asset value, and the average dollar weighted maturity does not exceed 90 days, and Commissioners' Court must approve of the investment. As of September 30, 2016, the investment in Texas CLASS was rated AAAm.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The County may also invest in certificates of deposit or share certificates issued by a depository institution which has its main office or a branch office in this state and is guaranteed or insured by FDIC or the NCUSIC, or is secured by collateral or other method provided for by state law.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2016, the government's deposits were fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investment. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2016, the County's investments were held in certificates of deposit and government investment pools.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	General	 load and Bridge	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
Receivables				
Taxes	\$ 1,162,268	\$ 200,765	\$ 71,812	\$ 1,434,845
Other	 1,805,396	113,310	221,208	2,139,914
Gross receivables	2,967,664	314,075	293,020	3,574,759
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(29,114)	(4,551)	(1,946)	(35,611)
Total	\$ 2,938,550	\$ 309,524	\$ 291,074	\$ 3,539,148

Property Tax Calendar

Property is appraised and a lien on such appraised property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain established procedures relating to rendition, appraisal, appraisal review, and judicial review. Property taxes are levied on October 1 of the assessment year, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable when levied. Taxes become delinquent on February 1 of the following year and are then subject to interest and penalty charges. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and also the taxes for several other taxing agencies. The County acts only as an intermediary in the collection and distribution of property taxes to other entities. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed as collected to the General, Road and Bridge, and Debt Service Funds of the County. The distribution is based upon the tax rate established for each fund by Commissioners' Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES - CONTINUED

Property Tax Calendar – Continued

The County is authorized by the tax laws for the State of Texas to levy taxes up to .80 per \$100 of the assessed valuation for general government invoices and the payment of principal and interest on certain permanent improvement long-term debt. Taxes may be levied in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on road bond long-term debt issued under Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution.

The combined tax rate assessed on the 2015 tax roll (Guadalupe County and Special Road) to finance operations and debt service for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$0.3851 per \$100 assessed valuation. The total tax levy for the tax year 2015 was \$38,046,744, of which \$484,843 remained outstanding in current delinquent taxes as of September 30, 2016.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Primary Government			
	Sept. 30,			Sept. 30,
	2015	Increases	Decreases	2016
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 1,084,668	\$ 3,888,004	\$ (555,308)	\$ 4,417,364
Land	1,585,974	-	-	1,585,974
Infrastructure - roads	28,371,673	1,219,903		29,591,576
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	31,042,315	5,107,907	(555,308)	35,594,914
Other capital assets				
Infrastructure - bridges	1,701,596	231,752	-	1,933,348
Buildings and improvements	50,026,955	908,443	-	50,935,398
Furniture and equipment	15,072,474	1,528,221	(997,639)	15,603,056
Total other capital assets	66,801,025	2,668,416	(997,639)	68,471,802
Accumulated deprecation for				
Infrastructure - bridges	(449,558)	(37,038)	-	(486,596)
Buildings and improvements	(17,107,198)	(1,382,316)	-	(18,489,514)
Furniture and equipment	(11,109,880)	(1,224,181)	992,643	(11,341,418)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,666,636)	(2,643,535)	992,643	(30,317,528)
Other capital assets, net	38,134,389	24,881	(4,996)	38,154,274
Total net assets	\$ 69,176,704	\$ 5,132,788	\$ (560,304)	\$ 73,749,188

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 659,382
Judicial	69,316
Public safety	1,294,576
Health and social services	126,633
Infrastructure and environmental services	 493,628
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,643,535

Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of September 30, 2016. At year-end, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Approved Construction Budget	Construction in Progress	Estimated Remaining Commitment
Project 5310 - Courthouse remodel	\$ 5,011,000	\$ 4,417,364	\$ 593,636
	\$ 5,011,000	\$ 4,417,364	\$ 593,636

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Long-term bonded debt at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Primary Gov	ernment	Primary Government				
Original Issue	Description	Interest Rate %	Matures	Debt Outstanding			
\$ 5,000,000	Certificates of obligation, Series 2013	1.00-1.90%	2023	\$ 4,900,000			
8,035,000	Limited tax refunding bonds, Series 2013	0.21-1.58%	2019	4,100,000			
				\$ 9,000,000			

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

	Se	ptember 30, 2015	Additions	R	Retirements	Se	eptember 30, 2016	nounts Due Vithin One Year
Certificates of obligation,								
Series 2013	\$	4,950,000	\$ -	\$	50,000	\$	4,900,000	\$ 50,000
Limited tax refunding bonds								
Series 2013		5,950,000	-		1,850,000		4,100,000	1,855,000
Other post-employment benefit								
(OPEB) Obligation		1,160,340	290,302		-		1,450,642	
Compensated absences		740,024	1,203,609		1,102,663		840,970	462,534
Workers' compensation								
indemnity liability claims		219,410	-		11,926		207,484	11,926
	\$	13,019,774	\$ 1,493,911	\$	3,014,589	\$	11,499,096	\$ 2,379,460

General Obligation Refunding Bonds and Certificates of Obligation require that taxes collected for the annual principal and interest payments be deposited in an interest and sinking fund. Annual interest payments are due in semi-annual installments on February 1 and August 1. Principal payments are due annually on August 1. Annual debt service requirements (excluding compensated absences) to maturity are summarized as follows:

	Principal Interest		Interest		Totals
					_
2017	\$ 1,905,000	\$	123,777	\$	2,028,777
2018	1,170,000		108,679		1,278,679
2019	1,185,000		92,264		1,277,264
2020	1,165,000		73,605		1,238,605
2021	1,200,000		54,085		1,254,085
2022	1,240,000		32,725		1,272,725
2023	1,135,000		10,782		1,145,782
	\$ 9,000,000	\$	495,917	\$	9,495,917

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Texas County and District Retirement System

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined pension plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of the 602 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 request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Texas County and District Retirement System - Continued

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years 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 entitles to any amounts contributed by the employer.

1. Plan Description

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

2. Funding Policy

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 10.75% for the months of the accounting year in 2016 and 2015.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for the calendar year 2016 and 2015 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Texas County and District Retirement System - Continued

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method

Smoothing period Five years
Recognition method Non-asymptotic

CorridorNoneInflation3.0%Salary increases3.5%Investment rate of return8.1%

Cost-of-living adjustments Cost-of-living adjustments for Guadalupe County are

not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

Turnover New employees are assumed to replace any

terminated members and have similar entry ages.

4. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers and the nonemployer contributing entity made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Texas County and District Retirement System - Continued

4. Discount Rate - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.10%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the system target asset allocation as of are summarized below:

Geometric

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation)
Asset Class	Delicilliark	Allocation	iniation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	15%	5.45%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity	14%	8.45%
	& Venture Capital Index(3)		
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2%	5.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10%	5.45%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	8%	6.45%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3%	1.00%
High-Yield Bonds	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3%	5.10%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2%	5.09%
Direct Lending	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	5%	6.40%
Distressed Debt	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3%	8.10%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FRSE	3%	4.00%
	EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index		
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3%	6.80%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index(4)	5%	6.90%
	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds	0501	5.05°/
Hedge Funds	Composite Index	25%	5.25%

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Texas County and District Retirement System - Continued

5. Changes in Net Pension Liability

		Increase	
	Total Pension Liability	(Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 80,650,119	\$ 74,820,248	\$ 5,829,871
Changes for the year			
Service Cost	3,662,500		3,662,500
Interest on total pension liability	6,561,988		6,561,988
Effect of plan changes	(745,316)		(745,316)
Effect of economic/demographic			
gains or losses	(2,162,715)		(2,162,715)
Effect of assumptions changes			
or inputs	880,700		880,700
Refund of contributions	(441,624)	(441,624)	-
Benefit payments	(2,617,737)	(2,617,737)	-
Administrative expenses		(54,278)	54,278
Member contributions		1,858,796	(1,858,796)
Net investment income		(760,701)	760,701
Employer contributions		2,854,577	(2,854,577)
Other		21,688	(21,688)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 85,787,915	\$ 75,680,969	\$ 10,106,946

6. Sensitivity of the County's Share of the Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10% as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1% point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease 7.10%	Discount Rate 8.10%	1% Increase 9.10%		
Total pension liability	\$ 97,928,098	\$ 85,787,915	\$ 75,763,455		
Fiduciary net position	75,680,971	75,680,969	75,680,971		
Net pension liability	\$ 22,247,127	\$ 10,106,946	\$ 82,484		

NOTE 6. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Texas County and District Retirement System - Continued

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

At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of Resources
I and actual experience ion changes		\$	1,730,172	\$	289,817 704,560
nents			-		6,181,596
s made after the					2,529,765
		\$	1,730,172	\$	9,705,738
				(Deferred Outflows of
Fiscal Year					Resources
2016				\$	3,967,845
					1,438,081 1,438,081
2019					1,131,559
Total				\$	7,975,566
	ion changes d and actual earnings on nents s made after the Fiscal Year 2016 2017 2018 2019	ion changes d and actual earnings on nents s made after the Fiscal Year 2016 2017 2018 2019	Fiscal Year 2016 2017 2018 2019	Fiscal Year 2016 2017 2018 2019	Inflows of Resources Inflows of Resources

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Substantially all employees of the County are compensated on an hourly basis. There are a few employees (elected and appointed officials) who are compensated on a salary basis.

Vacation leave is accrued by each hourly employee of the County as follows:

Length of Service	Vacation Leave Earned						
1st year of employment	1.5385 hours every pay period (5 days per year)						
13th month through 10th anniversary	3.0769 hours every pay period (10 days per year)						
10 years 1 month through 20th anniversary	4.6154 hours every pay period (15 days per year)						
20 years and 1 month forward	6.1538 hours every pay period (20 days per year)						

The County permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. When an employee leaves the service of the county, he or she will be paid for all accrued by unused vacation leave upon retirement. Upon resignation or termination, a maximum of 80 hours of unused accrued vacation leave will be paid. In the event of the death of an active employee, all unused accrued vacation leave will be paid (approved November 10, 2009, by Commissioners Court). The rate of pay will be determined by the salary rate in effect at the time of separation. Any employee who leaves county employment for any reason during the first 12 months of employment will not be paid for any vacation leave.

Sick leave accrues at the rate of 2.1538 hours per biweekly pay period, up to a maximum balance of 480 hours. In the event of termination, no reimbursement is made for accumulated sick leave. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

Medical insurance coverage is provided by the County at its expense for each official and full-time employee. These officials and employees may, at their own option and expense, have their families included in the insurance coverage. Dental insurance is also available and the county will pay half of the premium. All insurance is available immediately to elected and appointed officials and after three (3) months for all full-time employees. The County has elected to self-insure for this coverage (see Note 12 – Self-insurance Fund).

The County is required by state statute to provide workers' compensation coverage for its employees. The County has elected to purchase this insurance through Texas Association of Counties' Workers' Compensation Fund.

The County is also required by state statute to provide unemployment insurance coverage for its employees on either a reimbursing basis or a tax basis. To comply with this requirement, the County has elected to participate as a reimbursing employer in the Texas Association of Counties' Unemployment Insurance Fund.

The costs to the County have been substantially less than they would have been under any other option available to the County. Full-time employees are provided \$20,000 term life insurance coverage at County expense. The life insurance coverage reduces by a percentage for the increase in age after age 70. (At age 70, life insurance is 65% of the original amount; at age 75, life insurance reduces to 40%; at age 85, life insurance reduces to 25%; and at age 90, life insurance reduces to 10% of the original amount).

NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Compensatory Time

A liability for unused vacation and compensatory time for all full-time regular employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the following criteria have been applied in considering the accrual of the liability associated with compensated absences: a) leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and b) leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

GASB Interpretation No. 6 indicates that liabilities for compensated absences should only be recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured and are payable out of current available resources. Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

In accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) as it applies to local governments, non-exempt county employees are granted compensatory time for hours worked beyond their regular working hours. The policy of Guadalupe County is to allow overtime to be worked only in cases of emergencies or when specifically authorized by Guadalupe County Commissioners' Court. Employees may be required in emergencies to provide services in addition to normal hours or on weekends or holidays. Overtime is defined as hours actually worked in excess of the allowable number of hours under the FLSA (40 hours per seven-day workweek for non-law enforcement employees; 171 hours for 28-day work period for law enforcement and detention officers).

Any compensatory time earned should be used within 60 days of the date the overtime was worked. Compensatory time should be used before any other leave is taken except sick leave. The maximum amount of accumulated compensatory time allowed by federal law is 240 hours for non-law enforcement and 480 hours for law enforcement employees. Once the maximum is reached, any future overtime is paid out and one and one-half times the regular hourly rate. However, some departments are not in compliance with this policy, and have allowed compensatory time to accrue past the 60 days and are not enforcing that compensatory time is used before other leave.

NOTE 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Guadalupe County Commissioners' Court established a single employer medical benefit plan for retirees on January 1, 2009. Employees of the County who retire after December 31, 2008 under TCDRS retirement rules (at age 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more) are eligible. Continuation of insurance election must be made within thirty (30) days of the employee's separation. Guadalupe County offers retiree insurance at the COBRA rates with no direct subsidy from Guadalupe County. The right to participate in the plan is forfeited in the event the coverage is ever dropped and cannot be reinstated.

NOTE 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Plan Description - Continued

Additionally, if the retiring employee becomes eligible under another group medical plan the employee is no longer eligible to be covered under the County's plan. Furthermore, the Commissioners" Court reserves the right to terminate or change the terms of this plan at any time. The County Plan does not issue publicly available financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Funding Policy

Guadalupe County is under no legal obligation to supplement, directly or indirectly, the retiree health coverage, and the decision to rescind these benefits may be made by an action of the Commissioners Court at any time. The County's authority to establish and amend benefit provisions comes from Local Government Code Section 147.101 and the requirement to provide retiring employees the right to purchase continued health insurance coverage comes from Local Government Code, Chapter 175.

There were a total of 12 retirees and surviving spouses on the County insurance. Expenses for post-employment benefits were recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis in the past. Premiums paid by retirees during the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$36,034.

Annual Other Post-employment Benefits Costs (OPEB)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the County's annual OPEB cost was \$340,805. The County contributed \$50,504, the amount required to cover the current year expenditures based on actuarial assumptions. The components of the OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	2016	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	339,606
Interest on OPEB obligation		46,414
Adjustment to ARC		(45,215)
Annual OPEB cost, end of year		340,805
Net employer contributions		(50,503)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		290,302
OPEB obligation, beginning of year		1,160,340
OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	1,450,642

Trend information							
	Percentage of Annual						
		Annual	Ε	mployer	OPEB Cost	١	let OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending	OF	PEB Cost	Cor	ntributions	Contributed	(Obligation
September 30, 2014 September 30, 2015 September 30, 2016	\$	148,495 330,594 340,805	\$	108,404 21,202 50,504	73.0% 6.4% 14.8%	\$	850,948 1,160,340 1,450,642

Trend Information

NOTE 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 2,326,285
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	2,326,285
Funded ratio actuarial value of plan assets (AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	25,942,847
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	8.97%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the GASB ARC for the county's retiree health care plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums, and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic recognition of the cost of these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the County, and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the County and its employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method
Actuarial value of assets method	Reported market value of assets
Inflation rate	3.00% per year
Investment rate of return	4.00% per year net of expenses
Amortization method	Level as a percentage of employee
Amortizaton period	30-year, open amortization
Payroll growth	3.00% per year
Medical trend	Initial rate of 7.25%, declining to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% after 14 years

NOTE 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Additional Disclosures

Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 175, requires counties to make available continued health benefits coverage under certain circumstances to retirees and their dependents beyond the end of an individual's employment with the County by permitting covered employees to purchase continued health benefits coverage in retirement. Texas law does not require counties to fund all or any portion of such coverage.

Because the County is given the authority to pay OPEB for its retired employees, it may incur a debt obligation to pay for OPEB so long as the County follows the constitutional requirement that it have sufficient taxing authority available at the time such a debt is incurred to provide for the payment of the debt and has in fact levied a tax for such purpose concurrently with the incurrence of the debt. Any debt incurred in contravention of this constitutional requirement is considered void and payment will not be due. Guadalupe County has not incurred a legal debt obligation for OPEB and has not levied a tax for the same. The County funds the costs associated with OPEB on a current "pay-as-you-go" basis for a single fiscal year through annual appropriations authorized by the Commissioners' Court during the County's annual budget adoption process.

GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) required governmental organizations to recognize an actuarially calculated accrued liability for OPEB, even though it may not have a legally enforceable obligation to pay OPEB benefits.

At age 65, a supplemental insurance policy may be obtained from the County Silver Choice Program.

The General and Special revenue funds have typically been used in prior years to liquidate the net pension obligation or net OPEB obligation.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES

During the course of its operations, County has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of September 30, 2016, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amounts	
Nonmajor governmental fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 61,253	
Nonmajor governmental fund	General fund	82,727	
Road and bridge fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	48,705	
General fund	Internal service fund	3,704	
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	 6,248	
		\$ 202,637	

NOTE 10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amounts	Reason
Nonmajor governmental fund	General fund	\$	4,329,773	Operations and grant matching
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund		377,615	Excess Fund Balance
Capital projects fund	General fund		835,000	Capital project funding
Nonmajor governmental fund	Nonmajor governmental fund		26,359	Service Fee on election contracts
		\$	5,568,747	

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County is the subject of various claims and litigation that have arisen in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that the County's liability in these cases, if decided adversely to the County, will not have a material effect on the County's financial position.

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for such risks. During the year ended September 30, 2016, settled claims resulting from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three previous fiscal years. There has not been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from that of the previous year.

In January 2008, the County eliminated the self- funded Workmen's Compensation Fund and contracted with the Texas association of Counties (TAC) to handle the workmen's compensation claims process. The County is responsible for any future medical claims related to injuries which occurred prior to joining the TAC pool. Currently there is one open claim, which based on actuarial calculations, has an estimated reserve of \$195,559. This has been recorded as a long-term liability in the workers' compensation fund as of September 30, 2016.

Federal Financial Assistance

The County receives significant financial assistance from the U.S. Government. Entitlement to the resources is generally based on compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to audits by the grantors. Findings from these audits could result in disallowances that become a liability of the fund that received the grant.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

CPS Energy Agreement

In April 2012, CPS Energy acquired the Rio Nogales electric power plant in Seguin. Rio Nogales is an 800-megawatt combined cycle gas plant. CPS Energy is a utility owned by the city of San Antonio, and because the Texas Constitution prohibits one government entity from taxing another government entity, CPS Energy is exempt from property taxes. Rio Nogales was the County's second highest taxpayer in fiscal year 2011, with a total assessed value from all accounts of \$171,000,000, which accounted for 1.5% of the total assessed value. The change in the status of this property, from taxable to tax exempt, was included in the effective tax rate calculation for fiscal year budget beginning October 1, 2012 (Fiscal Year 2012-2013).

The utility agreed to make a tax exemption settlement payment of \$7,667,000 to the County. The terms of the agreement as such that the full payment made by CPS Energy to the County will be available as a dollar-for-dollar credit against future taxes that may become due if the property's tax exemption is no longer recognized at any time during the 30-year terms of the agreement.

The two exceptions are losses of property tax exemption caused by (1) CPS Energy's transfer of the property to a non-exempt owner or (2) a change in law or other action by a third party (i.e., someone other than any of the taxing authority parties to the agreement or the County Appraisal District). Under either of these two exceptions, the amount paid by CPS Energy to the County is prorated over the first 15 years of the agreement, and only the unamortized portion at the time the property becomes taxable may be claimed as credit.

Consequently, (1) if CPS Energy retains the property but the exemption is lost due to a challenge by one of the parties to the agreement or the appraisal district, the full payment is credited, even if the exemption is lost after year 15, (2) if the exemption is lost after year 15 due to a transfer of the property to a non-exempt owner or a change in law or other third-party action, no credit may be claimed, and (3) if the exemption is lost in the first 15 years due to a transfer of the property to a non-exempt owner or a change in law or other third party-action, a partial credit may be claimed (equal to the unamortized portion of the initial CPS Energy payment, amortized over 15 years). The amount of the tax settlement that has been classified in the category of assigned fund balance is \$6.467.000.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

Guadalupe Regional Medical Center

Guadalupe County is contingently liable for 50% of operating deficits produced by Guadalupe Regional Medical Center, if any, with the City of Seguin, Texas contingently responsible for the remainder. In addition, the County would be responsible for 50% of any long-term obligations should the Hospital be in default. (See Note 1). The following is a summary of financial data as reported in the Guadalupe Regional Medical Center's most recent audited financial statements dated September 30, 2016:

Current assets Other assets Property, plant, and equipment, net Deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Other liabilities Deferred inflow of resources \$	56,933,095 26,291,986 90,783,915 10,223,378 184,232,374
Property, plant, and equipment, net Deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Other liabilities \$	90,783,915 10,223,378 184,232,374 15,374,027
Deferred outflow of resources Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities Current liabilities \$ Other liabilities	10,223,378 184,232,374 15,374,027
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources Liabilities Current liabilities Other liabilities	184,232,374
Liabilities Current liabilities \$ Other liabilities	15,374,027
Current liabilities \$ Other liabilities	
Other liabilities	
Deferred inflow of resources	121,081,602
	1,586,011
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	138,041,640
Net position	46,190,734
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources,	
and net positon \$	184,232,374
Operating revenues	
Net revenues from patient services \$	102,278,552
Other operating revenue	3,491,718
Total operating revenue	105,770,270
Total operating expenses	102,947,672
Operating income	2,822,598
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(8,674,891)
Increase (decrease) in net position \$	

NOTE 12. SELF-INSURANCE FUND

Employee Health Benefits Fund

The County established an internal service fund to account for the County's self-funded plan for benefits for comprehensive major medical and dental care offered to all full-time County employees and their dependents. The County pays the employee premium, which is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund paying them. Dependent coverage is paid by the employee. Corresponding revenues are recorded in the internal service fund. The internal service fund is used to pay claims, stoploss insurance, and administrative costs of the plan. The stoploss insurance covers the plan against individual claims in excess of \$100,000 per covered person per year.

As of September 30, 2016, outstanding claims amounts to \$161,718 and were recorded as a current liability of the employee health benefit fund. Claims payable are estimated based upon two month's subsequent claims paid. Any potential unfunded claim benefit obligations will be funded through rate adjustments and future contributions generated. A reconciliation of outstanding claims is as follows:

	2016		2015		2014		2014
Outstanding claims at October 1 Claims submitted Claims paid	\$	453,036 4,425,182 (4,716,500)		297,724 4,539,944 (4,384,971)		\$	352,351 3,773,127 (3,827,754)
·	_			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	_	_	
Outstanding claims at September 30	\$	161,718	\$	452,697		\$	297,724

NOTE 13. RELATED PARTIES

Jim Wolverton, County Commissioner Precinct #3, serves on the Board of Directors at Schertz Bank and Trust. The County had \$27,317,316 in Certificates of Deposit and Money Market Accounts with Schertz Bank and Trust at year-end.

The Juvenile Probation Department received a grant in the amount of \$98,000 from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department. Seguin Youth Services, a non-profit organization, is the sub-recipient of the funds. Judge Sheryl Sachtleben, Justice of the Peace #2, serves as the executive director of the organization. Grant funds were not used to pay the executive director's salary.

NOTE 14. FUND BALANCES

Fund Balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as described in Note 1. The commitment of funds totaling \$725,000 was adopted by a resolution of the Commissioners Court on September 27, 2016. The following is a detail of fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds at September 30, 2016.

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds		Total	
Fund balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventory on hand	\$	-	\$	145,277	\$	-	\$	15,728	\$	161,005
Prepaids		611,057		8,222		10,000		11,142		640,421
Total nonspendable		611,057		153,499		10,000		26,870		801,426
Restricted for										
County operations		-		-		-		35,103		35,103
County attorney		-		-		-		26,867		26,867
Elections		-		-		-		139,870		139,870
Debt service		-		-		-		240,583		240,583
Road and bridge		-		3,748,768		-		216,932		3,965,700
Court technology enhancements		-		-		-		65,855		65,855
Records management/ preservation		496,536		-		-	1	,383,864		1,880,400
Public safety		-		-		-		390,958		390,958
Jail commissary		-		-		-		127,440		127,440
Juvenile services		-		-		-		816,260		816,260
District attorney		-		-		-		217,767		217,767
Bail bond board		-		-		-		18,235		18,235
Alternative dispute resolution		-		-		-		309,837		309,837
Community services/programs		162,999						203,142		366,141
Total restricted		659,535		3,748,768		-	4	,192,713		8,601,016
Committed for										
Other		725,000						-		725,000
Total committed		725,000				-		-		725,000
Assigned for										
CPS Energy agreement (see Note 11))	6,467,000		-		-		-		6,467,000
Capital projects						2,402,998		-		2,402,998
Total assigned		6,467,000		-		2,402,998		-		8,869,998
Unassigned fund balance		18,128,623				-		-	1	8,128,623
Total fund balances	\$	26,591,215	\$	3,902,267	\$	2,412,998	\$4	,219,583	\$ 3	7,126,063
•										

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 30, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Road and Bridge Fund
- Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual
- Infrastructure Assets Under Modified Approach
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 32,128,000	\$ 32,128,000	\$ 32,677,890	\$ 549,890
Sales and use taxes	6,614,000	6,614,000	7,384,111	770,111
Other taxes	1,355,000	1,355,000	1,470,595	115,595
Licenses and permits	141,500	141,500	156,756	15,256
Intergovernmental	3,357,708	3,307,126	4,308,714	1,001,588
Charges for services	2,355,200	2,355,200	2,657,490	302,290
Fines and Forfeitures	972,000	972,000	1,002,282	30,282
Earnings on investments	152,500	152,500	367,306	214,806
Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES	523,500 47,599,408	563,222 47,588,548	734,327 50,759,471	<u>171,105</u> 3,170,923
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL General Administration County Judge	47,399,400	47,300,340	30,739,471	3,170,923
Personnel service	249,806	249,806	229,350	20,456
Operations	14,171	14,171	6,090	8,081
Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	6,105	395
Total County Judge	270,477	270,477	241,544	28,933
County Commissioners				
Personnel service	400,191	400,191	390,632	9,559
Operations	24,520	23,520	14,964	8,556
Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	6,105	395
Total County Commissioners	431,211	430,211	411,701	18,510
County Clerk Personnel service	1,252,275	1,226,375	1,133,300	93,075
Operations	70,400	70,400	48,757	21,643
Total County Clerk	1,322,675	1,296,775	1,182,057	114,718
County Clerk Records Archive Operations	450,000	450,000	445,815	4,185
Total County Clerk Records Archive	450,000	450,000	445,815	4,185
District Clerk Records Archive Operations	10,000	10,000	4,897	5,104
Total District Clerk Records Archive	10,000	10,000	4,897	5,104
Vital Statistics Preservation Operations	6,500	6,500	6,390	110
Total Vital Statistics Preservation	6,500	6,500	6,390	110
Employee Funds Operations Other services	5,000	4,900 100	436 100	4,464
Total Employee Funds	5,000	5,000	536	4,464
General Expense	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·		<u> </u>
(Non-departmental) Personnel Service Operations	75,000 1,665,140	443,000 2,162,583	424,993 1,944,160	18,007 218,423
Total General Expense	1,740,140	2,605,583	2,369,153	236,430
Building and grounds maintenance Personnel Service	730,203	781,048	721,926	59,122
Operations Capital Outlay	352,125	337,073 5,500	303,141 5,499	33,932 1
Total building and grounds maintenance	1,082,328	1,123,621	1,030,566	93,055
		·		

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
Management information systems				
Personnel service	551,990	546,147	533,300	12,847
Operations	846,974	846,974	755,915	91,059
Capital Outlay	126,000	126,000	124,484	1,516
Total management information				
systems	1,524,964	1,519,121	1,413,699	105,422
Total General Administration	6,843,295	7,717,288	7,106,356	610,932
⊟ections administration				
Personnel service	462,375	462,375	431,501	30,874
Operations	150,590	157,949	137,143	20,806
Total elections administration	612,965	620,324	568,644	51,680
Financial administration				
County Auditor Personnel service	705 445	705 445	070 440	26,972
Operations	705,115 32,200	705,115 32,200	678,143 23,930	26,972 8,270
•				-
Total County Auditor	737,315	737,315	702,073	35,242
County Treasurer				
Personnel service	310,044	310,044	303,341	6,703
Operations	37,600	37,600	27,040	10,560
Total County Treasurer	347,644	347,644	330,382	17,262
Human Resources				
Personnel service	266,876	266,876	263,087	3,789
Operations	42,671	42,671	22,357	20,314
Total human resources	309,547	309,547	285,444	24,103
County Tax Assessor-Collector				
Personnel service	1,334,349	1,335,217	1,308,922	26,295
Operations	112,080	109,712	101,722	7,990
Total county tax assessor-collector	1,446,429	1,444,929	1,410,643	34,286
Total Financial Administration	3,453,900	3,459,759	3,297,187	162,572
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 10,297,195	\$ 11,177,047	\$ 10,403,543	\$ 773,504

	Orig	inal Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	Amend	ance from ded Positive egative)
JUDICIAL							
County Court at Law							
Personnel service	\$	712,481	\$ 711,081	\$	693,581	\$	17,500
Operations		261,883	 261,883		171,416		90,467
Total County Court at Law		974,364	 972,964		864,996		107,968
District Courts							
Personnel service		536,134	536,134		527,812		8,322
Operations		944,830	 999,830		929,619		70,211
Total District Courts		1,480,964	 1,535,964		1,457,431		78,533
District Clerk							
Personnel service		836,567	834,767		810,063		24,704
Operations		62,075	62,075		54,455		7,620
Total District Clerk		898,642	896,842		864,518		32,324
Justice of the Peace - Precinct 1							
Personnel service		361,582	361,582		354,406		7,176
Operations		29,600	29,600		20,349		9,251
Total Justice of the Peace - Precinct 1		391,182	391,182		374,755		16,427
Justice of the Peace - Precinct 2							
Personnel service		194,711	194,711		193,606		1,105
Operations		8,650	8,650		7,038		1,612
Total Justice of the Peace - Precinct 2		203,361	203,361	•	200,644		2,717
Justice of the Peace - Precinct 3							
Personnel service		194,201	194,201		193,453		748
Operations		9,450	9,450		7,540		1,910
Total Justice of the Peace - Precinct 3		203,651	 203,651		200,993		2,658
Justice of the Peace - Precinct 4							
Personnel service		270,394	270,394		258,432		11,963
Operations		21,225	21,225		18,905		2,320
·			 				
Total Justice of the Peace - Precinct 4		291,619	 291,619		277,337	-	14,282
County Drug Courts Fund							
Operations		36,889	 36,889		12,801	-	24,088
Total County Drug Courts Fund		36,889	 36,889		12,801		24,088
Juvenile Probation	<u> </u>						
Personnel service		28,344	28,344		28,344		(0)
Operations		90,000	97,360		90,856		6,504
Total Juvenile Probation		118,344	 125,704		119,200		6,504
	-	-	 			-	

County Attorney 1,229,544 1,229,544 1,188,454 41,090 Operations 45,179 45,179 34,427 10,752 Total County Attorney 1,274,723 1,274,723 1,222,881 51,842 1,842		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
Personnel service 1.229 544 1.229 544 1.188 454 1.00 Personnel service 1.227 4723 1.227 4723 1.222 881 51.842 Total Country Attorney 1.274,723 1.274,723 1.222 881 51.842 District Attorney 1.274,723 1.224,723 1.222 881 51.842 District Attorney 1.2000 20.000 17.897 2.103 Total District Attorney 2.9827 34.256 14.256 2.00 Operations 2.0000 20.000 17.897 2.103 Total District Attorney 2.9827 34.256 32.153 2.105 Total Legal 1.304.550 1.308.381 1.255.034 53.347 TOTAL JUDICIAL 5.903.566 5.967,157 5.827,707 339.450 PUBLIC SAFETY Fire protection 243.228 229.828 163.567 66.061 Operations 55.950 57.720 35.485 22.235 Capital outlay 17.000 15.230 15.230 Other services 606.593 606.593 566.362 20.231 Total fire protection 922.771 909.171 800.643 108.528 Law Enforcement 2.242	Legal		"		
Operations 45,179 45,179 34,427 10,752 Total County Attorney 1,274,723 1,224,723 1,222,881 51,842 District Attorney 9,827 14,258 14,256 2 Operations 2,0000 20,000 17,897 2,103 Total District Attorney 29,827 34,258 32,153 2,105 Total Legal 1,304,550 1,308,981 1,255,034 53,947 TOTAL JUDICIAL 5,903,566 5,967,157 5,627,707 339,450 PUBLIC SAFETY Fire protection 243,228 29,628 163,567 66,661 Operations 55,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 - Other services 66,583 565,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 - Total Frenchet In 39,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operat	•				
Total County Attorney	Personnel service	1,229,544	1,229,544	1,188,454	41,090
District Attorney	Operations	45,179	45,179	34,427	10,752
Personnel service 9,827 14,258 14,256 2 Operations 20,000 20,000 17,897 2,103 Total District Attorney 29,827 34,258 32,153 2,105 Total Legal 1,304,550 1,308,981 1,255,034 53,947 TOTAL JUDICIAL 5,903,566 5,967,157 5,627,707 339,450 PUBLIC SAFETY File protection 8 1,255,034 5,627,707 39,450 Public SAFETY File protection 8 1,208,981 163,567 66,061 Personnel service 243,228 29,628 163,567 66,061 66,061 66,061 67,720 33,485 22,235 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 1 2,230 10,528 20,231 40,852 20,231 40,852 20,231 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852 40,852	Total County Attorney	1,274,723	1,274,723	1,222,881	51,842
Operations 20,000 20,000 17,897 2,103 Total District Attorney 29,827 34,258 32,153 2,105 Total Legal 1,304,550 1,308,981 1,255,034 53,947 TOTAL JUDICIAL 5,903,566 5,967,157 5,627,707 339,450 PUBLIC SAFETY Fire protection 243,228 229,628 163,567 66,061 Operations 55,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 20,231 Other services 606,593 606,593 586,352 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 80,643 108,242 Law Enforcement 19,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,569 Constable Precinct 2 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations <td< td=""><td>District Attorney</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	District Attorney				
Total District Attorney 29,827 34,258 32,153 2,105 Total Legal 1,304,550 1,308,981 1,255,034 53,947 TOTAL JUDICIAL 5,903,566 5,967,157 5,627,707 339,450 PUBLIC SAFETY Fire protection Personnel service 243,228 229,628 163,567 66,061 Operations 55,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 15,230 10,233 10,528 Chier services 66,593 66,593 66,593 568,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Constable Precinct 2 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Personnel service 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240	•	9,827	14,258	14,256	2
Total Legal 1,304,550 1,308,981 1,255,034 53,947 TOTAL JUDICIAL 5,903,566 5,967,157 5,627,707 339,450 PUBLIC SAFETY Fire protection 8 29,628 163,567 66,061 Personnel service 243,228 29,628 163,567 66,061 Operations 55,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 - Other services 606,593 606,593 586,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement 100,428 139,678 139,673 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 139,678 139,673 4,529 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539	Operations	20,000	20,000	17,897	2,103
TOTAL JUDICIAL 5,903,566 5,967,157 5,627,707 339,450 PUBLIC SAFETY Fire protection 243,228 229,628 163,567 66,061 Personnel service 243,228 229,628 163,567 66,061 Operations 55,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 - Other services 606,593 606,593 586,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 180,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Operations 40,369 34,974 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital coultaly 25,000 24,076 24,076 -	Total District Attorney	29,827	34,258	32,153	2,105
PUBLIC SAFETY Fire protection 243,228 229,628 163,567 66,061 Personnel service 55,950 57,720 33,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 - Other services 606,593 606,593 586,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement 100,402 100,403 108,528 Law Enforcement 100,402 100,403 108,528 Law Enforcement 100,402 100,403 108,528 Law Enforcement 100,407 100,403 108,528 Law Enforcement 100,407 100,403 108,528 Law Enforcement 100,407 100,409	Total Legal	1,304,550	1,308,981	1,255,034	53,947
Fire protection 243,228 229,628 163,567 66,061 Operations 55,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 - Other services 606,593 606,593 586,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 180,678 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,58 Personnel service 1	TOTAL JUDICIAL	5,903,566	5,967,157	5,627,707	339,450
Fire protection 243,228 229,628 163,567 66,061 Operations 55,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 - Other services 606,593 606,593 586,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 180,678 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,58 Personnel service 1	PUBLIC SAFETY				
Operations 55,950 57,720 35,485 22,235 Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 - Other services 606,593 606,593 586,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 Constable Precinct 1 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 139,241 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,588 Operations 33,068					
Capital outlay 17,000 15,230 15,230 2.3 Other services 606,593 606,593 586,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 Constable Precinct 1 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 2 2 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 2 100,428 <th< td=""><td>Personnel service</td><td>243,228</td><td>229,628</td><td>163,567</td><td>66,061</td></th<>	Personnel service	243,228	229,628	163,567	66,061
Other services 606,593 606,593 586,362 20,231 Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 Personnel service 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 20,000 10,428 100,428	Operations	55,950	57,720	35,485	22,235
Total fire protection 922,771 909,171 800,643 108,528 Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 Personnel service 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 Personnel service 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126	Capital outlay	17,000	15,230	15,230	-
Law Enforcement Constable Precinct 1 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 2 2 6,240 7,200 7,126 7,126 7,126 <td>Other services</td> <td>606,593</td> <td>606,593</td> <td>586,362</td> <td>20,231</td>	Other services	606,593	606,593	586,362	20,231
Constable Precinct 1 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 Personnel service 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Total fire protection	922,771	909,171	800,643	108,528
Personnel service 139,678 139,678 139,217 461 Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 2 6,240	Law Enforcement				
Operations 40,369 40,369 36,240 4,129 Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 2 6,240 </td <td>Constable Precinct 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Constable Precinct 1				
Total Constable Precinct 1 180,047 180,047 175,457 4,590 Constable Precinct 2 Personnel service Operations Operatio			,		
Constable Precinct 2 Personnel service 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Operations	40,369	40,369	36,240	4,129
Personnel service 103,442 103,442 97,202 6,240 Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 Personnel service 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Total Constable Precinct 1	180,047	180,047	175,457	4,590
Operations 34,050 34,974 31,435 3,539 Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 39,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Constable Precinct 2				
Capital outlay 25,000 24,076 24,076 - Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 39,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service Operations 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Personnel service	103,442	103,442	97,202	6,240
Total Constable Precinct 2 162,492 162,492 152,713 9,779 Constable Precinct 3 Personnel service Operations Operatio	Operations	34,050	34,974	31,435	3,539
Constable Precinct 3 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Capital outlay	25,000	24,076	24,076	
Personnel service 139,241 139,241 128,683 10,558 Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service Operations 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Total Constable Precinct 2	162,492	162,492	152,713	9,779
Operations 33,068 34,068 32,676 1,392 Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service Operations 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Constable Precinct 3				
Total Constable Precinct 3 172,309 173,309 161,359 11,950 Constable Precinct 4 Personnel service 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Personnel service	139,241	139,241	128,683	10,558
Constable Precinct 4 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Operations	33,068	34,068	32,676	1,392
Personnel service 100,428 100,428 93,302 7,126 Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Total Constable Precinct 3	172,309	173,309	161,359	11,950
Operations 19,100 19,100 8,110 10,990	Constable Precinct 4				
	Personnel service	100,428	100,428	93,302	7,126
Total Constable Precinct 4 119,528 119,528 101,412 18,116	Operations	19,100	19,100	8,110	10,990
	Total Constable Precinct 4	119,528	119,528	101,412	18,116

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
County Sheriff				
Personnel service	8,817,447	8,490,465	8,354,453	136,012
Operations	1,101,700	1,048,990	927,469	121,521
Capital outlay	215,000	482,274	460,022	22,252
Total County Sheriff	10,134,147	10,021,729	9,741,944	279,785
Department of Public Safety				
Personnel service	124,550	121,850	87,415	34,435
Operations	30,272	30,272	23,570	6,702
Capital outlay	5,306	5,306	5,306	
Total Department of Public Safety	160,128	157,428	116,291	41,137
Total law enforcement	10,928,651	10,814,533	10,449,176	365,357
Corrections Feeding and care of prisoners Personnel service Operations	7,498,856 1,775,000	7,255,236 1,775,000	6,646,218 1,689,648	609,018 85,352
Capital outlay	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Total feeding and care of prisoners	9,348,856	9,105,236	8,335,865	769,371
Adult probation local support				
Operations	64,500	64,500	52,563	11,937
Total adult probation local support	64,500	64,500	52,563	11,937
Total Corrections	9,413,356	9,169,736	8,388,429	781,307
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	21,264,778	20,893,440	19,638,248	1,255,192
INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Landfill operation				
Operations	125,310	125,310	125,309	1
Total landfill operations	125,310	125,310	125,309	1
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	125,310	125,310	125,309	1

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES Health services	ongma Daagot		7101441	(Hogamo)
Operations Other services	3,962,736 443,156	3,962,736 443,156	3,920,981 442,816	41,755 340
Total health services	4,405,892	4,405,892	4,363,797	42,095
Veterans services Personnel services Operations	93,206 8,600	92,406 8,600	83,167 2,845	9,239 5,755
Total veterans services	101,806	101,006	86,012	14,994
Child Safety Fee Other services	39,000	39,000	39,000	
Total fire protection	39,000	39,000	39,000	
Environmental Health Personnel services Operations Capital outlay	363,051 25,908 25,000	363,051 25,908 25,000	360,716 21,522 24,925	2,335 4,386 75
Total Environmental Health	413,959	413,959	407,162	6,797
Animal control Personnel service Operations	230,688 48,200	230,688 48,200	223,514 29,561	7,174 18,639
Total animal control	278,888	278,888	253,076	25,812
Agricultural extension service Personnel service Operations	271,376 26,200	271,376 26,200	270,798 22,375	578 3,825
Total agricultural extension service	297,576	297,576	293,173	4,403
TOTAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	5,537,121	5,536,321	5,442,220	94,101
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	43,127,970	43,699,275	41,237,027	2,462,248
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,471,438	3,889,273	9,522,444	5,633,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (5,144,927)	40,000 (5,165,051)	377,615 (5,164,773)	337,615 278
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,144,927)	(5,125,051)	(4,787,158)	337,893
Net changes in fund balances	(673,489)	(1,235,778)	4,735,286	5,971,064
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	21,855,929	21,855,929	21,855,929	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 21,182,440	\$ 20,620,151	\$ 26,591,215	\$ 5,971,064

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 5,623,000	\$ 5,623,000	\$ 5,708,102	\$ (85,102)
Other taxes	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,666,421	(16,421)
Intergovernmental	165,000	237,762	285,517	(47,755)
Charges for services			-	-
Fines and forfeitures	380,000	380,000	374,285	5,715
Earnings on investments	15,000	15,000	33,512	(18,512)
Miscellaneous	100	36,295	41,640	(5,345)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,833,100	7,942,057	8,109,477	(167,420)
EXPENDITURES				
Infrastructure and Environmental Services				
Personnel services	4,175,264	4,165,264	3,749,949	415,315
Operations	3,281,550	3,279,789	2,618,819	660,970
Capital outlay	743,000	1,170,356	1,103,401	66,955
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,199,814	8,615,409	7,472,169	1,143,240
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(366,714)	(673,352)	637,308	(1,310,660)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Net changes in fund balances	(366,714)	(673,352)	637,308	(1,310,660)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	3,264,959	3,264,959	3,264,959	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 2,898,245	\$ 2,591,607	\$ 3,902,267	\$ (1,310,660)

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted for substantially all governmental funds of the County. Budget to actual comparison schedules have been included for all funds with a legally adopted budget. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the expense summary classification level.

The procedures followed by Guadalupe County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

Budget preparation: The County Judge, assisted by the County Auditor, prepares a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following October 1, and files the proposed budget with the County Clerk in whose office it is available for public inspection. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public Hearing: After proper preparation of notice, a budget hearing is conducted by the Commissioners' Court to obtain taxpayer comments.

Budget Adoption: During a regular term of the Commissioners' Court the budget is adopted through the passage of an order. A separate order is provided in the budget.

Amendments to Budget: Amendments to the budget to transfer budgeted amounts from one budget classification (summary line) to another may be made by the Commissioners' Court at its discretion. Amendments to provide for items not included in the original budget may be made by the Commissioners' Court upon finding and declaring the existence of an emergency sufficient to require such action. The final amended budget is presented in this report.

Formal Budgetary Integration: Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Internal Service Funds.

Budgets on GAAP Basis: The Budgets for all governmental fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Expenditure Classifications: Budget is adopted by department for personnel services, operations, and capital outlay. For management purposes, however, accounting records are maintained to match actual expenditures against several more detailed classifications within each of the budget categories.

Lapse of Appropriations: All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal period. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase order, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each year and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS (ROADS) UNDER THE MODIFIED APPROACH FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The County performs periodic physical condition assessments to determine whether infrastructure assets are being maintained at levels requested.

The condition of road pavement is measured using the Pavement Condition Ratings and Images (PCR) management system, which is based on a weighted average of six distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The PCR uses the following scale to measure pavement surfaces.

Condition	Rating	Description
Excellent	5	New or nearly new pavements.
Good to Excellent	4	Free of cracks, patches, or rutting. Pavements exhibiting few, if any, variable signs of surface deterioration.
Good	3.3	Evidence of initial deterioration, including hairline cracks and minor rutting.
Fair to Poor	2.4	Visible defects, including moderate cracking, distortion, and rutting. Some patches may now be present.
Poor	1.2	Extremely deteriorated pavement. Defects include severe cracking, distortion, and rutting. Very extensive patching.
Very Poor	0.8	Pavement is completely deteriorated.

The condition of the County roads is rated according to the PCR in linear feet as follows:

Condition	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
- u .	40.400/	40.700/	44.040/	47.000/	45.000/
Excellent	12.43%	12.79%	11.94%	17.62%	15.88%
Good to Excellent	63.99%	58.34%	56.48%	57.90%	54.87%
Good	18.17%	22.88%	24.97%	23.43%	27.56%
Fair to Poor	4.92%	5.61%	6.23%	0.93%	1.43%
Poor	0.45%	0.34%	0.12%	0.12%	0.26%
Very Poor	0.04%	0.04%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%

The County's policy is to maintain at least 80% of its road system at a good (3.3) or better condition level.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS (ROADS) UNDER THE MODIFIED APPROACH FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The County spends the amount necessary to maintain its infrastructure assets at or above a condition level of 3.3. As a measure of the County's maintenance efforts, the following chart shows actual-to-budget infrastructure maintenance expenses of the Road and Bridge Department. These infrastructure maintenance costs consist of all personnel and operating costs within the Road and Bridge Department that are used to maintain roads, as well as resurfacing and roadway landscaping costs.

Budget versus actual infrastructure maintenance costs:

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Budget	\$3,738,204	\$3,818,606	\$4,900,987	\$4,249,773	\$3,942,607	\$3,969,777	\$3,643,439
Actual	3,354,625	3,275,832	4,580,287	4,079,059	3,707,406	3,880,630	3,605,778

By using the "modified approach", the County's accounting practices for infrastructure assets are in agreement with the County's plans for maintaining its infrastructure at the least overall cost over individual life cycles.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2015			2014
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographics (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	\$	3,662,500 6,561,988 (745,316) 880,700 (2,162,715) (3,059,360)	\$	3,519,446 5,977,590 - - 483,028 (2,750,241)
Net change in total pension liability		5,137,797		7,229,823
Total pension liability, beginning		80,650,118		73,420,295
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	85,787,915	\$	80,650,118
Fiduciary net position Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$	2,854,577 1,858,796 (760,701) (3,059,361) (54,278) 21,688	\$	3,307,110 1,815,999 4,592,203 (2,750,241) (54,997) 144,903
Net change in fiduciary net position		860,721		7,054,977
Fiduciary net position, beginning		74,820,248		67,765,271
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	75,680,969	\$	74,820,248
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	10,106,946	\$	5,829,870
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		88.22%		92.77%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	26,554,234	\$	25,942,847
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		38.06%		22.47%

GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71 were implemented during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 2,691,301	\$ 2,819,991	\$ (128,690) ⁽²⁾	\$ 25,301,401	11.1%
2015	2,778,454	3,296,718	(518,264) ⁽²⁾	26,660,493	12.4%
2016	3,019,870	3,337,870	(318,000) (2)	28,089,559	11.9%

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

⁽²⁾ The County made an additional optional contribution to TCDRS.

⁽³⁾ This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Valuation date December 31, 2015

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Asset valuation method

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50%

Investment rate of return 8.10%

Cost-of-living adjustments Cost-of-living adjustments for Guadalupe County are not

considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included

in the funding valuation.

Turnover New employees are assumed to replace any terminated

members and have similar entry ages.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such statements and schedules include:

- Combining Statements Non-Major Governmental Funds
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund
- Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund Balances Budget and Actual Non-Major Governmental Funds
- Combining Statements Internal Service Funds
- Combining Statements Agency Funds

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal and interest on general long-term debt.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to be expended for specified purposes. The county maintains the following special revenue funds:

JUVENILE PROBATION FUND

The fund is used to account for the resources and expenses of the county's juvenile probation department. Under local government code section 140.003 the juvenile probation department is a specialized local entity with its own governing board but receives the majority of its funding from the county.

JUVENILE DRUG COURT GRANT FUNDS

To account for funds received from the Office of Governor's Criminal Justice Department under the various grant programs to fund a juvenile drug court program.

TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT GRANT FUNDS

To account for funds received from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department to provide probation and prevention services to juveniles residing in Guadalupe County. The funds are to be used for staff services, non-residential services, and residential services.

JUVENILE PROBATION FEES FUND

To account for the probation fees collected under Texas Family Code Section 54.061. The fee may only be used for juvenile probation or community-based juvenile corrections services or facilities in which a juvenile may be required to live while under court supervision.

TITLE IV/E FEDERAL FOSTER CARE FUND

To account for funds received under the federal Title IV/E Foster Care entitlement program. The Juvenile Probation department receives funds for juveniles placed in foster care.

TXDOT INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT FUNDS

To account for grant funds received from the Texas Department of Transportation under Transportation Code 256.103 for transportation infrastructure projects in areas of the state affected by increased oil and gas production.

HAVA GRANT FUNDS

The fund was established to account for federal grant funds received from the Office of the Secretary of State under the Help America Vote Act to improve the voting process and to account for related program revenues received.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE GRANTS

No activity or balances.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS

To account for federal grant funds received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This includes program revenue earned in prior years.

MISCELLANEOUS SHORT-TERM GRANTS

To account for revenues and expenditures related to short-term grants.

LAW LIBRARY FUND

The fund is used to account for the fee collected under Local Government Code 323.023. The fund must be used to establish a public law library, purchase or lease law library materials, maintain the library, and acquire furniture, shelving or equipment for the law library.

FIRE CODE INSPECTION FEE FUND

To account for the fee collected under Local Government Code 233.065. The fees collected may only be used for the administration and enforcement of the fire code.

SHERIFF'S STATE FORFEITURE FUNDS

The fund is used to account for state forfeiture proceeds awarded to the Sheriff's department under Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedures and is to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

SHERIFF'S FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUNDS

The fund is used to account for federal forfeiture proceeds awarded to the Sheriff's department under the U.S. Department of Justice Equitable Sharing program and is to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

SHERIFF'S DONATION FUND

The fund was created to account for donations made to the sheriff's department.

JAIL COMMISSARY FUND

The fund is used to account for the expenditures and proceeds of the jail commissary. The sheriff may use commissary proceeds only to: (1) fund, staff, and equip a program addressing the social needs of the county prisoners, including an educational or recreational program and religious or rehabilitative counseling; (2) supply county prisoners with clothing, writing materials, and hygiene supplies; (3) establish staff, and equip the commissary operation; (4) fund, staff, and equip a library for the educational use of county prisoners. Local Government Code 351.0415; or (5) fund physical plant improvements, technology, equipment, programs, services, and activities that provide for the well-being, health, safety, and security of the inmates and the facility.

COUNTY CLERK RECORDS MANAGEMENT & PRESERVATION FUND

A fund established under Local Government Code 203, section 203.003(5) to account for the fee the County Clerk may collect under Local Government Code section 118.011(b)(2). The fee must be spent in accordance with Local Government Code 118.0216 for records management and preservation services performed by the county clerk after the filing and recording of a document in the records of the office of the clerk.

COUNTY RECORDS MANAGEMENT

A fund established under Local Government Code 203, section 203.003(6) to account for the fees authorized under Local Government Code sections 118.052, 118.0546 and 118.0645 and Article 102.005(d) of the Code of Criminal Procedures. The fees collected may only be used for the purpose of records management and preservation and for county records' automation projects.

COURTHOUSE SECURITY

The fund was created to account for the fees authorized under Article 102.017 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. The fee is to help finance security services related to buildings that house the operations of district, county, or justice courts.

DISTRICT CLERK RECORDS MANAGEMENT

The fund was established under Government Code section 51.317. The fees are to be used for the specific purpose of records management automation projects in the district clerk's office.

JUSTICE COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

To account for the fee authorized under Code of Criminal Procedures Article 102.0173. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and may only be used for improving technology in the justice courts as outlined under Article 102.0173(d).

COUNTY AND DISTRICT COURTS TECHNOLOGY FUND

To account for the fee authorized under Code of Criminal Procedures Article 102.0169. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and may only be used for the purposes outlined under Article 102.0169(d).

JUSTICE COURT SECURITY

To account for the fees authorized under Article 102.017 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. The fee is to help finance security services for justice courts that are not located in the county courthouse.

SURPLUS FUNDS - ELECTION CONTRACTS

To account for surplus revenue from election service contracts with other government entities. A surplus in the election contracts fund may only be used to defray expenses of the county election officer's office in connection with election-related duties or functions. The secretary of state shall prescribe regulations for the use of any surplus fund.

COURT REPORTER SERVICE FUND

To account for the fee authorized under Government Code Section 51.601. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and shall be used to assist in the payment of court-reporter related services such as transcription services.

FAMILY PROTECTION FEE FUND

To account for the fee assessed under Article 102.0186 of the Code of Criminal Procedures and the fee adopted under Section 51.961 of the Government Code. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and can only be used to provide funding to nonprofit organizations in the county that provide programs for family violence and child abuse prevention, family strengthening and marriage preservation.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

To account for the fee authorized under Civil Procedures and Remedies 152.004. The fund is under the direction of the Commissioners' Court and may only be used to establish and maintain an alternative dispute resolution (mediation) system.

COURT-INITIATED GUARDIANSHIP

The fund is established under Local Government Code Section 118.067 to account for the fee collected under Local Government Code Section 118.052(2)(E). The fee is for the support of the judiciary in guardianships initiated under Section 683 of the Texas Probate Code.

COUNTY ATTORNEY PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION FUND

To account for fees collected under Article 102.0121 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. The fee is paid by a defendant participating in a pre-trial intervention program administered by the county attorney. The fee may only be used for expenses directly related to the pre-trial intervention program.

BAIL BOND SECURITY FUND

The fund is used to account for fees and security deposited under Occupations Code section 1704.

CONSTABLE PRECINCT 3 STATE FORFEITURE FUNDS

The fund is used to account for state forfeiture proceeds awarded to the Constable under Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedures and is to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

CONSTABLE PRECINCT 3 FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUNDS

The fund is used to account for federal forfeiture proceeds awarded to the Constable under U.S. Department of Justice Equitable Sharing program and is to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUNDS

To account for funds received under Occupations Code 1701.157. The funds can only be used for the continuing education of licensed law enforcement officers or full-time paid law enforcement support personnel.

25th JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The fund is used to account for the resources and expenses of the district attorney of the 25th Judicial District. Under local government code section 140.003 the district attorney is a specialized local entity but receives the majority of its funding from the county.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FORFEITURE FUND

The fund is used to account for state forfeiture proceeds awarded to the District Attorney under Chapter 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedures and is to be used solely for the official purposes of the office.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY GRANT

To account for the Victim Coordinator Liaison Grant received from the Office of the Attorney General and administered by the District Attorney's office.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATE FUNDS

To account for the annual apportionment funds the district attorney receives from the State. This fund is not required to have a legally adopted budget.

TWDB FLOOD MITIGATION GRANT FUND

To account for grants funds awarded under the Texas Water Development Board Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program to elevate homes that are on FEMA's severe repetitive loss list.

ELECTIONS CONTRACT FUND

To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the election services the County provides under contract to the Democratic and Republican Parties (including Primary and Run-off Elections), and other local government entity elections. This fund is not required to have a legally adopted budget.

SPECIAL VIT INTEREST FUND

The Tax Assessor-Collector holds funds collected under Chapter 23.122 of the Property Tax Code in an escrow account – the Vehicle Inventory Tax Escrow Account. Interest earned on the escrow account and any penalties assessed for non-payment on these property taxes are transferred to the Tax-Assessor-Collectors VIT Interest Fund. The funds may only be used to help defray the cost of administration of the prepayment procedure established under Chapter 23.122.

HOT CHECK FUND / COUNTY ATTORNEY

The fund is used to account for the fees collected under Article 102.007 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. Expenditures from this fund shall be at the sole discretion of the attorney and may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office, but in no event may the county attorney supplement his or her own salary from this fund. This fund is not required to have a legally adopted budget.

HOT CHECK FUND / DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The fund is used to account for the fees collected under Article 102.007 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. Expenditures from this fund shall be at the sole discretion of the attorney and may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office, but in no event may the district attorney supplement his or her own salary from this fund. This fund is not required to have a legally adopted budget.

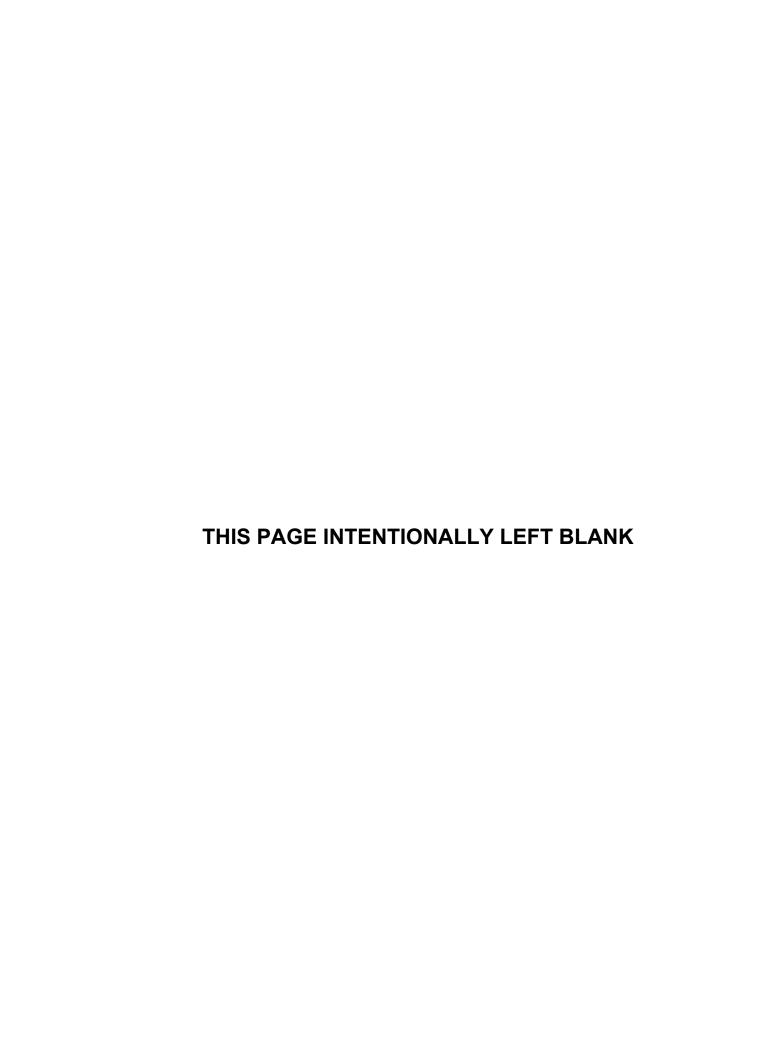


GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Det	Special ot Service Revenue Fund Funds		Revenue		Total on-major vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	208,836		5,922,706	\$	6,131,542
Investments		30,156		210,000		240,156
Taxes receivable, net		69,866		-		69,866
Other receivables		-		221,208		221,208
Due from other funds		-		143,980		143,980
Inventory		-		15,728		15,728
Prepaid items				11,142		11,142
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	308,858	\$	6,524,764	\$	6,833,622
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	643,311	\$	643,311
Accrued wages and benefits		-		75,883		75,883
Unearned revenue		-		1,710,364		1,710,364
Due to other funds				116,206		116,206
Total liabilities				2,545,764		2,545,764
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		68,275				68,275
Total deferred inflows of resources		68,275				68,275
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventories		-		15,728		15,728
Prepaids		-		11,142		11,142
Restricted		240,583		3,952,130		4,192,713
Total fund balances		240,583		3,979,000		4,219,583
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	308,858	\$	6,524,764	\$	6,833,622

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Debt Service Fund		Special Revenue Funds		Total on-major vernmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$	2,051,260 - -	\$	131,134 1,560 2,417,391	\$ 2,182,394 1,560 2,417,391
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Earnings on investments Miscellaneous		- - 1,664 -		1,307,595 257,220 6,193 20,523	1,307,595 257,220 7,857 20,523
Total revenues		2,052,924		4,141,616	6,194,540
EXPENDITURES Current General government Judicial Public safety Infrastructure and environmental services Health and social services Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures		- - - - - 1,900,000 138,167		210,491 4,138,287 2,335,074 1,478,819 5,000 115,615 - - - - 8,283,286	210,491 4,138,287 2,335,074 1,478,819 5,000 115,615 - 1,900,000 138,167
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		14,757		(4,141,670)	 (4,126,913)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		-		4,356,132 (403,974)	 4,356,132 (403,974)
Total other financing sources (uses)				3,952,158	 3,952,158
Net change in fund balances		14,757		(189,512)	(174,755)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		225,826		4,168,512	 4,394,338
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	240,583	\$	3,979,000	\$ 4,219,583





	 Final Budget				ance from mended Positive egative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$		\$	
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Operations	192,000		175,551		16,449
Capital outlay	 4,681,641		3,888,004		793,637
Total expenditures	4,873,641		4,063,555		810,086
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(4,873,641)		(4,063,555)		810,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	935 000		925 000		
Transfers out	835,000		835,000		-
Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)	 835,000		835,000		
Net changes in fund balances	(4,038,641)		(3,228,555)		810,086
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 5,641,553		5,641,553		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 1,602,912	\$	2,412,998	\$	810,086

	Final Budget	Actual	Ar P	ance from nended ositive egative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,036,680	\$ 2,051,260	\$	14,580
Earnings on investments	400	 1,664		1,264
Total revenues	 2,037,080	 2,052,924		15,844
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal and interest	1,900,000	1,900,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 139,361	 138,167		1,194
Total expenditures	2,039,361	2,038,167		1,194
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,281)	14,757		17,038
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			
Net changes in fund balances	(2,281)	14,757		17,038
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	225,826	 225,826		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 223,545	\$ 240,583	\$	17,038

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUVENILE PROBATION FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ - 216,000	\$ - 189,524	\$ - (26,476)
Earnings on investments	1,660	1,262	(398)
Miscellaneous	450	179	(271)
			(=: :)
Total revenues	218,110	190,964	(27,146)
EXPENDITURES			
Judicial			
Personnel	3,054,740	2,866,215	188,525
Operations	413,301	258,275	155,026
Public Safety			
Personnel			-
Operations	10.001	40.005	-
Capital outlay	19,981	19,935	46
Total expenditures	3,488,022	3,144,425	343,597
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(3,269,912)	(2,953,461)	316,451
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HOES)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	2,870,734	2,870,734	_
Transfers out	(460,342)	(377,613)	82,729
	(:00,0:=)	(6.1.,6.0)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,410,392	2,493,121	82,729
Net changes in fund balances	(859,520)	(460,340)	399,180
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,210,341	1,210,341	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 350,821	\$ 750,001	\$ 399,180

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SHERIFF'S FORFEITURE FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	Actual		A F	ance from mended Positive egative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 80,000	\$	202,783	\$	122,783
Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	 200		261 15,549		61 15,549
Total revenues	80,200		218,593		138,393
EXPENDITURES Public Safety					
Operations	276,858		214,903		61,955
Capital outlay	80,461		80,449		12
Total expenditures	 357,319		295,352		61,967
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (277,119)		(76,759)		200,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				
Net changes in fund balances	(277,119)		(76,759)		200,360
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	282,399		282,399		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 5,280	\$	205,640	\$	200,360

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TXDOT INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Final Budget	Actual		Ame Pos		iance from mended Positive legative)
REVENUES		4 054 400	•	707 707	•	(0.10, 1.10)	
Intergovernmental	\$_	1,351,120	\$	737,707	\$	(613,413)	
Total revenues		1,351,120		737,707		(613,413)	
EXPENDITURES Infrastructure and Environmental Services							
Personnel services		309,072		266,232		42,840	
Operations		1,042,048		655,903		386,145	
Total expenditures		1,351,120		922,134		428,986	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(184,427)		(184,427)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in							
Total other financing sources (uses)							
Net changes in fund balances				(184,427)		(184,427)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		270,224		270,224			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	270,224	\$	85,797	\$	(184,427)	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TWDB FLOOD MITIGATION GRANT– SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,164,218	\$ 549,157	\$ (11,615,061)
Total revenues	12,164,218	549,157	(11,615,061)
EXPENDITURES			
General Government			
Personnel Services	2,676	-	2,676
Grants	12,161,542	549,157	11,612,385
Total expenditures	12,164,218	549,157	11,615,061
Net changes in fund balances	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JAIL COMMISSARY FUND– SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget Actual				Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for service	\$	290,000	\$	363,310	\$	73,310	
Earnings on investments		-		138		138	
Miscellaneous				18		18	
Total revenues		290,000		363,466		73,466	
EXPENDITURES Public safety							
Operations		342,000		320,182		21,818	
Total expenditures		342,000		320,182		21,818	
Net changes in fund balances		(52,000)		43,284		95,284	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		99,883		99,883			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	47,883	\$	143,167	\$	95,284	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TITLE IV/E FEDERAL FOSTER CARE FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget			Actual		nce from nended ositive gative)
REVENUES	•	0.4	•	40	•	(00)
Earnings on investments	\$	84	\$	46	\$	(38)
Total revenues		84		46		(38)
EXPENDITURES Judicial						
Operations		13,750		4,035		9,715
Total expenditures		13,750		4,035		9,715
Net changes in fund balances		(13,666)		(3,990)		9,676
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		59,434		59,434		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	45,768	\$	55,444	\$	9,676

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUVENILE DRUG COURT – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
	 buuget		Actual	(14)	egauve)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 161,122	\$	146,050	\$	(15,072)
Total revenues	 161,122		146,050		(15,072)
EXPENDITURES Judicial					
Personnel services	153,565		131,595		21,970
Operations	7,557		14,456		(6,899)
Total expenditures	161,122		146,051		15,071
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 		(1)		(1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in					
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				-
Net changes in fund balances	-		(1)		(1)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year					
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 	\$	(1)	\$	(1)

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 Final Budget Actual				Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 829,250	\$	816,327	\$	(12,923)		
Total revenues	 829,250		816,327		(12,923)		
EXPENDITURES Judicial							
Personnel services	534,562		586,594		(52,032)		
Operations	 294,688		229,733		64,955		
Total expenditures	 829,250		816,327		12,923		
Net changes in fund balances	-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 						
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 	\$	-	\$			

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL HELP AMERICANS VOTE ACT (HAVA) FUND PROGRAM REVENUE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Sudget	 Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 	\$	
Total revenues		 		
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Operations	 10,000	 1,064		8,936
Total expenditures	10,000	 1,064		8,936
Net changes in fund balances	(10,000)	(1,064)		8,936
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	48,886	48,886		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 38,886	\$ 47,822	\$	8,936

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MISCELLANEOUS SHORT-TERM GRANTS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget Actual			Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	80,846	\$	77,452	\$	(3,394)
Total revenues		80,846		77,452		(3,394)
EXPENDITURES						
Infrastructure and environmental services Grants						
Public safety						
Personnel services		91,995		89,415		2,580
Operations		8,975		7,883		1,092
Total expenditures		100,970		97,298		3,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		20,124		19,846		(278)
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,124		19,846		(278)
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year						
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	-

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUVENILE PROBATION FEES FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	4,000	\$	3,283	\$	(717)	
Investment Income		12		9		(3)	
Miscellaneous		100		148		48	
Total revenues		4,112		3,440		(672)	
EXPENDITURES Judicial							
Operations		4,050		2,565		1,485	
Total expenditures		4,050		2,565		1,485	
Net changes in fund balances		62		875		813	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		9,941		9,941			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	10,003	\$	10,816	\$	813	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW LIBRARY FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget Actual				Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	58,000	\$	57,924	\$	(76)	
Total revenues		58,000		57,924		(76)	
EXPENDITURES							
Judicial							
Operations		60,200		19,343		40,857	
Total expenditures		60,200		19,343		40,857	
Net changes in fund balances		(2,200)		38,581		40,781	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		71,151		71,151			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	68,951	\$	109,732	\$	40,781	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE CODE INSPECTION FEE FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 30,000	\$	30,837	\$	837	
Total revenues	 30,000		30,837		837	
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety						
Operations	23,769		5,475		18,294	
Capital Outlay	15,231		15,231		-	
Total expenditures	 39,000		20,706		18,294	
Net changes in fund balances	(9,000)		10,131		19,131	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	86,548	ī	86,548			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 77,548	\$	96,679	\$	19,131	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY CLERKS RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND PRESERVATION FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 210,000	\$ 285,257	\$	75,257	
Total revenues	210,000	 285,257		75,257	
EXPENDITURES General government					
Personnel	52,008	41,950		10,058	
Operations	781,500	33,739		747,761	
Total expenditures	 833,508	 75,689		757,819	
Net changes in fund balances	(623,508)	209,568		833,076	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	1,111,854	1,111,854		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 488,346	\$ 1,321,422	\$	833,076	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 35,000	\$ 34,485	\$	(515)	
Total revenues	 35,000	 34,485		(515)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Personnel	25,642	24,577		1,065	
Operations	13,000	7,000		6,000	
Total expenditures	 38,642	 31,577		7,065	
Net changes in fund balances	(3,642)	2,908		6,550	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 51,733	 51,733			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 48,091	\$ 54,641	\$	6,550	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURTHOUSE SECURITY FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance fro Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 60,000	\$ 63,051	\$	3,051	
Total revenues	 60,000	 63,051		3,051	
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Personnel services	61,241	53,722		7,519	
Operations	 41,200	 8,013		33,187	
Total expenditures	 102,441	 61,735		40,706	
Net changes in fund balances	(42,441)	1,316		43,757	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 65,458	 65,458		-	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 23,017	\$ 66,774	\$	43,757	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT CLERK RECORDS MANAGEMENT – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	 Actual	Ame Pos	nce from ended sitive gative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,515	\$	515
Total revenues	9,000	9,515		515
EXPENDITURES Judicial				
Operations	 25,000	 25,000		-
Total expenditures	 25,000	 25,000		
Net changes in fund balances	(16,000)	(15,485)		515
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 25,036	25,036		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 9,036	\$ 9,551	\$	515

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUSTICE COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget Actual		Actual		ance from nended ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 34,000	\$	26,043	\$	(7,957)
Total revenues	 34,000		26,043		(7,957)
EXPENDITURES Judicial					
Operations	64,108		49,475		14,633
Total expenditures	64,108		49,475		14,633
Net changes in fund balances	(30,108)		(23,433)		6,675
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 84,592		84,592		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 54,484	\$	61,159	\$	6,675

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUSTICE COURT SECURITY FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance fro Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	8,000	\$	6,085	\$	(1,915)	
Total revenues		8,000		6,085		(1,915)	
EXPENDITURES Judicial							
Operations		5,500		735		4,765	
Total expenditures		5,500		735		4,765	
Net changes in fund balances		2,500		5,350		2,850	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		16,523		16,523			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	19,023	\$	21,873	\$	2,850	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT REPORTER SERVICE FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Sudget	 Actual	Am Po	nce from lended ositive gative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 27,000	\$ 28,964	\$	1,964
Total revenues	 27,000	 28,964		1,964
EXPENDITURES Judicial				
Operations	 27,000	27,000		
Total expenditures	 27,000	27,000		
Net changes in fund balances	-	1,964		1,964
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 12,856	 12,856		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 12,856	\$ 14,820	\$	1,964

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	Actual		Ar P	ance from nended ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 19,000	\$	19,302	\$	302
Total revenues	19,000		19,302		302
EXPENDITURES Judicial					
Operations	50,000				50,000
Total expenditures	50,000				50,000
Net changes in fund balances	(31,000)		19,302		50,302
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	290,528		290,528		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 259,528	\$	309,830	\$	50,302

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT INITIATED GUARDIANSHIP FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance fror Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	7,000	\$	7,660	\$	660	
Total revenues		7,000		7,660		660	
EXPENDITURES Judicial							
Operations		20,500		3,040		17,460	
Total expenditures		20,500		3,040		17,460	
Net changes in fund balances		(13,500)		4,620		18,120	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		25,029		25,029			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	11,529	\$	29,649	\$	18,120	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FAMILY PROTECTION FEE FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final udget	 Actual	Variance f Amende Positive (Negativ		
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,460	\$	460	
Total revenues	 9,000	9,460		460	
EXPENDITURES					
Health and social services					
Operations	 5,000	 5,000			
Total expenditures	 5,000	5,000			
Net changes in fund balances	4,000	4,460		460	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 59,300	59,300			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 63,300	\$ 63,760	\$	460	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY AND DISTRICT COURTS TECHNOLOGY FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Judget	 Actual	Variance Amend Positi ual (Negat		
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,943	\$	(57)	
Total revenues	 4,000	 3,943		(57)	
EXPENDITURES Judicial					
Operations	 2,500	2,131		369	
Total expenditures	 2,500	 2,131		369	
Net changes in fund balances	1,500	1,812		312	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 11,799	 11,799			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 13,299	\$ 13,611	\$	312	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SURPLUS FUNDS – ELECTION CONTRACTS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final udget	 Actual	Ar P	ance from nended ositive egative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 5,000	\$ 26,360	\$	21,360
Total revenues	 5,000	26,360		21,360
EXPENDITURES General government				
Operations	 3,000	214		2,786
Total expenditures	3,000	214		2,786
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 2,000	26,145		24,145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 			
Net changes in fund balances	2,000	26,145		24,145
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	65,904	65,904		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 67,904	\$ 92,049	\$	24,145

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY ATTORNEY PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance fro Amended Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 33,500	\$ 33,500	\$	
Total revenues	 33,500	 33,500		
EXPENDITURES Judicial				
Operations	 33,500	 32,425		1,075
Total expenditures	 33,500	 32,425		1,075
Net changes in fund balances	-	1,075		1,075
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 4,175	 4,175		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 4,175	\$ 5,250	\$	1,075

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL BAIL BOND SECURITY FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	1,590	\$	1,560	\$	(30)	
Total revenues		1,590		1,560		(30)	
EXPENDITURES General government							
Operations		3,500				3,500	
Total expenditures		3,500				3,500	
Net changes in fund balances		(1,910)		1,560		3,470	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		16,675		16,675			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	14,765	\$	18,235	\$	3,470	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Final Sudget		Actual	An P	ance from nended ositive egative)
REVENUES	•	45 754	•	45 754	•	
Intergovernmental	\$	15,754	\$	15,754	\$	
Total revenues		15,754		15,754		
EXPENDITURES Public safety						
Operations		32,126		15,971		16,155
Total expenditures		32,126		15,971		16,155
Net changes in fund balances		(16,372)		(217)		16,155
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		16,378		16,378		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	6	\$	16,161	\$	16,155

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY GRANTS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	inal ıdget	A	ctual	Ame Pos	ce from ended sitive ative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 	\$		\$	
Total revenues	-				
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety					
Operations	 				
Total expenditures	 				
Net changes in fund balances	 				
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 3,580		3,580		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 3,580	\$	3,580	\$	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY GRANT – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•	40.000	•	10.000	•	00	
Intergovernmental	\$	42,000	\$	42,036	\$	36	
Total revenues		42,000		42,036		36	
EXPENDITURES Judicial							
Personnel services		42,000		42,036		(36)	
Total expenditures		42,000		42,036		(36)	
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year							
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL 25TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	^	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$1,455,513 6,000	\$1,449,473 7,989	\$ (6,040)
Miscellaneous	400	902	1,989 502
Total revenues	1,461,913	1,458,364	(3,549)
EXPENDITURES Judicial			
Personnel services	1,442,925	1,362,234	80,691
Operations	67,440	53,441	13,999
Total expenditures	1,510,365	1,415,675	94,690
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,452)	42,689	91,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
Net changes in fund balances	(48,452)	42,689	91,141
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	72,785	72,785	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 24,333	\$ 115,474	\$ 91,141

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY STATE FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Final udget		Actual	An P	nce from nended ositive egative)
REVENUES	•	7.500	•	04.700	•	44.000
Intergovernmental	\$	7,500	\$	21,790	\$	14,290
Total revenues	,	7,500		21,790		14,290
EXPENDITURES Judicial						
Operations		7,500		21,790		(14,290)
Total expenditures		7,500		21,790		(14,290)
Net changes in fund balances		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	_	-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOREFEITURE FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget Actual			Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 7,500	\$	54,436	\$	46,936	
Earnings on investments	 		85		85	
Total revenues	 7,500		54,521		47,021	
EXPENDITURES Judicial						
Personnel services	599		8,471		(7,872)	
Operations	5,750		470		5,280	
Other services	 		11,500		(11,500)	
Total expenditures	 6,349		20,441		(14,092)	
Net changes in fund balances	1,151		34,081		32,930	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 66,511		66,511			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 67,662	\$	100,592	\$	32,930	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONSTABLE PRECINCT 3 STATE FORFEITURE FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final udget	 Actual	Am Po	nce from ended esitive gative)
REVENUES				
Earnings on investments	\$ 	\$ 1	\$	1
Total revenues	 	 1		1
EXPENDITURES Judicial				
Operations	\$ 2,834	\$ 1,174		1,660
Total expenditures	 2,834	 1,174		1,660
Net changes in fund balances	(2,834)	(1,173)		1,661
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 2,837	 2,837		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 3	\$ 1,664	\$	1,661

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONSTABLE PRECINCT 3 FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUNDS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		nal Iget	Ac	tual	Ame Pos	ce from ended sitive ative)
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total revenues						
EXPENDITURES Judicial						
Personnel services						
Total expenditures			_			
Net changes in fund balances						
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	52		52		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	52	\$	52	\$	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL VIT INTEREST FUND – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Final Budget Actual			ctual	Variance from Amended Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Earnings on investments	\$	4,401	\$	4,401	\$	_	
	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ		Ψ		
Total revenues		4,401		4,401			
EXPENDITURES Public safety							
Operations		7,339		6,797		542	
Total expenditures		7,339		6,797		542	
Net changes in fund balances		(2,938)		(2,396)		542	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		2,945		2,945			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	7	\$	549	\$	542	

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Election Contracts Fund		Hot Check Fund/ County Attorney		Hot Checl Fund/ District Attorney	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	121,510	\$	5,577	\$	375
Total revenues		121,510		5,577		375
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Personnel services		22,672		-		-
Operations		72,478		-		-
Judicial						
Personnel services		-				
Operations				4,896		892
Total expenditures		95,150		4,896		892
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		26,360		681		(517)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(00,000)				
Transfers out		(26,360)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(26,360)				-
Net changes in fund balances		-		681		(517)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		-		20,936		2,219
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	-	\$	21,617	\$	1,702

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Workers' Compensation		Medical Benefits Fund		Tatal
		Fund	<u> </u>		 Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	774,300		2,326,225	\$ 3,100,525
Accounts receivable, net		25,000		198,037	223,037
Prepaid items				50,000	 50,000
Total assets		799,300		2,574,262	3,373,562
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		2,982		51,865	54,847
Due to other funds		-		3,704	3,704
Claims payable - due within one year		11,926		161,718	 173,644
Total current liabilities		14,908		217,287	232,195
Noncurrent liabilities					
Claims payable - due in more than one year		195,558		-	195,558
Total noncurrent liabilities		195,558			 195,558
TOTAL LIABILITIES		210,466		217,287	427,753
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		588,834		2,356,975	 2,945,809
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	588,834	\$	2,356,975	\$ 2,945,809

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Medical Benefits Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Fees paid by county	\$ 353,048	4,646,325	\$ 4,999,373
Fees paid by employees	-	1,145,102	1,145,102
Miscellaneous		485,647	
Total operating revenue	353,048	6,277,074	6,630,122
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative charges	350	65,245	65,595
Insurance premiums	328,697	994,805	1,323,502
Benefit claims		4,442,288	4,442,288
Total operating expenses	329,047	5,502,338	5,831,385
Operating income (loss)	24,001	774,736	798,737
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest and investment revenue	1,109	11,252	12,361
Total non-operating revenues	1,109	11,252	12,361
Change in net position	25,110	785,988	811,098
TOTAL NET POSITION, beginning	563,724	1,570,987	2,134,711
TOTAL NET POSITION, ending	\$ 588,834	\$ 2,356,975	\$ 2,945,809

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Vorkers' npensation Fund	Medical Benefits Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from participants Cash paid to benefit claims and excess coverage Disbursed for administrative services	\$ 353,048 (340,622) (350)	\$6,843,096 (5,720,593) (61,880)	\$7,196,144 (6,061,215) (62,230)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	12,076	1,060,623	1,072,699
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest received	 1,109	11,252	12,361
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,109	11,252	12,361
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	13,185	1,071,875	1,085,060
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	761,115	1,254,350	2,015,465
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 774,300	\$2,326,225	\$3,100,525
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	\$ 24,001	\$ 774,736	\$ 798,737
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (Decrease) in accounts receivable	-	566,022	566,022
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities	 (11,925)	(280,135)	(292,060)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 12,076	\$1,060,623	\$1,072,699

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Agency Funds

	 nmate Fund	 x Assessor- Collector	trict Clerk Trust & Registry	ounty Clerk Trust & Registry
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 22,666	\$ 2,660,287	\$ 670,892	\$ 1,293,676
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,666	\$ 2,660,287	\$ 670,892	\$ 1,293,676
LIABILITIES Funds held for others	\$ 22,666	\$ 2,660,287	\$ 670,892	\$ 1,293,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 22,666	\$ 2,660,287	\$ 670,892	\$ 1,293,676

Agency Funds

P	Adult Child Probation Protection		 ized and ust Funds	 claimed roperty	Total Agency Funds		
\$	499,388	\$	14,019	\$ 438,716	\$ 41,902	\$	5,641,546
\$	499,388	\$	14,019	\$ 438,716	\$ 41,902	\$	5,641,546
\$	499,388	\$	14,019	\$ 438,716	\$ 41,902	\$	5,641,546
\$	499,388	\$	14,019	\$ 438,716	\$ 41,902	\$	5,641,546

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 Balance 10/1/2015	Additions	 Deletions	 Balance 9/30/2016
Inmate Fund				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,124	\$ 767,044	\$ 760,502	\$ 22,666
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,124	\$ 767,044	\$ 760,502	\$ 22,666
LIABILITIES				
Funds held for others	\$ 16,124	\$ 45,953	\$ 39,411	\$ 22,666
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 16,124	\$ 45,953	\$ 39,411	\$ 22,666
Tax Assessor-Collector				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,672,935	\$ 258,783,472	\$ 258,796,120	\$ 2,660,287
·			1	•
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,672,935	\$ 258,783,472	\$ 258,796,120	\$ 2,660,287
LIABILITIES				
Funds held for others	\$ 2,672,935	\$ 47,286,828	\$ 47,299,476	\$ 2,660,287
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,672,935	\$ 47,286,828	\$ 47,299,476	\$ 2,660,287
District Clerk Trust & Registry				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 336,850	\$ 1,078,862	\$ 940,251	\$ 475,461
Certificates of Deposit	 200,925	 14,845	 20,339	 195,431
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 537,775	\$ 1,093,707	\$ 960,590	\$ 670,892
LIABILITIES				
Funds held for others	\$ 537,775	\$ 336,933	\$ 203,816	\$ 670,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 537,775	\$ 336,933	\$ 203,816	\$ 670,892
County Clerk Trust & Registry				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 180,515	\$ 769,968	\$ 196,670	\$ 753,813
Certificates of Deposit	 529,763	 441,026	 430,926	 539,863
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 710,278	\$ 1,210,994	\$ 627,596	\$ 1,293,676
LIABILITIES				
Funds held for others	\$ 710,278	\$ 636,496	\$ 53,098	\$ 1,293,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 710,278	\$ 636,496	\$ 53,098	\$ 1,293,676

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Balance 10/1/2015		 Additions	Deletions		Balance 9/30/2016	
Adult Probation							
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	634,935	\$ 2,735,922	\$	2,871,469	\$	499,388
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	634,935	\$ 2,735,922	\$	2,871,469	\$	499,388
LIABILITIES							
Funds held for others	\$	634,935	\$ 2,735,922	\$	2,871,469	\$	499,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	634,935	\$ 2,735,922	\$	2,871,469	\$	499,388
Child Protection							
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,503	\$ 19,129	\$	17,613	\$	14,019
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,503	\$ 19,129	\$	17,613	\$	14,019
LIABILITIES							
Funds held for others	\$	12,503	\$ 13,708	\$	12,192	\$	14,019
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	12,503	\$ 13,708	\$	12,192	\$	14,019
Seized and Trust Funds							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	150,696	\$ 676,813	\$	388,793	\$	438,716
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	150,696	\$ 676,813	\$	388,793	\$	438,716
LIABILITIES			 				
Funds held for others	\$	150,696	\$ 455,087	\$	167,067	\$	438,716
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	150,696	\$ 455,087	\$	167,067	\$	438,716
Unclaimed Property							
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,590	\$ 2,185	\$	1,873	\$	41,902
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	41,590	\$ 2,185	\$	1,873	\$	41,902
LIABILITIES							
Funds held for others	\$	41,590	\$ 2,185	\$	1,873	\$	41,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	41,590	\$ 2,185	\$	1,873	\$	41,902

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	,	Balance 10/1/2015	Additions	Deletions	9	Balance 9/30/2016
Total All Agency Funds	_				•	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,046,148	\$ 264,833,395	\$ 263,973,291	\$	4,906,252
Certificates of Deposit	_	730,688	455,871	451,265		735,294
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,776,836	\$ 265,289,266	\$ 264,424,556	\$	5,641,546
LIABILITIES						
Funds held for others	\$	4,776,836	\$ 51,513,112	\$ 50,648,402	\$	5,641,546
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,776,836	\$ 51,513,112	\$ 50,648,402	\$	5,641,546

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATISTICAL SECTION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

This part of the Guadalupe County's 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 Guadalupe County's overall health.

Financial Trends

Net Position by Component Change in Net Position Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

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

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Property Property Tax Levies and Collections Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments Principal Property Taxpayers

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales tax.

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current level of debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule of Employment by Industry

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.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Operating Information

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Full Time Equivalent County Government Employees Operating Indicators by Function

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.



GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year

	2007	2008	 2009	 2010
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,664	\$ 29,640	\$ 28,247	\$ 36,383
Restricted	317	157	187	257
Unrestricted	 21,946	25,510	 32,391	 26,766
Total governmental activities				
net position	\$ 47,927	\$ 55,307	\$ 60,825	\$ 63,406

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Fiscal Year

		1 1300	ıı ıcuı			
2011	2012	 2013		2014	 2015	2016
\$ 39,013 5,655 20,922	\$ 41,828 5,827 29,753	\$ 44,386 7,019 31,057	\$	55,386 6,383 26,322	\$ 58,486 8,247 26,721	\$ 64,895 10,129 27,525
\$ 65,590	\$ 77,408	\$ 82,462	\$	88,091	\$ 93,454	\$ 102,549

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) UNAUDITED

Properties			Fisca	l Year	
General governmenta		2007	2008	2009	2010
General government \$ 6,428,584 \$ 6,854,394 \$ 7,830,513 \$ 8,674,334 Judicial 7,507,134 8,197,806 8,586,200 9,089,541 Public safety 13,793,072 14,849,003 16,676,072 17,710,994 Infrastructure and environmental support 4,349,623 4,186,228 4,538,561 5,007,359 Health and Social Services 4,264,741 4,101,436 4,248,397 4,517,483 Interest on long-term debt 519,698 503,508 661,252 818,503 Total governmental activities expenses 36,862,852 38,692,377 42,530,995 45,818,214 Program Revenues Governmental activities 3,107,604 2,546,800 1,507,493 1,560,440 Judicial 1,576,806,00 1,503,238 2,145,790 2,2203,309 Public safety 4,554,942 3,705,631 4,147,677 3,243,420 Infrastructure and environmental support 574,379 539,205 61,622 1,519,542 Health and Social Services 154,944 188,551 483,601 <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-				
Judicial					
Public safety 13,793,072 14,849,005 16,676,072 17,710,994 Infrastructure and environmental support 4,349,623 4,186,228 4,538,561 5,007,398 Health and Social Services 519,698 503,508 651,252 818,503 Total governmental activities expenses 36,862,852 38,892,377 42,530,995 45,818,214 Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services 42,546,800 1,507,493 1,560,440 Judicial 1,576,806.00 1,503,238 2,145,790 2,203,309 Public safety 4,554,942 3,705,631 4,147,677 3,243,420 Infrastructure and environmental support 574,379 539,205 61,622 1,519,542 Health and Social Services 154,944 168,551 483,601 79,179 Operating grant and contributions 140,660 278,160 118,790 - Total governmental activities (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Net (xepense) revenue (24,193,278) (27,430,678) <					
Infrastructure and environmental support 4,349,623 4,186,228 4,538,561 5,007,359 4,264,741 4,101,436 4,248,397 4,517,483 1,600 1,500,000 519,698 503,508 651,252 8,18,603 7,000 7,00					
Health and Social Services 4,264,741 4,101,436 4,248,397 811,7483 818,503					
Interest on long-term debt	• •				
Total governmental activities expenses 36,862,852 38,692,377 42,530,995 45,818,214 Program Revenues Governmental activities 500 500 500 1,507,493 1,560,440 1,4147,677 3,243,420 1,618,492 1,622 1,519,542 1,622 1,519,542 1,622 1,519,542 1,622 1,519,542 1,624 1,68,551 483,601 79,179 0,602 1,602 1,11,152,520 1,635,695 1,602,201 1,11,635,695 1,602,201 1,602,201					
Program Revenues Governmental activities Governmental activities Governmental activities Governmental activities General government General government General government General government General government General government General governmental General governmental governmental General governmental governmental General governmental governmental governmental General governmental government	Interest on long-term debt	519,698	503,508	651,252	818,503
Governmental activities Charges for services 3,107,604 2,546,800 1,507,493 1,560,440 General government 3,107,604 2,546,800 1,507,493 1,560,440 Judicial 1,576,806,00 1,503,238 2,145,790 2,203,309 Public safety 4,554,942 3,705,631 4,147,677 3,243,420 Infrastructure and environmental support 574,379 539,205 61,622 1,519,542 Health and Social Services 154,944 168,551 483,601 79,179 Operating grant and contributions 2,560,239 2,520,114 2,687,547 3,029,805 Capital grants and contributions 140,660 278,160 118,790 Total governmental activities program revenues 12,669,574 11,261,699 11,152,520 11,635,695 Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in (24,193,278) (27,430,678) \$(31,3	Total governmental activities expenses	36,862,852	38,692,377	42,530,995	45,818,214
Charges for services General government 3,107,604 2,546,800 1,507,493 1,560,440 Judicial 1,576,806.00 1,503,238 2,145,790 2,203,309 Public safety 4,554,942 3,705,631 4,147,677 3,243,420 Infrastructure and environmental support 574,379 539,205 61,622 1,519,542 Health and Social Services 154,944 168,551 483,601 79,179 Operating grant and contributions 2,560,239 2,520,114 2,687,547 3,029,805 Capital grants and contributions 140,660 278,160 118,790 Total governmental activities program revenues 12,669,574 11,261,699 11,152,520 11,635,695 Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Total governmental activities Taxes Property taxes \$ 25,171,944 \$ 26,253,635 \$ 29,538,431 \$ 30,476,717 Sales	9				
General government Judicial 3,107,604 Judicial 2,546,800 Judicial 1,507,493 Judicial 2,203,309 Judicial 2,203,309 Judicial 2,203,309 Judicial 3,705,631 Judicial 4,147,677 Judicial 3,243,420 Judicial 4,544,420 Judicial 4,544,420 Judicial 4,544,420 Judicial 4,544,420 Judicial 4,68,551 Judicial 483,601 Judicial 79,179 Judicial 79,179 Judicial 79,179 Judicial 2,660,239 Judicial 2,520,114 Judicial 2,687,547 Judicial 3,029,805 Judicial 2,669,564 Judicial 11,261,699 Judicial 11,152,520 Judicial 11,635,695 Judicial <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Judicial 1,576,806.00 1,503,238 2,145,790 2,203,309 Public safety 4,554,942 3,705,631 4,147,677 3,243,420 Infrastructure and environmental support 574,379 539,205 61,622 1,519,542 Health and Social Services 154,944 168,551 483,601 79,179 Operating grant and contributions 2,560,239 2,520,114 2,687,547 3,029,805 Capital grants and contributions 140,660 278,160 118,790 -	_				
Public safety Infrastructure and environmental support Infrastructure and environmental support Infrastructure and environmental support S74,379 539,205 61,622 1,519,542 Health and Social Services 154,944 168,551 483,601 79,179 Operating grant and contributions 2,560,239 2,520,114 2,687,547 3,029,805 Capital grants and contributions 140,660 278,160 118,790 - Total governmental activities program revenues 12,669,574 11,261,699 111,152,520 11,635,695 Total governmental activities (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Net (expense) revenue (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Senior (34,182,519) (34,182,519) Total governmental activities net expense 100 covernmental activities net expense 100 covernmental activities (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) \$(24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) \$(34,182,519) (34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities 100 covernmental activ					
Infrastructure and environmental support 574,379 539,205 61,622 1,519,542 Health and Social Services 154,944 168,551 483,601 79,179 79					
Health and Social Services 154,944 168,551 483,601 79,179 Operating grant and contributions 2,560,239 2,520,114 2,687,547 3,029,805 Capital grants and contributions 140,660 278,160 118,790 - Total governmental activities	•				
Operating grant and contributions 2,560,239 2,520,114 2,687,547 3,029,805 Capital grants and contributions 140,660 278,160 118,790 Total governmental activities program revenues 12,669,574 11,261,699 11,152,520 11,635,695 Net (expense) revenue (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Total governmental activities net expense \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) Governmental activities \$25,171,944 \$26,253,635 \$29,538,431 \$30,476,717 Sales and use taxes 4,684,240 4,748,085 4,669,169 4,671,993 Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - <td>• •</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td>	• •			•	
Capital grants and contributions 140,660 278,160 118,790 - Total governmental activities program revenues 12,669,574 11,261,699 11,152,520 11,635,695 Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Total governmental activities net expense \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities 25,171,944 \$26,253,635 \$29,538,431 \$30,476,717 Sales and use taxes 4,684,240 4,748,085 4,669,169 4,671,993 Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		•			
Total governmental activities program revenues 12,669,574 11,261,699 11,152,520 11,635,695 Net (expense) revenue Governmental activities (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Total governmental activities net expense \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) Governmental activities \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net expense \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) Governmental activities \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) Governmental activities \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) Frame property \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) Governmental activities \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (29,538,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) Governmental activities					3,029,805
program revenues 12,669,574 11,261,699 11,152,520 11,635,695 Net (expense) revenue (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Total governmental activities net expense \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) Foother stream position \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) Changes in net position \$(24,193,278) \$(26,253,635) \$(29,538,431) \$(34,672,1717) \$(34,682,174) \$(34,682,174) \$(34,682,17	Capital grants and contributions	140,660	278,160	118,790	
Net (expense) revenue (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Total governmental activities net expense \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities \$25,171,944 \$26,253,635 \$29,538,431 \$30,476,717 Sales and use taxes 4,684,240 4,748,085 4,669,169 4,671,993 Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Total governmental activities				
Governmental activities (24,193,278) (27,430,678) (31,378,475) (34,182,519) Total governmental activities net expense \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position Sevenant lactivities Sevenant la	program revenues	12,669,574	11,261,699	11,152,520	11,635,695
Total governmental activities net expense \$ (24,193,278) \$ (27,430,678) \$ (31,378,475) \$ (34,182,519) \$ (34,18,	Net (expense) revenue				
net expense \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position Second Property taxes \$(25,171,944) \$(26,253,635) \$(29,538,431) \$(30,476,717) Sales and use taxes \$(25,171,944) \$(26,253,635) \$(29,538,431) \$(30,476,717) Sales and use taxes \$(4,684,240) \$(4,748,085) \$(4,669,169) \$(4,671,993) Other taxes \$(108,678) \$(2,270,859) \$(2,315,443) \$(1,099,123) Unrestricted earnings on investments \$(1,283,441) \$(1,056,795) \$(486,557) \$(33,9255) Miscellaneous \$(109,301) \$(441,014)	Governmental activities	(24,193,278)	(27,430,678)	(31,378,475)	(34,182,519)
net expense \$(24,193,278) \$(27,430,678) \$(31,378,475) \$(34,182,519) General revenues and other changes in net position Second Property taxes \$(25,171,944) \$(26,253,635) \$(29,538,431) \$(30,476,717) Sales and use taxes \$(25,171,944) \$(26,253,635) \$(29,538,431) \$(30,476,717) Sales and use taxes \$(4,684,240) \$(4,748,085) \$(4,669,169) \$(4,671,993) Other taxes \$(108,678) \$(2,270,859) \$(2,315,443) \$(1,099,123) Unrestricted earnings on investments \$(1,283,441) \$(1,056,795) \$(486,557) \$(33,9255) Miscellaneous \$(109,301) \$(441,014)	Total governmental activities				
net position Governmental activities Taxes Property taxes \$ 25,171,944 \$ 26,253,635 \$ 29,538,431 \$ 30,476,717 Sales and use taxes 4,684,240 4,748,085 4,669,169 4,671,993 Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	_	\$ (24,193,278)	\$ (27,430,678)	\$ (31,378,475)	\$ (34,182,519)
net position Governmental activities Taxes Property taxes \$ 25,171,944 \$ 26,253,635 \$ 29,538,431 \$ 30,476,717 Sales and use taxes 4,684,240 4,748,085 4,669,169 4,671,993 Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	General revenues and other changes in				
Taxes Property taxes \$ 25,171,944 \$ 26,253,635 \$ 29,538,431 \$ 30,476,717 Sales and use taxes 4,684,240 4,748,085 4,669,169 4,671,993 Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676					
Property taxes \$ 25,171,944 \$ 26,253,635 \$ 29,538,431 \$ 30,476,717 Sales and use taxes 4,684,240 4,748,085 4,669,169 4,671,993 Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Governmental activities				
Sales and use taxes 4,684,240 4,748,085 4,669,169 4,671,993 Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Taxes				
Other taxes 108,678 2,270,859 2,315,443 1,099,123 Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Property taxes	\$ 25,171,944	\$ 26,253,635	\$ 29,538,431	\$ 30,476,717
Unrestricted earnings on investments 1,283,441 1,056,795 486,557 339,255 Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Sales and use taxes	4,684,240	4,748,085	4,669,169	4,671,993
Miscellaneous 109,301 441,014 57,832 98,877 Special item - CPS agreement - - - - Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Other taxes	108,678	2,270,859	2,315,443	1,099,123
Special item - CPS agreement -	Unrestricted earnings on investments	1,283,441	1,056,795	486,557	339,255
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (796,052) 38,717 28,756 77,230 Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Miscellaneous	109,301	441,014	57,832	98,877
Total governmental activities 30,561,552 34,809,105 37,096,188 36,763,195 Changes in net position Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Special item - CPS agreement	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(796,052)	38,717	28,756	77,230
Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Total governmental activities	30,561,552	34,809,105	37,096,188	36,763,195
Governmental activities 6,368,274 7,378,427 5,717,713 2,580,676	Changes in net position				
Total primary government \$ 6,368,274 \$ 7,378,427 \$ 5,717,713 \$ 2,580,676	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,368,274	7,378,427	5,717,713	2,580,676
	Total primary government	\$ 6,368,274	\$ 7,378,427	\$ 5,717,713	\$ 2,580,676

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Fiscal Year

		Fisca			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 9,496,276	\$ 9,496,422	\$ 10,195,997	\$ 10,748,258	\$ 10,589,238	\$ 12,383,917
7,997,761	8,096,118	8,310,941	8,881,221	9,544,545	9,819,966
20,122,322	19,940,941	20,349,674	20,696,681	21,619,557	22,558,768
5,587,963	5,404,756	6,078,130	5,758,456	5,494,764	5,545,532
4,417,310	4,482,183	4,618,442	5,364,154	5,338,341	7,038,954
767,308	717,745	690,723	177,421	209,048	199,216
48,388,940	48,138,165	50,243,907	51,626,191	52,795,493	57,546,353
2,472,200	2,399,002	2,917,877	2,780,546	3,237,655	5,045,885
1,609,124	1,516,483	1,563,405	1,778,480	1,812,404	1,707,888
2,801,568	2,765,811	2,331,655	2,511,119	3,778,061	3,446,249
2,109,106	2,135,705	2,192,506	2,084,664	2,001,431	171,365
21,647	20,815	20,663	159,649	158,844	2,040,706
3,159,332	3,014,118	3,144,533	3,649,295	4,126,921	4,967,753
211,441	-	-	66,402	, , , -	66,752
40 004 440	44.054.004	40 470 000	10 000 155	45 445 040	47 440 500
12,384,418	11,851,934	12,170,639	13,030,155	15,115,316	17,446,598
(36,004,522)	(36,286,231)	(38,073,268)	(38,596,036)	(37,680,177)	(40,099,755)
\$ (36,004,522)	\$ (36,286,231)	\$ (38,073,268)	\$ (38,596,036)	\$ (37,680,177)	\$ (40,099,755)
\$ 32,904,361	\$ 34,181,203	\$ 35,761,627	\$ 36,229,266	\$ 38,756,178	\$ 40,555,640
5,251,331	5,956,369	6,685,002	7,344,556	7,390,749	7,611,910
-	-	-	-		7,011,010
248,979	165,789	136,125	199,517	250,410	421,045
38,855	150,874	418,324	393,781	466,346	530,177
-	7,667,000	- 10,024	-	-	555,177
(255,617)	(16,412)	_	58,218	(135,225)	76,327
38,187,909	48,104,823	43,001,078	44,225,338	46,728,458	49,195,099
30,107,309	40,104,023	43,001,076	77,220,330	40,720,430	+3,130,039
0.400.00=	44.040.555	4 007 0 40	F 000 000	0.040.054	0.00= 0
2,183,387	11,818,592	4,927,810	5,629,302	9,048,281	9,095,344
\$ 2,183,387	\$ 11,818,592	\$ 4,927,810	\$ 5,629,302	\$ 9,048,281	\$ 9,095,344

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

Fiscal Year 2007 2008 2009 2010 General fund Nonspendable Prepaid items \$ 344,315 316,860 237,078 \$ 279,507 Restricted Records management Other purposes Committed Assigned for other purposes 10,665,523 Unassigned 10,341,481 12,538,034 12,677,955 Total general fund \$ 12,957,462 \$ 11,009,838 \$ 10,658,341 \$ 12,775,112 All other governmental funds Nonspendable Prepaid items \$ 109,945 169,500 96,670 \$ 142,836 Inventories 19,221 19,890 24,770 11,946 Restricted **Debt Service Fund** 227,801 59,450 121,656 190,722 Road and Bridge 996,863 1,224,041 1,693,341 1,493,286 Public Safety Capital Projects Other Purposes 4,870,759 5,279,263 3,965,468 10,222,728 Committed 1,426,794 2,602,416 1,428,334 1,042,555

2,186

6,748,278

5,137

\$ 8,951,193

5,750

\$

\$ 13,593,249

4,454

8,165,062

Note: In conforming to provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances of prior periods were restated to the new fund balance classifications.

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Assigned for other purposes

Total all other governmental funds

Fiscal Year

0011	2212	11500			0015	0010
2011	 2012	 2013	_	2014	 2015	 2016
\$ 341,437	\$ 245,326	\$ 337,430	\$	345,140	\$ 759,915	\$ 611,057
•	•	•		·	·	•
-	1,327,856	915,503		717,528	625,712	496,536
2,113,652	55,892	235,953		135,219	144,852	162,999
500,000	5,250,000	500,000		5,399,266	250,000	725,000
1440	7,668,319	7,667,000		6,467,000	6,467,000	6,467,000
13,627,254	 10,684,123	 15,420,547		9,268,576	 13,608,450	 18,128,623
\$ 16,583,783	\$ 25,231,516	\$ 25,076,433	\$	22,332,729	\$ 21,855,929	\$ 26,591,215
\$ 5,971	\$ 32,417	\$ 30,403	\$	19,334	\$ 34,544	\$ 29,364
153,210	168,712	192,023		172,661	195,850	161,005
118,880	180,685	65,905		189,760	225,826	240,583
1,096,300	1,557,711	1,853,235		1,796,493	3,346,093	3,965,698
-	1,280,666	1,508,517		419,444	555,373	1,245,140
-	-	735,308		-	-	-
3,225,863	1,424,168	1,704,760		3,079,723	3,311,611	2,490,060
299,284	16,238	2,350,000		-	250,000	-
-	 274,284	 -		1,074,239	 5,381,553	 2,402,998
\$ 4,899,508	\$ 4,934,881	\$ 8,440,151	\$	6,751,654	\$ 13,300,850	\$ 10,534,848

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property tax	\$25,153,434	\$26,611,093	\$29,621,599	\$30,423,558
Sales and use tax	4,684,240	4,478,085	4,669,169	4,671,993
Other tax	108,678	2,270,859	2,315,443	2,228,974
Licenses and permits	466,791	174,066	193,672	210,420
Intergovernmental	2,607,662	2,515,488	2,747,324	2,683,829
Charges for services	7,183,595	6,216,774	6,183,246	5,686,786
Fines and forfeitures	1,581,621	1,622,058	1,578,473	1,444,721
Earnings on investments	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,903,950	1,919,731	984,918	841,804
Total revenues	43,689,971	45,808,154	48,293,844	48,192,085
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	4,456,106	7,163,247	7,113,606	7,617,893
Judicial **	7,230,843	7,901,046	8,442,959	8,848,004
Public safety	13,261,398	14,729,591	16,318,027	16,028,646
Infrastructure and environmental	5,493,032	5,888,136	6,321,518	6,340,086
Health and social services	4,326,924	4,177,704	3,901,306	5,008,854
Debt Service				
Principal	710,000	745,000	785,000	1,300,000
Interest and other charges	503,193	467,872	626,269	770,907
Capital outlay	3,340,601	2,884,140	7,926,332	7,523,530
Total expenditures	39,322,097	43,956,736	51,435,017	53,437,920
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	4,367,874	1,851,418	(3,141,173)	(5,245,835)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,945,640	5,140,149	3,484,687	4,774,195
Transfers out	(3,945,640)	(5,140,149)	(3,484,687)	(4,774,195)
Proceeds from bonds	-	-	9,900,000	-
CPS Energy payment	-	-	-	-
Payment to Bond Escrow	-	-	-	-
Bond premium				
Total other financing sources (uses)			9,900,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,367,874	\$ 1,851,418	\$ 6,758,827	\$ (5,245,835)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.4%	3.0%	3.2%	4.5%

^{**} The Judicial Activities line item w as added in the 2007 report. The Judicial Activities amounts had previously been included in the General Government and Public Safety Activities.

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Fiscal Year

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 32,821,340	\$ 34,047,992	\$ 35,764,629	\$ 36,272,071	\$ 38,770,220	\$ 40,530,367
5,128,516	5,837,212	6,555,430	7,184,231	7,222,615	7,384,111
2,388,717	2,539,465	2,803,549	2,927,884	3,146,521	3,171,034
104,418	141,088	129,929	154,924	139,592	162,316
5,100,213	4,729,613	4,296,518	5,016,773	6,571,884	7,010,784
3,177,371	3,058,006	3,300,854	3,420,318	3,831,135	3,965,083
1,205,879	1,277,925	1,454,543	1,611,072	1,557,842	1,633,787
200,772	159,876	131,481	167,995	232,001	408,685
232,309	262,284	546,680	572,755	687,500	796,638
50,359,535	52,053,461	54,983,613	57,328,023	62,159,310	65,062,805
8,568,776	7,938,050	9,043,511	9,913,448	9,182,540	10,642,478
7,704,889	7,908,862	8,153,235	8,919,448	9,645,210	9,770,212
18,981,948	18,917,958	19,295,498	19,693,070	20,782,404	21,476,216
6,906,632	6,495,953	6,781,572	6,946,140	7,086,459	5,422,295
4,700,120	4,704,871	4,861,691	5,321,778	5,253,659	7,994,779
1,355,000	1,410,000	1,475,000	1,790,000	1,885,000	1,900,000
723,717	674,784	667,166	229,173	147,371	138,167
1,957,688	2,086,877	6,355,753	4,809,609	2,104,271	5,749,361
50,898,770	50,137,355	56,633,426	57,622,666	56,086,914	63,093,508
(539,235)	1,916,106	(1,649,813)	(294,643)	6,072,396	1,969,297
3,377,880	3,408,024	6,304,845	11,911,014	10,811,298	5,568,747
(3,377,880)	(3,408,024)	(6,304,845)	(11,161,014)	(10,811,298)	(5,568,747)
-	-	5,000,000	8,035,000	-	-
-	7,667,000	-	, , -	-	-
-	-	-	(13,161,785)	-	-
	7,667,000	5,000,000	(4,376,785)		
\$ (539,235)	\$ 9,583,106	\$ 3,350,187	\$ (4,671,428)	\$ 6,072,396	\$ 1,969,297
4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%
7.2 /0	7.5 /0	7.5 /0	3.0 /0	3.0 /0	3.0 /6

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	All Other Property	Less Exemptions *	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate **
2007	2006	\$ 4,260,620,430	\$ 794,878,863	\$ 786,908,666	\$ 1,418,586,228	\$ (2,084,617,690)	\$ 5,176,376,497	\$ 0.40310
2008	2007	5,011,234,309	947,112,502	813,325,398	1,745,866,450	(2,392,065,845)	6,125,472,814	0.38950
2009	2008	5,727,120,325	1,088,382,749	821,868,929	2,097,756,354	(2,875,402,136)	6,859,726,221	0.38950
2010	2009	6,008,537,429	1,158,382,924	854,308,941	2,132,780,059	(3,172,923,673)	6,981,085,680	0.38950
2011	2010	6,274,887,772	1,201,621,064	816,267,220	2,183,669,551	(3,146,942,797)	7,329,502,810	0.39990
2012	2011	6,455,723,607	1,158,152,630	1,165,647,116	2,325,352,167	(3,556,012,069)	7,548,863,451	0.40360
2013	2012	6,668,593,282	1,256,232,806	1,508,670,073	2,572,406,496	(4,152,888,905)	7,853,012,752	0.40360
2014	2013	6,994,877,567	1,314,650,253	1,358,151,370	2,786,796,060	(4,306,373,827)	8,098,101,423	0.39990
2015	2014	7,500,827,851	1,428,993,985	1,508,010,809	2,873,523,932	(4,638,410,904)	8,672,945,673	0.39410
2016	2015	8,271,356,457	1,532,166,890	1,633,126,431	3,093,768,642	(5,157,562,264)	9,372,856,156	0.39410

Source: Guadalupe County Appraisal District Note:

^{*} Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value

^{**} Exemptions include tax-exempt property, productivity loss for agriculture, property tax exemptions, and freeze adjusted properties.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS* LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Collections in

Collected Within the Fiscal Subsequent

			Year of the Levy		Years	Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Amount	Amount	Percent of Levy
2007	2006	\$ 23,035,688	\$ 22,566,576	98.0%	\$ 426,282	\$ 22,992,858	99.8%
2008	2007	22,099,651	21,547,799	97.5%	514,234	22,062,033	99.8%
2009	2008	24,547,982	23,948,004	97.6%	547,897	24,495,901	99.8%
2010	2009	29,973,693	29,406,738	98.1%	487,943	29,894,681	99.7%
2011	2010	28,066,450	27,572,118	98.2%	413,376	27,985,494	99.7%
2012	2011	29,091,923	28,627,225	98.4%	358,307	28,985,532	99.6%
2013	2012	30,286,306	29,391,445	97.0%	272,626	29,664,071	97.9%
2014	2013	30,682,763	30,263,529	98.6%	187,394	30,450,923	99.2%
2015	2014	32,756,892	32,408,746	98.9%	160,005	32,568,751	99.4%
2016	2015	34,547,049	34,129,285	98.8%	-	34,129,285	98.8%

^{*} Excludes Road and Bridge Property Taxes

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year		2007	2008		2009	2010
Tax Year		2006		2007	2008	2009
Tax Rates						
Guadalupe County Lateral Road	\$	0.34810 0.05500	\$	0.32950 0.06000	\$ 0.32950 0.06000	\$ 0.33450 0.05500
Total tax rate	\$	0.40310	\$	0.38950	\$ 0.38950	\$ 0.38950
Cities						
City of Seguin City of Shertz City of Cibolo City of Marion City of Selma City of New Braunfels City of San Marcos City of Santa Clara City of Luling	\$	0.48140 0.43170 0.31860 0.39000 0.28650 0.40990 0.47020	\$	0.48230 0.40900 0.31860 0.36880 0.26210 0.40990 0.53020	\$ 0.48230 0.40900 0.31860 0.39800 0.24980 0.40990 0.53020	\$ 0.46000 0.43420 0.41000 0.38240 2.65000 0.40990 0.53020 0.12000 0.39440
School Districts						
Schertz-Cibolo-UC ISD Marion ISD Seguin ISD Navarro ISD Comal ISD Luling ISD La Vernia ISD New Braunfels ISD Nixon ISD Prairie Lea ISD San Marcos ISD Guadalupe County MUD #1 Guadalupe County MUD #2		1.61000 1.53150 1.53510 1.82000 1.64000 1.23900 1.51760 1.65250 1.25620 1.10000		1.31500 1.23000 1.16000 1.44000 1.31000 1.03900 1.37880 1.33880 1.06640 0.94000 1.37000	1.38500 1.23000 1.2498 1.44000 1.31000 1.03900 1.37880 1.33880 1.06640 0.94000 1.37000	1.42000 1.22000 1.24980 1.44000 1.31000 1.03900 1.42500 1.33910 1.07600 0.94000 1.37000
York Creek Water		0.00380		0.00380	0.00380	0.00380

2011 2010		012 011	2013 2012	2014 2013				 2016 2015
\$ 0.3449 0.0550		0.34560 0.05800	\$ 0.34560 0.05800	\$	0.34190 0.05800	\$	0.33610 0.05800	\$ 0.33110 0.05400
\$ 0.3999) \$ (0.40360	\$ 0.40360	\$	0.39990	\$	0.39410	\$ 0.38510
\$ 0.48930 0.44930 0.43490 0.27930 0.40980 0.53020 0.12000 0.43460		0.05073 0.48430 0.42560 0.46650 0.27930 0.44836 0.53020	\$ 0.05073 0.49990 0.43270 0.49010 0.27930 0.46734 0.53020 - 0.44000	\$	0.51730 0.49740 0.44540 0.49010 0.23420 0.49823 0.53020 0.12000 0.45420	\$	0.52440 0.49740 0.44540 0.51030 0.22230 0.49823 0.53020 0.11980 0.47000	\$ 0.52560 0.49110 0.44540 0.50240 0.20650 0.49823 0.53020 0.12000 0.49640
1.4350 1.3100 1.2498 1.4600 1.3700 1.0390 1.4050 1.3391 1.2650 0.9500 1.3500		1.43500 1.30320 1.25980 1.46000 1.43000 1.43500 1.33910 1.39500 0.95000 1.35000	1.46000 1.28000 1.27700 1.43000 1.43000 1.11520 1.39500 1.33910 1.20000 0.97000 1.35000		1.49000 1.28000 1.28000 1.42000 1.43000 1.11520 1.39000 1.33910 1.17000 0.98000 1.41410		1.49000 1.28000 1.31500 1.39000 1.39000 1.11440 1.33910 1.15000 0.98000 1.41410	1.49000 1.27500 1.41000 1.39000 1.39000 1.12650 1.37500 1.33910 1.15000 0.98000 1.41410

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO UNAUDITED

			scal Year 201 ax Year 2015	-	Fiscal Year 2006 Tax Year 2005			
Taxpayer	A	Taxable ssessed Value (\$1000)	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	,	Taxable Assessed Value (\$1000)	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Guadalupe Power Partners	\$	233,936	1	2.6%	\$	56,140	3	0.7%
CMC Steel Texas (previously Structural Metals, Inc.)		130,474	2	1.5%		89,664	1	1.2%
LCRA Transmission Services		127,040	3	1.4%		42,454	6	0.6%
Texas Petroleum Investment		84,393	4	0.9%		61,625	2	0.8%
Amazon.com.KYDC LLC		82,417	5	0.9%				
Sanjel Capital USA Inc.		77,448	6	0.9%				
Temic Automotive		64,060	7	0.7%		30,719	8	0.4%
US Real Estate LP		58,192	8	0.7%				
Guadalupe Valley Electric Cooperative		44,897	9	0.5%				
Union Pacific Railroad Co		25,799	10	0.3%				
San Antonio MTA						42,606	5	0.6%
Rio Nogales Power Project (purchased by CPS Energy)						54,866	4	0.7%
San Filippi John & Son						23,454	9	0.3%
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.						32,976	7	0.4%
Hexcel Corp						22,302	10	0.3%
Total		928,656		10.4%		456,806		6.0%
Other taxpayers		8,003,160		89.6%		7,077,442		93.9%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$	8,931,816		100.0%	\$	7,534,248		100.0%

Source: Guadalupe Appraisal District

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		ertificates Obligation	Tax	Notes	Av	Less: mounts ailable in ot Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value* of Property
2007	\$9,355,000	\$	2,255,000	\$		\$	227,801	\$11,382,199	0.22%
2007	9,325,000	Ψ	2,255,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	59.450	11,520,550	0.19%
				0.0			,		
2009	9,290,000		790,000	9,9	00,000		121,656	19,858,344	0.29%
2010	9,255,000		-	9,4	25,000		190,723	18,489,277	0.26%
2011	8,395,000		-	8,9	30,000		118,880	17,206,120	0.23%
2012	7,495,000		-	8,4	20,000		180,685	15,734,315	0.21%
2013	6,555,000		5,000,000	7,8	35,000		65,905	19,374,095	0.25%
2014	7,785,000		5,000,000		-		189,760	12,595,240	0.16%
2015	5,950,000		4,950,000		-		225,826	10,674,174	0.12%
2016	4,100,000		4,900,000		-		240,583	8,759,417	0.10%

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*} See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Tax Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income*	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property**	Per Capita*
2007	\$9,355,000	\$ 2,255,000	\$ -	\$11,610,000	0.3%	0.2%	99
2008	3,955,000	2,255,000	-	6,210,000	0.2%	0.1%	50
2009	9,290,000	790,000	9,900,000	19,980,000	0.5%	0.3%	156
2010	9,255,000	-	9,425,000	18,680,000	0.4%	0.3%	141
2011	8,395,000	-	9,425,000	17,820,000	0.4%	0.2%	131
2012	7,495,000	-	8,420,000	15,915,000	0.3%	0.2%	114
2013	6,555,000	5,000,000	7,885,000	19,440,000	0.4%	0.2%	136
2014	7,785,000	5,000,000	-	12,785,000	0.2%	0.2%	87
2015	5,950,000	4,950,000	-	10,900,000	0.2%	0.1%	74
2016	4,100,000	4,900,000	-	9,000,000	0.2%	0.1%	59

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*} Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

^{*} See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS DIRECT AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 UNAUDITED

		Overla	pping		
Taxing Jurisdiction	Gross Debt	Percentage	Amount		
Cibolo, City of	\$ 42,415,000	98.54%	\$ 41,795,741		
Comal ISD	588,496,597	3.77%	22,186,322		
La Vernia ISD	41,314,801	6.86%	2,834,195		
Luling ISD	2,835,000	15.73%	445,946		
Luling, City of	-	2.16%	-		
Marion ISD	21,935,000	99.66%	21,860,421		
Marion, City of	44,500	99.48%	44,269		
Navarro ISD	34,113,490	99.74%	34,024,795		
New Braunfels ISD	163,564,877	23.43%	38,323,251		
New Braunfels, City of	163,100,000	17.13%	27,939,030		
Nixon-Smiley CISD	16,973,000	1.05%	178,217		
Prairie Lea ISD	none	32.30%	-		
San Marcos CISD	155,084,959	5.24%	8,126,452		
San Marcos, City of	265,805,000	0.05%	132,903		
Schertz, City of	73,175,000	72.76%	53,242,130		
Schertz-Cibolo-Universal ISD	307,071,092	90.38%	277,530,853		
Seguin ISD	141,158,356	94.71%	133,691,079		
Seguin, City of	78,070,000	99.90%	77,991,930		
Selma, City of	18,725,000	36.93%	6,915,143		
Total overlapping debt			747,262,677		
Guadalupe County			9,000,000		
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 756,262,677		
Ratio of direct and overlapping funded debt to 2015 taxable assessed valuation			6.50%		
Per capita debt - direct and overlapping			\$ 5,136		

Source: Municipal Advisory Council

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Guadalupe County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt for the school district not wholly located within the boundaries of Guadalupe County was estimated by determining the portion of the entities' taxable assessed value within the County's boundaries and divided its total taxable assessed value.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Fiscal Year	Population ^A	Personal Income ^B (\$000s)	r Capita ncome ^B	Unemployment Rate ^C
2007	117,667	\$ 3,814,340	\$ 32,416	3.7%
2008	123,398	4,219,048	34,191	4.2%
2009	128,265	4,302,434	33,543	6.4%
2010	132,560	4,488,669	33,861	6.7%
2011	135,857	4,843,762	35,653	6.5%
2012	139,733	5,159,631	36,925	5.7%
2013	143,189	5,455,941	38,103	5.4%
2014	147,272	5,839,572	39,652	4.3%
2015	151,249	6,216,789	41,103	3.6%
2016 ^D	151,249	6,216,789	41,103	3.6%

Data Sources:

- A U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- B U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- C Texas Workforce Commission
- D 2016 data was not released at time of publication

Note: Personal income information is a total for the year.

Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2006 AND 2015 UNAUDITED

	20	006	2015			
	Employees	Percent of Total County Employment	Employees	Percent of Total County Employment		
Industry						
Construction	2,592	9.4%	2,222	6.5%		
Education health services	2,132	7.8%	3,195	9.4%		
Financial activities	928	3.4%	1,099	3.2%		
Information	185	0.7%	218	0.6%		
Leisure hospitality	2,819	10.3%	3,947	11.6%		
Manufacturing	5,309	19.3%	7,075	20.7%		
Natural resources and mining	281	1.0%	383	1.1%		
Other services	689	2.5%	1,114	3.3%		
Professional business services	1,833	6.7%	2,261	6.6%		
Trade, transportation utilities	5,213	19.0%	6,421	18.8%		
Unclassified	37	0.1%	11	0.0%		
Government						
Federal	202	0.7%	208	0.6%		
State	140	0.5%	167	0.5%		
Local	5,091	18.5%	5,825	17.1%		
Total	27,449	100%	34,144	100%		

Source:

Texas Workforce Commission, Labor Market and Career Information Department

Texas Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Table 2. County Employment by Industry

Notes:

This schedule has been included as a supplemental chart since the number of employees is not available for "Principal Employers" information.

The 2015 was the most recent data available, 2016 data is projected to be available in May 2017.

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

			Fiscal	Year	
Function		2007	2008	2009	2010
General government					
Buildings		4	4	5	5.5
Buildings for future use		1	1	1	0
Parking garage		0	0	0	1
Vehicles		5	6	7	9
	Totals	10	11	13	15.5
Judicial					
Buildings		4	4	4	4.5
Vehicles		4	4	5	5
	Totals	8	8	9	9.5
Public safety					
Buildings		5	5	5	5
Vehicles		121	129	137	125
	Totals	126	134	142	130
Infrastructure and environmental	services				
Buildings		4	4	4	4
Vehicles		60	60	61	73
Road maintenance equipmer	nt	65	65	65	65
Number of bridges		19	19	19	19
Paved roads in miles		598	598	600	609
Gravel roads in miles		55.25	55.25	55.25	50.23
	Totals	801.25	801.25	804.25	820.23
Health and social services					
Buildings		1	1	2	2
Vehicles		4	4	7	7
	Totals	5	5	9	9
Totals					
Buildings		18	18	20	21
Building for future use		1	1	1	0
Parking garage		0	0	0	1
Vehicles		194	203	217	219
Road maintenance equipment		65	65	65	65
Number of bridges		19	19 500	19	19
Paved roads in miles Gravel roads in miles		598 55.25	598 55.25	600 55.25	609 50.23
5.470110440 III IIIII00		950.25	959.25	977.25	984.23
		330.23	303.20	011.20	504.20

Fige	ıl Year
LISCO	ıı ıtaı

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
9	9	8	7	7	7
15.5	15.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
5	5	11	13	13	15
9.5	9.5	15.5	17.5	17.5	19.5
5	5	5	5	5	5
130	141	132	137	150	150
135	146	137	142	155	155
4	4	4	4	4	5
73	73	70	72	80	78
66	70	70	78	79	83
19	19	19	19	17	19
605	599	602	633	597	594
42.25	36.58	32.38	29.78	29.78	29.23
809.25	801.58	797.38	835.78	806.78	808.23
2	2	2	2	2	2
7	7	8	12	9	8
9	9	10	14	11	10
21	21	21	21	21	22
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
224	235	229	241	259	258
66	70	70	78 10	79	83
19	19 500	19	19	17 507	19 504
605 42.25	599 36.58	602	633	597	594
42.25	36.58	32.38	29.78	29.78	29.23
978.25	981.58	974.38	1022.78	1003.78	1006.23



GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
•	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
Governmental activities										
General government	77	81	86	87	91	92	94	96	94	95
Judicial	218	228	225	229	231	235	237	241	245	249
Public safety	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	17
Infrastructure and environmental	111	115	119	123	124	126	127	123	128	134
Health and social services	69	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	71
Total	489	509	515	524	532	539	544	546	554	566

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government Tax office										
Ad valorem assessment notices issued	\$68,215	\$72,401	\$75,527	\$77,410	\$76,781	\$79,318	\$80,427	\$83,264	\$84,925	\$84,646
Motor vehicle registrations	107,905	109,527	118,003	120,925	125,579	130,478	134,982	138,385	140,272	145,014
Auto titles issued	20,838	20,355	18,720	20,205	21,655	23,141	24,705	25,843	26,454	26,783
County Clerk										
Marriage licenses	591	571	515	489	525	453	649	585	602	596
Birth certificates	3,169	3,054	3,105	2,559	2,483	2,434	2,556	2,575	2,674	2,578
Justice system										
Justice of the Peace Courts										
Criminal cases										
JP1 new cases filed	12,013	11,351	9,501	7,981	4,990	6,078	5,033	4,846	3,825	2,997
Cases disposed	10,540	9,516	7,980	8,437	4,853	6,320	6,392	6,089	5,248	4,381
JP2 new cases filed	916	656	1,082	685	443	1,035	1,577	2,695	2,092	1,407
Cases disposed	898	661	888	984	392	968	1,756	2,222	1,856	2,004
JP3 new cases filed	1,511	1,546	1,123	1,040	395	342	553	607	459	293
Cases disposed	1,528	1,340	1,138	736	407	436	453	533	499	358
JP4 new cases filed	3,981	3,605	3,114	2,985	1,852	3,058	2,516	2,726	2,636	2,303
Cases disposed	3,492	3,371	2,956	2,680	1,924	3,096	2,428	2,629	2,790	2,508
Civil cases										
JP1 new cases filed	161	233	154	170	111	231	616	261	371	382
Cases disposed	78	194	171	114	71	142	190	245	324	343
JP2 new cases filed	252	313	313	299	160	387	357	421	445	474
Cases disposed	183	234	276	232	121	373	320	382	454	452
JP3 new cases filed	201	371	329	289	211	255	193	103	296	274
Cases disposed	90	221	283	239	100	291	177	17	109	187
JP4 new cases filed	265	436	309	271	179	328	272	277	338	385
Cases disposed	287	345	265	201	110	241	247	214	228	315
County Courts Civil cases										
New cases filed	659	483	406	431	510	403	358	396	417	378
Disposed	522	541	555	344	438	432	393	423	428	370
Criminal cases		0	000	0	.00	.02	000	.20	0	0.0
Cases added to docket during year	2,544	2,557	2,503	2,217	2,278	2,138	1,905	1,462	1,616	1,449
disposition other than dismissal	2,020	1,863	1,773	1,454	1,408	1,389	1,460	1,295	1,252	1,224
Probate cases	1,020	1,488	917	1,473	901	701	1,222	445	260	243
Filed	293	303	310	314	323	343	370	438	517	354
District Courts										
Civil cases										
New cases filed	679	644	842	634	815	719	813	866	794	901
Disposed	1131	989	1220	661	721	653	683	638	866	795
Family cases										
New cases filed	1106	1154	1164	681	1660	1593	1632	1528	1549	1783
Disposed	1060	1000	1144	656	1395	1512	1647	1342	1393	1430
Criminal cases										
Cases added to docket during year	847	755	808	858	717	720	744	900	715	659
Dispositions	838	790	809	875	848	657	604	680	697	620
Juvenile cases	550		220	3.0	0.0	551	001	550	551	320
Detention hearings	1042	762	658	589	518	423	463	496	473	318
New petitions filed	207	172	108	124	151	107	96	91	72	60
Disposed	335	296	167	130	129	95	96	84	76	47
2.00000	000	200	101	100	0	00		01	, 0	.,

GUADALUPE COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public safety										
Calls for service	16,630	17,375	17,649	16,956	16,385	16,729	15,348	15,361	15,557	16,863
911 calls	39,654	51,386	50,412	23,631	17,886	18,506	22,359	22,112	24,473	23,930
Citations	1,591	1,797	2,226	1,449	1,535	1,749	2,226	2,856	2,795	3,262
Civil papers served	2,228	2,157	2,301	2,405	2,460	2,358	2,526	2,136	1,829	2,164
Number of budgeted employees -										
Sheriff Department	88	94	106	106	108	111	113	115	118	119
Corrections and Rehabilitation County Jail										
Inmates housed (average per day)	487	413	447	461	382	362	322	329	447	391