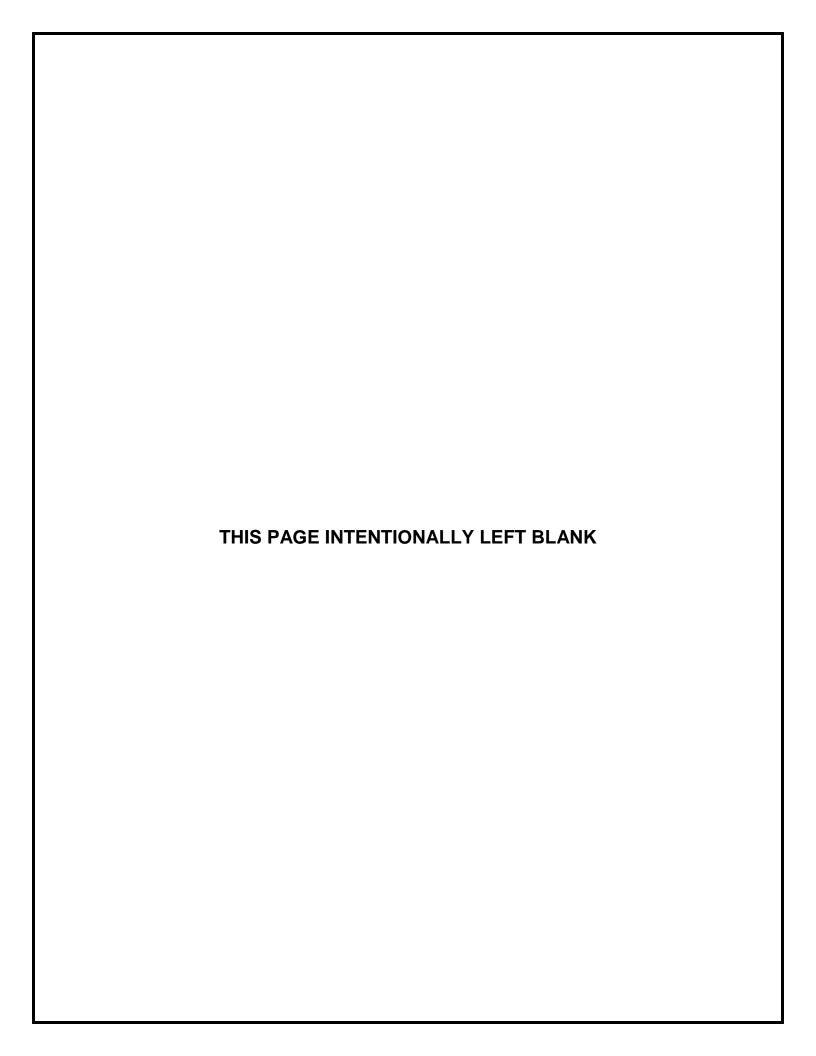


East Texas Council of Governments Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For year ended September 30, 2012



Camp County Courthouse Pittsburg, Texas

March 2013



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

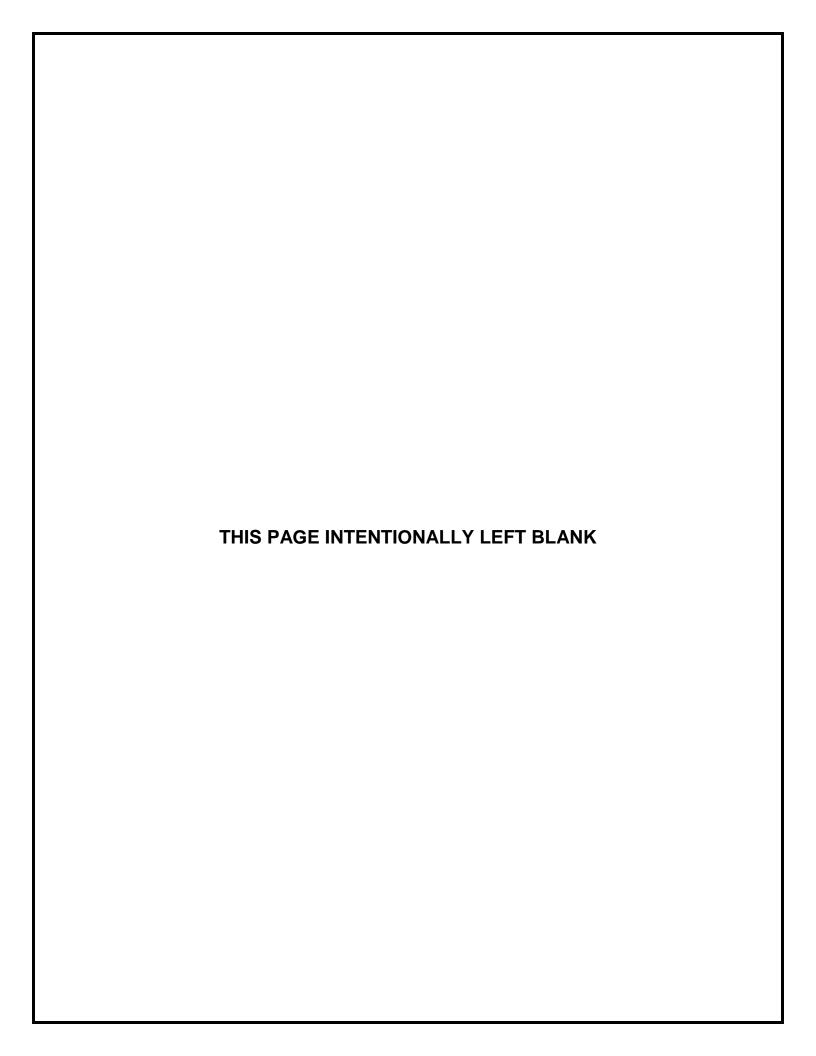
of the

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Charles Cunningham
Director of Administrative Support Services

Member of the Government Finance Officer's Association of the United States and Canada



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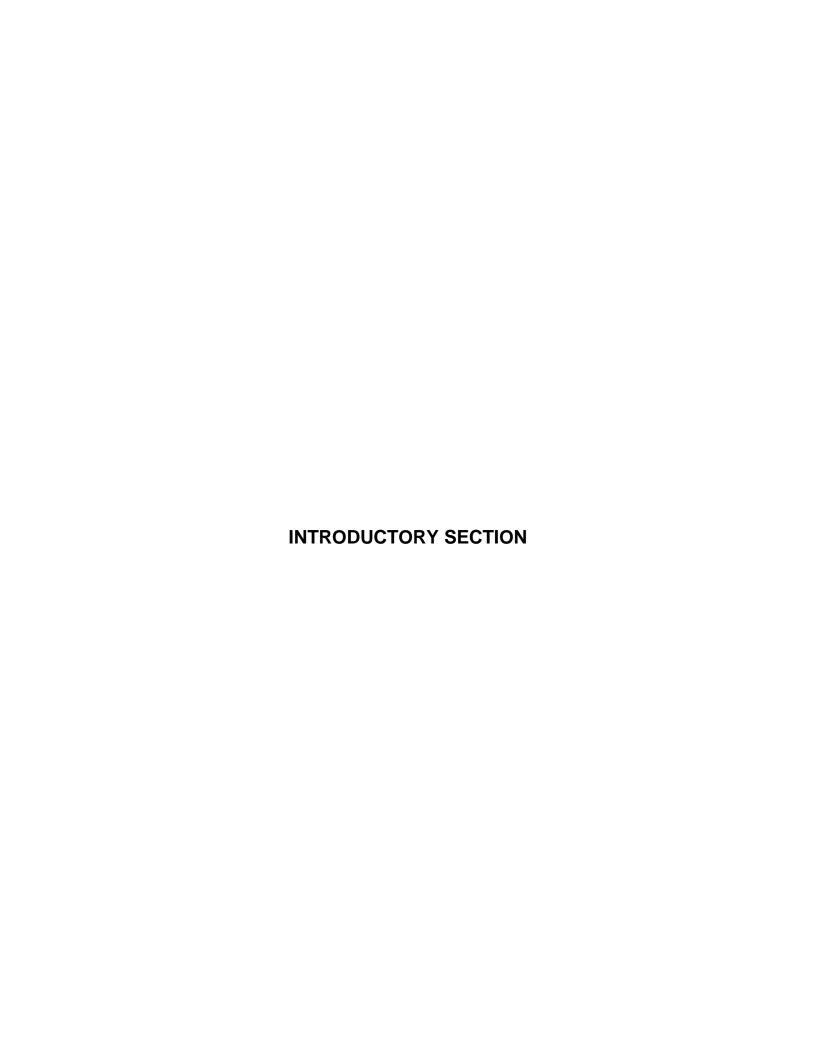
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3800 STONE ROAD

KILGORE, TEXAS 75662 • 903/984-8641 • FAX 903/983-1440

ERVING A FOURTEEN COUNTY REGION

April 3, 2013

Judge Thomas Cravey and Members of the Executive Committee East Texas Council of Governments Kilgore, TX

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

The comprehensive annual financial report for the East Texas Council of Governments (the Council) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, is submitted herewith. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Council's management. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, that it properly reflects the financial position and the results of operations of the Council through the measurement of financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures have been made to enable the reader to acquire the maximum understanding of financial affairs concerning the Council. These financial statements are presented annually in compliance with Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, the Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended, and the Council's Bylaws.

INTRODUCTION

ETCOG's financial statements have been audited by Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that ETCOG's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

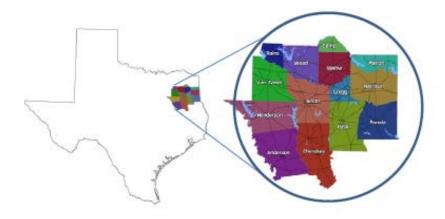
The independent audit of the financial statements of ETCOG is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Single Audit Section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Council's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE COUNCIL

In June 1970, a regional planning commission known as the East Texas Council of Governments was created under authority of State Law now re-codified as Local Government Code, Chapter 391. The Council is a voluntary membership organization of local governments in a 14-county region of East Texas. The organization is one of 24 regional councils in Texas. Local governments created the Council to develop a systematic method of evaluating and addressing common concerns which affect several governmental jurisdictions. Cooperative efforts to resolve regional issues such as employment, water and air pollution, crime, emergency services, drainage and flooding, transportation, care of the elderly and waste disposal have received collective action through the Council. The Council continues to be dedicated to improving the quality of life of the citizens of the region through cooperative efforts to enhance the physical, social, and economic environment.

ETCOG is governed by a Board of 137 delegates from member local governments. The Board of Directors is composed of locally elected officials, members representing county governments, cities, school districts and soil and water conservation districts. The Board of Directors determines policy, while the Executive Committee elected by the Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out that policy. ETCOG's Executive Committee is comprised of local elected officials who meet monthly to provide specific guidance to the Council. During 2012, ETCOG's membership was comprised of the 14 county governments, 71 cities, 19 school districts, 2 river authorities, and 10 special purpose districts, including all major general-purpose local governments in the region. According to 2012 estimates from the Texas State Data Center, these member governments represented approximately 853,032 citizens and covered an area of 9,689 square miles. Below is a graphic representation of the ETCOG region and its location in the state of Texas.



FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

As primarily a distributor and regional administrator of grant funds received from Federal and State governments, ETCOG's actual financial condition is only marginally affected by the local economy. Not having taxing authority, nor authority to issue debt and dependent on 99.53% of its revenue coming from grant funds, changes in ETCOG's financial condition are more a function of spending policies set by state and federal legislators on programs managed by ETCOG rather than ETCOG Board established policies and control.

Unlike typical local government organizations, the COG does not own nor provide vital infrastructure in its region. Fixed assets which consist mainly of vehicles and equipment and a few buildings that house the administrative offices are generally paid for or reimbursed by grant funds. Their maintenance and future replacement are not dependent on a need to generate revenue from local sources.

ETCOG's financial condition relies more heavily on internal financial controls to ensure compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations thus avoiding disallowed (non-reimbursable costs), rather than managing resources to maximize government's value to the citizens it serves and maximizing returns on investments.

The above considerations notwithstanding, the following section does include brief remarks concerning the local economy.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The 14-county region that comprises East Texas is located just 90 miles east of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. The East Texas Council of Governments includes the following counties: Anderson, Camp, Cherokee, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Marion, Panola, Rains, Rusk, Smith, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood. The area is well positioned for economic growth and makes an excellent environment for the Council to operate. Businesses are interested in relocating to East Texas because of the low cost of doing business and the diversity of its economic base.

The 2010 census data shows a population of approximately 853,032 persons in the 14 counties covering approximately 10,000 square miles. While 10 of the 14 counties are rural (73% of the total 10,000 sq. miles), the region includes two standard metropolitan statistical areas – Tyler (Smith County) and Longview (Gregg County). The Tyler MSA has an estimated 2012 population of 215,243 and the Longview MSA has an estimated population of 215,359. The Tyler and Longview MSAs experienced job growth rates through 2012, of 22.9 percent and 23.7 percent, respectively. The Tyler area ranked second in job growth, and Longview third in a national employment study conducted by Robert Charles Lesser & Co., an independent real estate advisory firm based in Washington, D.C. The report stated that "Diversified employment bases, including energy and technology sectors, are benefiting the Texas economy as are low cost of doing business, warm climate and proximity to trading routes."

Texas and the nation returned to economic growth in 2010 and 2011. In 2011, Texas real gross domestic product grew by 2.4 percent compared with 1.6 percent GDP growth for the nation.

Diversification of many businesses into other areas has helped the Texas economy in general and the East Texas Region in particular to remain relatively stable. With its productive rural communities and abundant natural resources, the East Texas region is positioned to continue its economic growth and development. Two of the top 25 producing oil fields in the state are in East Texas, The Hawkins Field in Van Zandt and Wood counties and the East Texas Field in Cherokee, Gregg, Rusk, Smith and Upshur counties. Businesses that manufacture products to be used in oil fields have found other areas where these products can be used.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In developing and evaluating the Council's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. We believe that adequate precautions have been taken, within cost limitations, to safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions within the Council.

As a recipient of federal and state assistance, the Council is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management, federal and state agencies and independent auditors. In the 12 months of the reporting period, a full audit by the Dept. of Labor was conducted, and three annual monitoring visits by various state agencies.

The Board of Directors approves a financial plan for revenues and expenditures in all funds. An annual financial plan is adopted for the Special Revenue Funds in September for the next year. Financial plans for the Special Revenue Funds are made on a project (grant) basis, often spanning more than one year. Appropriations for all projects in the Special Revenue Funds lapse at the end of a contract period, which may not coincide with the fiscal year end of the Council. The Council recognizes that the financial plan must be flexible enough to adjust for revenues which do not materialize and capitalize on unforeseen opportunities as they occur. Financial plans for the Special Revenue Funds are established in accordance with the grant awards received. Amendments to the financial plan, if needed are presented to the Board of Directors in their semi-annual meeting. Control of the financial plan is maintained at the fund and project level with management authorized to make transfers of budgeted amounts between object class levels within a fund or project, within restrictions imposed by grantor agencies.

The financial plan for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis, except that expenditures also include amounts for depreciation on general capital assets acquired with General Fund resources and for changes in the liability for accrued vacation leave. The financial plan for the Special Revenue Funds is prepared on the same basis as the plan for the General Fund.

As stated in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the financial plan for the Council is not considered a legally adopted budget. Therefore, comparative budget and actual results are not presented.

Because the Council is mostly federally and state funded, long-term financial planning in terms of revenue forecasting specifically is quite difficult, this is particularly true when the US Congress is in gridlock over appropriations bills for COG administered programs. Without secure long term sources of funding, forecasting expenditures is problematical. Financial planning in this regard involves providing a prudent mix of full-time, part-time and contract employees to provide flexibility to add or delete employees as funding either becomes available or dries up.

Efforts to pursue funding sources outside of grants such as cooperative purchasing, Information Technology support and various "fee for service" options requires additional staff to develop the systems and procedures and marketing capability needed to make such programs successful. Because local funds are not sufficient to make significant investments in these efforts, growth of this capability is quite limited.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Financial policies are codified in ETCOG's "Financial Management Guide" (FMG) that is updated periodically to reflect changes in financial management guidelines issued from time-to-time by each of our funding agencies. The Texas Workforce "Financial Manual for Grants"; the Texas Administrative Code- "Area Agency on Aging Requirements"; "Uniform Grant Management Standards"; OMB Circular A-133 and A-87 are examples of guidelines, rules and regulations that drive the development and content of our FMG.

Published findings of work performed frequently by state or federal auditing and monitoring teams, after they have completed their assigned work, at times provide guidance in tightening up specific areas in policy and regulations that may be deemed deficient by State or Federal oversight.

As the result of a Federal Department of Labor Fiscal Review, portions of the Fiscal Management Guide were re-written to increase fiscal management of staff travel and procurement and contracting of consultant services.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Workforce Development Board East Texas – In the Organizational Objectives Section of the 2012 Budget document, a recommendation was made to conduct a review of Workforce Operations. The purpose as reflected in the "Team Charter" for that effort stated, "The Workforce Operations Review Team will complete a thorough review of all aspects of the Workforce Division, including, but not limited to organizational structure, staffing, internal procedures, and overall management. Recommendations for changes in these areas will be made

based on the results of the review; with the objective of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the Workforce Division."

As a result of that study which was completed in June 2012, five major changes were proposed and adopted by the CEO Board, Workforce Solutions East Texas Board and the Executive Committee of ETCOG. They were designed to improve to a significant degree the capability of the Workforce Division to deliver services to the region. Following is a list of those five changes and plans for improving the organization:

- Development of Workforce System Program Improvements and Enhanced Monitoring
- Integration of Economic Development Functions into Workforce Operations
- Focus on Centralization of Common Functions between Operating Divisions
- Absorption by ETCOG of Non-programmatic Functions Performed by Contractor
- Strengthening of Fiscal Management and Financial Control

Implementation of the last three recommendations had the most profound impact on financial operations and control for the ETCOG. Prior to the change, each major division of ETCOG (Workforce, Aging, Transportation and Public Safety) handled their own, purchasing, procurement facilities management and Information Technology/ Communication functions. All of these were centralized into the new Department of Administrative Support Services to gain efficiency, economy and consistency of application.

Absorption of all accounting functions related to purchase of goods and services for programs in excess of \$26 million dollars in annual expenditures had a significant impact on the financial services staff of ETCOG. This included taking over management of 14 workforce facilities with a total of 92,000 sq. ft. of office space and \$1.6 million in annual facility costs. Prior to 2012, these functions were contracted out to the firm that managed the Workforce Programs. Problems that arose in the transition to a new Contractor argued for ETCOG taking back control of non-programmatic costs and absorbing these functions.

After discovery of \$1.35 in disallowed costs that were recovered from the Contractor, strengthening of Fiscal Management and Control was identified as a high priority. During 2012, the staff for this section was put together and began to develop necessary policies and procedures that have led to a very much higher level of oversight of the fiscal affairs of the contractor as well as better control over program expenditures.

Areas Agency on Aging in East Texas – The East Texas Council of Governments serves as fiscal agent and administrative unit for AAA operations. Funding is received primarily from grants provided by the US Department of Health and Human Services and approximately 6.5% from the State. Along with pass-through costs for the contractors, costs for the ETCOG AAA Division identified in the ETCOG budget, include staff and associated costs for administrative and support duties on behalf of the AAA Advisory Board.

Subsequent to a comprehensive review of past performance and new direction provided by a new Director, the AAA staff identified the following challenges and opportunities that formed the basis for new initiatives during the 2012 fiscal year:

- A new focus on empowering clients was a major component of the Benefits Counseling and Case Management programs. Senior clients were actively involved in identifying and selecting those services they want and need and were assisted in maintaining autonomy and independence to the maximum degree possible.
- Clients were encouraged to select and utilize activities and preventive health services that enhance their quality of life and when necessary, the AAA advocated and acted to protect their rights in order to prevent abuse, neglect and exploitation.
- Implemented programs designed to improve overall participation at the senior nutrition centers.
- As a result of direction from the Aging Advisory Committee efforts were made to add more nutrition providers for better coverage across the 14 county region. Attempts were made through the procurement process to expand outreach to potentially new providers with only limited success. While there is an abundance of people willing to volunteer time to assist in delivery of these services, the rural nature of most of the region results in a paucity of people with skills and management experience to expand coverage of this service where it is needed most.
- A new initiative in enhancing delivery of health services was to focus on Evidence-Based Prevention Programming activities directly related to establishing or expanding a program that would provide interventions based on the application of principles of scientific reasoning, behavior change theory and program planning. In other organizations these methods have proven effective in reducing the risk of disease, disability, and injury among older individuals.

The first year of implementation of these initiatives provided a baseline of information that will be used to develop performance measuring devices so that future efforts may be tracked and evaluated.

Transportation – The Federal Transit Administration's Non-Urbanized Transportation program provides the framework for public transportation programs in rural areas. This program is state and federally funded through TXDOT and the ETCOG Aging Department. ETCOG has been providing rural public transportation since 1990. ETCOG's service was provided through a subcontract until September 2007, when ETCOG brought transportation operations in-house. Although historically the transportation program's primary customers have been elderly, persons with disabilities, and low-income residents, increases in gasoline prices and the ailing economy have expanded ridership beyond the traditional rural customer base. Since assuming direct operation of transit services in September 2007, ETCOG's ridership for the September through

June period has consistently grown from 86,669 in FY 2009, to 92,205 in FY 2010, to 134,750 in FY 2011 and 134,699 in FY 2012 (through the month of May with four months to go in the year—an increase of over 55%.

While ETCOG's transportation focus has been providing rural public transportation, it recently established the East Texas Rural Planning Organization in 2011. The RPO will coordinate all multimodal transportation planning for our fourteen county region. Through the RPO, our region will speak with one voice to improve planning, project prioritization, consensus building, and funding for transportation projects. Through an MOU, a coalition of ETCOG, Ark-Tex, and Deep East Texas COGs will collaborate on transportation for the greater 35 county East Texas region.

9-1-1 Emergency Communications Services – Essential work tasks of this Division include daily review and updates to the 9-1-1 Statewide Database to improve maps and services; to support the 9-1-1 PSAPs (Public Safety Answering Points referred to as 9-1-1 call taking centers); to provide additional and better training and improve customer service.

During the FY 2011 cycle ETCOG was able to take advantage of the strategic release of an RFP for both MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching) and CPE (Customer Premise Equipment) to be able to use the CPE in a much broader, more capable manner to support all 9-1-1 centers in the ETCOG regional program and any others that wished to participate. The Emergency CallWorx solution provided a platform to install two geo-diverse hosts and initiate a host-remote configuration capable of supporting what is termed today as Next Generation (NG) 9-1-1. In fact, NG9-1-1 is NOW 9-1-1. The challenges faced in 2012 were to actually develop the network, equipment and protocols to receive texting, video, and any other future technology supporting communications.

Public Information and Regional Services – In addition to the reorganization and restructuring of the Workforce Division that was accomplished in 2012, the original "Public Information and Regional Services Division" which previously consisted of nine different programs with five different federal and state agencies providing funding, was reduced to two programs.

Air Quality and support of Solid Waste Programs were the only two programs that survived as regional services. The various Economic development programs were absorbed into the new Division of Regional Workforce and Economic Development; the housing programs were discontinued as the funding for them all but dried up. Public information was then taken into the office of the Executive Director.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the East Texas Council of Governments for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. 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.

This report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and efficiency of the Council's Financial and Administrative Support Services, and Program Management Staff. Special acknowledgement and sincere appreciation is extended to Charles Cunningham who was instrumental in preparing much of the contents of this report and to the Council's independent auditors, Weaver and Tidwell, whose expertise greatly assisted in the completion of this report. Finally, we would like to thank the members of the Executive Committee for their interest and support in planning and conducting the Council's financial operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

David A. Cleveland, Executive Director



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

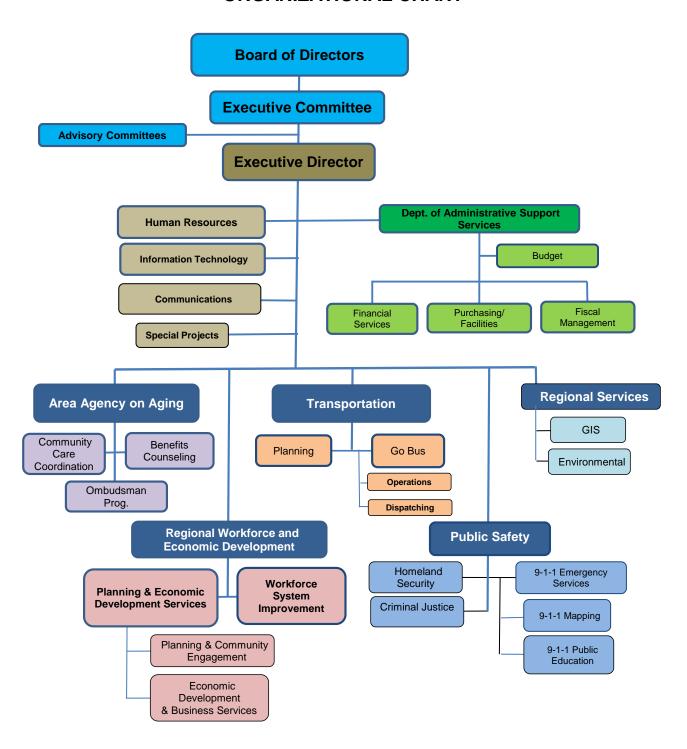
East Texas Council of Governments

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OFFICERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2012

Thomas Cravey
Chairman- County Judge
Camp County

Angela Raiborn 1st Vice - Chairman - Mayor City of Rusk

Wade McKinney 2nd Vice - Chairman - Commissioner Henderson County

Carson Joines

3rd Vice - Chairman - Mayor
City of Carthage

Robert Johnston Secretary - Treasurer - County Judge Anderson County

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Executive Director

Director of Administrative Support Services

Director of Workforce Development Programs

Director of Area Agency on Aging

Director of Public Safety

Director of Transportation

Director of Human Resources

David Cleveland

Charles Cunningham

Wendell Holcombe

Bettye Mitchell

Stephanie Heffner

John Hedrick

Brandy Brannon

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MEMBER GOVERNMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

COUNTIES:

Anderson Henderson Smith
Camp Marion Upshur
Cherokee Panola Van Zandt
Gregg Rains Wood

Harrison Rusk

CITIES:

Alba **Grand Saline** Payne Springs Alto **Gun Barrel City** Pittsburg **Point** Arp Hallsville Athens Quitman Hawkins Reklaw Beckville Henderson Big Sandy Jacksonville Rusk

Brownsboro Jefferson Seven Points Caney Kilgore Star Harbor

Canton Lakeport Tatum Tool Carthage Lindale Chandler Log Cabin Trinidad Clarksville Longview Troup Coffee Mabank Tyler Cuney Malakoff Van

East Mountain Marshall Warren City East Tawakoni Waskom Mineola Edgewood Mt. Enterprise Wells Elkhart Murchison White Oak **New London Emory** Whitehouse Frankston New Summerfield Wills Point Fruitvale Winnsboro Noonday Gallatin Ore City Winona Gilmer Overton Yantis

Gladewater Palestine

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MEMBER GOVERNMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

Athens ISD Longview ISD Slocum ISD
Carthage ISD Mt. Enterprise ISD Tatum ISD
Frankston ISD Neches ISD Troup ISD
Gilmer ISD New Summerfield ISD Westwood ISD

Grand Saline ISD Ore City ISD Yantis ISD

Harmony ISD Overton ISD

Jefferson ISD Rains ISD

SPECIAL PURPOSE DISTRICTS:

Cherokee County SWCD #427 Harrison County SWCD #412 Upshur-Gregg SWCD #417 Wood County SWCD #444

Kilgore College Panola College

Trinity Valley Community College

Tyler Junior College

9-1-1 Network of East Texas

East Texas Cedar Creek Fresh Water Supply District

RIVER AUTHORITIES:

Sabine River Authority

Upper Neches River Municipal Water Authority









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
East Texas Council of Governments

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the East Texas Council of Governments (the Council) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the Council, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 3, 2013, on our consideration of the Council'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 17 through 24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the

East Texas Council of Governments

Page 2

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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, supplementary schedules, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations", and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards, issued by the Governor's Office of Budget and Planning and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Council. The supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Wenn and Didwer do

Dallas, Texas April 3, 2013





East Texas Council of Governments MD&A for period ending September 30, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the East Texas Council of Governments (the Council), we offer readers of the Council's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Council for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-9 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Council exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2012, by \$5,508,010 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,300,261 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Council's ongoing obligations.
- The government's total net assets increased overall by a total of \$1,282,846.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,758,878, an increase of \$313,370 in comparison with the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2012, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1.431.946.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements - The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

East Texas Council of Governments MD&A for period ending September 30, 2012

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27 of this report.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Council, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

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

The Council maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for The General Fund and Grant Fund, which are considered major funds.

The Council's Board approves a financial plan for revenue and expenditures in all funds. Although the financial plans are reviewed and approved by the Council's Board, they are not considered legally adopted annual budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, comparative budget and actual results are not presented in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 31 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The Council maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Council uses an enterprise fund to account for the activities of its Greyhound bus line ticket-agency.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 34 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35 through 46 of this report.

East Texas Council of Governments MD&A for period ending September 30, 2012

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. The other schedules can be found on pages 47 and 48 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the Council, assets for the period ending September 30, 2012 exceeded liabilities by \$5,508,010.

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS' NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities			siness-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2012	2011		2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 7,364,669 3,334,131	\$8,668,549 2,449,754	\$	23,006	\$ 18,747 -	\$ 7,387,675 3,334,131	\$ 8,687,296 2,449,754	
Total assets	10,698,800	11,118,303		23,006	18,747	10,721,806	11,137,050	
Non-current liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	606,564 4,605,791 5,212,355	687,931 6,223,041 6,910,972		- 1,441 1,441	914 914	606,564 4,607,232 5,213,796	687,931 6,223,955 6,911,886	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	2,880,817 1,326,932 1,278,696	1,935,197 833,780 1,438,354		- - 21,565	- - 17,833	2,880,817 1,326,932 1,300,261	1,935,197 833,780 1,456,187	
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,486,445	\$4,207,331	\$	21,565	\$ 17,833	\$ 5,508,010	\$4,225,164	

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

A little more than half of the Council's net assets (51%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Council uses these assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for spending.

Another portion of the City's net assets (26%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance (23%) of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Council's ongoing obligations.

East Texas Council of Governments MD&A for period ending September 30, 2012

For fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, the Council is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Inasmuch as the Council incurs very few liabilities whose costs are not recoverable through grants, there is very little need to maintain a high net asset position for governmental activities.

ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL'S OPERATIONS

The following table provides a summary of the Council's operations for the year ended September 30, 2012:

	Governm	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total	
	2012		2011		2012		2011	2012	2011
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
	* 07.000	050 0	40.540.000	•		•		* 0 7 000 050	A 40 E 40 000
Operating grants and contributions Charges for services	\$ 37,323	,053 \$	43,548,292	\$	100.000	\$	-	\$ 37,323,053	\$ 43,548,292
Charges for services		-	-		108,966		121,116	108,966	121,116
General revenues:								-	-
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs	192	.289	169,498		-		_	192,289	169,498
Investment earnings		,043	15,472		_		_	17,043	15,472
Miscellaneous		,188	73,832		-		_	241,188	73,832
Total Revenues	37,773		43,807,094		108,966		121,116	37,882,539	43,928,210
Expenses after allocation of indirect costs:									
General government		,177	121,011		-		-	381,177	121,011
Workforce development	24,920	•	31,141,778		-		-	24,920,298	31,141,778
Aging	4,041	•	4,199,461		-		-	4,041,959	4,199,461
Emergency communication	1,503		2,194,766		-		-	1,503,874	2,194,766
Environmental quality		,521	571,689		-		-	612,521	571,689
Transportation	4,011	•	4,560,498		-		-	4,011,678	4,560,498
Homeland security		,933	887,446		-		-	456,933	887,446
Criminal justice		,612	434,001		-		-	313,612	434,001
Housing and urban development		,070	196,818		-		-	147,070	196,818
Economic development	105	,337	113,572		-		-	105,337	113,572
Greyhound		<u>-</u>	-		105,234		111,606	105,234	111,606
Total Expenses	36,494	,459	44,421,040		105,234		111,606	36,599,693	44,532,646
Change in net assets	1,279	,114	(613,946)		3,732		9,510	1,282,846	(604,436)
Net assets, beginning	4,207	,331	4,821,277		17,833		8,323	4,225,164	4,829,600
Net assets, ending	\$ 5,486	,445 \$	4,207,331	\$	21,565	\$	17,833	\$ 5,508,010	\$ 4,225,164

The Council is over 99% percent funded by federal and state grants. While there are certainly a maximum amount of funds appropriated either annually or biennially for most programs, actual revenue drawn is a function of the amount of allowable expenditures made by the COG or passed through to Contractors. If expenditures are limited for whatever reason, there is a concomitant reduction in revenue.

Overall there was a 13% decline in funding for all programs in 2012. This reflected a trend that is expected to be seen in the coming years. Of the ten governmental activities funded, three showed increases in funding over the prior year leaving seven with decreases in funding.

An increase of 215% in local fund for General Government purposes was occasioned by the need to support two programs, Aging and Housing and Urban Development. In the first case, changes in staffing and the funding requirements a need to supplement funding to provided better nutrition programs for the elderly and provide vehicles for non-profits that support the nutrition program, accounted for approximately a third of the funds that were spent over and above normal expenditures. The Housing and Urban Development program required supplemental funding to close out several projects whose funding had timed out. Finally, the balance was used to supplement Transportation grant funds used to renovate approximately 25% of the administrative offices of ETCOG.

The approximately 20% decrease in funding for **Workforce development** related programs, was split almost evenly between reductions in the availability of funding for certain programs plus lowered expenditures. The latter was due mostly to changes in Contractors that began at the very start of the fiscal year. It took more or less three months for the new Contractor to staff up and ramp up its activities to get expenditures at normal monthly levels that were carried out for the rest of the year.

Aging programs expenditures were also reduced by approximately 3.7% (\$157,502). The MIPPA program was discontinued in 2012 and accounts for the reduction in expenses.

Emergency Communications expenditures were reduced by 31% because of a bubble of funds in the prior year that were needed to fund an extensive capital improvement project. The MPLS system deployed in 2012 was purchased in 2011 at a cost of approximately \$1.4 million dollars that would not be repeated in 2012.

Homeland Security grants were cut by approximately 49% which continues a trend that has been seen for these programs over the past two years. It is expected that funding for these programs will reach a floor over the next few years and unless there is another national emergency, this source will continue to be maintained at a minimum level.

Program funds for **Transportation** decreased by a net amount of \$548,820 or approximately 12%. The decrease was due to the availability of a grant that funded an extensive renovation of the ETCOG administration building that was recorded as capital assets. The renovation allowed for the accommodation of the transportation division's office staff as well as parking lot improvements to accommodate a large portion of the systems fleet of busses. Renovation funds amounted to approximately \$750,000 so there was a net decrease of about \$275,000 in

operations expenses. The decrease in operational expenses were due in large part to a cost savings plan initiated in the summer of 2012 that focused on reducing the number of trips by route consolidation and use of new software for scheduling.

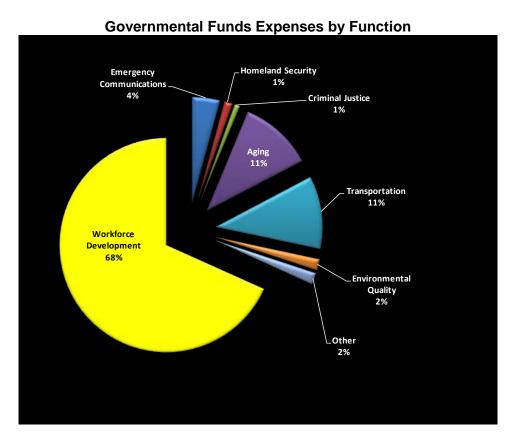
Expenditures for Environmental Quality actually increased by 7% over the previous year. While funding for Air Quality and Solid Waste Collection subsidies were being reduced, there were carry over amounts from previous years that allowed the increase in expenditures.

Housing and urban development expenditures decreased by 25%. These funding programs were part of a Hurricane recovery initiative that was scheduled to terminate in 2012.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL'S FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,758,878.



CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Council's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2012, amounts to \$3,334,131 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and equipment.

Capital assets as of September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	2012	2011
Land	\$ 145,384	\$ 156,879
Buildings	1,950,424	1,358,140
Equipment	7,187,684	6,356,693
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (5,949,361)	 (5,421,958)
Total capital assets	\$ 3,334,131	\$ 2,449,754

Additional information on the Council's capital assets can be found in Note 5, or page 44, of this report.

Debt

During 2009, the Council issued a promissory note in the amount of \$665,000 to purchase the remaining portion of the building in which its administrative offices are located and 5.25 acres of land. At the end of the current fiscal year the Council had notes payable outstanding of \$453,314.

Additional information on the Council's long term debt can be found in Note 6, or page 45, of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Council is dependent on federal and state funding, which can vary widely from year to year. The federal economic condition and federal budget deficits can impact the reauthorization of funds available to local governments. The financial plan of the Council is drafted on a project basis that spans more than one fiscal year. Although the financial plan is reviewed and approved by the Council's board, it is not a legally adopted budget. Accordingly, budgetary information is not presented in this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Council's finances. If you have questions about the report or need additional information, contact the Council's Director of Finance at 3800 Stone Road, Kilgore, Texas, 75662 or Charles.Cunningham@etcog.org. An electronic version of this report may be viewed at ETCOG.org.





EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2012

						Total			
	Governmental		Business-type		Primary		Component		
		Activities	A	Activities		Government		Unit	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	2,905,235	\$	25,383	\$	2,930,618	\$	125,883	
Receivables:	Ψ	2,000,200	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	2,000,010	Ψ	120,000	
Grantors		4,047,854		-		4,047,854		_	
Notes		3,527		-		3,527		_	
Other		405,676		-		405,676		-	
Internal balances		2,377		(2,377)		-		-	
Due from primary government		-,		-		-		59	
Prepaids		-		-		-		-	
Capital assets:									
Nondepreciable		145,384		-		145,384		-	
Depreciable, net of		,				•			
accumulated depreciation		3,188,747				3,188,747			
Total capital assets		3,334,131				3,334,131		-	
Total assets	\$	10,698,800	\$	23,006	\$	10,721,806	\$	125,942	
		<u> </u>						<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	3,550,187	\$	1,441	\$	3,551,628		3,846	
Accrued liabilities		138,827		-		138,827		-	
Unearned revenue		916,718		-		916,718		-	
Due to component unit		59		-		59		-	
Non-current liabilities:									
Due within one year		119,024		-		119,024		-	
Due in more than one year		487,540				487,540			
Total liabilities		5,212,355		1,441		5,213,796		3,846	
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt		2,880,817		-		2,880,817		-	
Restricted for grants		1,326,932		-		1,326,932		-	
Unrestricted		1,278,696		21,565		1,300,261		122,096	
Total net assets	\$	5,486,445	\$	21,565	\$	5,508,010	\$	122,096	

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	Indirect Cost Allocation		Expenses After Allocation of Indirect Costs	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	377,318	\$	3,859	\$	381,177
Workforce development	2	4,661,470		258,828		24,920,298
Aging		3,904,682		137,277		4,041,959
Emergency communications		1,417,920		85,954		1,503,874
Transportation		3,617,793		393,885		4,011,678
Environmental quality		591,105		21,416		612,521
Homeland security		428,957		27,976		456,933
Criminal justice		297,598		16,014		313,612
Housing and urban development		143,018		4,052		147,070
Economic development		89,902		15,435		105,337
Indirect costs		964,696		(964,696)		-
Total governmental activities	3	6,494,459		-		36,494,459
Business-type activities:						
Greyhound		105,234				105,234
Total primary government	\$ 3	6,599,693	\$	-	\$	36,599,693
COMPONENT UNIT East Texas Regional						
Development Company	\$	68,139	\$	-	\$	68,139
Total component unit	\$	68,139	\$	-	\$	68,139

GENERAL REVENUES

Membership dues Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues
Change in net assets
NET ASSETS - beginning
NET ASSETS - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Program Revenue			Primary Government					onent Unit				
	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total		st Texas egional relopment ompany
\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	24,872,806 3,870,146 2,150,033 4,943,816 612,339 457,838 313,213 1,472 101,390	\$	(381,177) (47,492) (171,813) 646,159 932,138 (182) 905 (399) (145,598) (3,947)	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	(381,177) (47,492) (171,813) 646,159 932,138 (182) 905 (399) (145,598) (3,947)				
	-		37,323,053		828,594				828,594				
\$	108,966 108,966	\$	- 37,323,053	\$	- 828,594	\$	3,732 3,732	\$	3,732 832,326				
\$ \$	69,582 69,582	\$	11,710 11,710							\$	13,153 13,153		
				\$	192,289 17,043 241,188	\$	- - -	\$	192,289 17,043 241,188	\$	- 160 -		
					450,520				450,520		160		
					1,279,114		3,732		1,282,846		13,313		
					4,207,331		17,833		4,225,164		108,783		
				\$	5,486,445	\$	21,565	\$	5,508,010	\$	122,096		

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENT FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Ge	neral Fund	G	rant Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS				_		
Cash and investments	\$	1,833,008	\$	1,072,227	\$	2,905,235
Accounts receivable:						
Grantors		-		4,047,854		4,047,854
Other		101,029		304,647		405,676
Notes		-		3,527		3,527
Due from other funds		2,377		-		2,377
Total assets	\$	1,936,414	\$	5,428,255	\$	7,364,669
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	365,582	\$	3,184,605	\$	3,550,187
Accrued liabilities		138,827		-		138,827
Deferred revenue		-		916,718		916,718
Due to component unit		59				59
Total liabilities		504,468		4,101,323		4,605,791
Fund balances: Restricted						
State and federal grants		-		1,326,932		1,326,932
Unassigned		1,431,946				1,431,946
Total fund balances		1,431,946		1,326,932		2,758,878
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	\$	1,936,414	\$	5,428,255	\$	7,364,669

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,758,878
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.	9,283,492
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the fund financial statements.	(5,949,361)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(453,314)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and have not been reflected in the fund financial statements.	(153,250)
Net assets of governmental activities in the statement of net assets	\$ 5,486,445

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

					Total
				Go	overnmental
	Gen	eral Fund	Grant Fund		Funds
REVENUES	•		A 00 ==0 000	•	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 36,579,983	\$	36,579,983
Matching funds		-	594,033		594,033
Program income		11,071	217,621		228,692
Membership dues		192,289			192,289
Investment earnings		11,563	5,480		17,043
Miscellaneous		84,906	49,003		133,909
Total revenues		299,829	37,446,120		37,745,949
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		209,781	37,549		247,330
Workforce development		-	24,872,616		24,872,616
Aging		-	4,018,827		4,018,827
Emergency communications		-	2,116,620		2,116,620
Transportation		-	4,526,100		4,526,100
Environmental quality		-	612,948		612,948
Homeland security		-	457,161		457,161
Criminal justice		-	313,826		313,826
Housing and urban development		-	147,070		147,070
Economic development		-	105,337		105,337
Capital outlay		70,093	-		70,093
Debt service:					
Principal repayment		61,243			61,243
Total expenditures		341,117	37,208,054		37,549,171
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(41,288)	238,066		196,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance proceeds			27,624		27,624
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		- 88,968	21,024		88,968
Transfers in		00,900	227,462		227,462
Transfers out		(227,462)	221,402		(227,462)
			055,000		, , ,
Total other financing sources (uses)		(138,494)	255,086		116,592
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(179,782)	493,152		313,370
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,611,728	833,780		2,445,508
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	1,431,946	\$ 1,326,932	\$	2,758,878

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 313,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2012 capital outlays is to increase net assets.	1,974,453
Net book value of capital assets disposed of is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(129,242)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(960,834)
Governmental funds report repayment of notes payable as an expenditure. In contrast, the government-wide financial statements treat such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	61,243
The change in compensated absences liability is not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase in liability is to decrease net assets.	20,124
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,279,114

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
	Greyhound
ASSETS	
Current assets:	•
Cash and investments	\$ 25,383
Total current assets	25,383
Total assets	25,383
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,441
Due to other funds	2,377
Total current liabilities	3,818
Total liabilities	3,818
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted	21,565
Total net assets	\$ 21,565

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	_
	Greyhound	_
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 108,966	_
Total operating revenues	108,966	_
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales and services	105,234	_
Total operating expenses	105,234	-
OPERATING INCOME	3,732	
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	17,833	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$ 21,565	

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	G	reyhound
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers	\$	108,966 (104,707)
Cash provided by operating activities		4,259
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid to other funds		(8,219)
Cash used by noncapital financing activities		(8,219)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(3,960)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	Ф.	29,343
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	<u>\$</u>	25,383
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	3,732
Accounts payable		527
Total adjustments		527
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,259

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the East Texas Council of Governments (the Council) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the significant accounting policies and practices used by the Council.

Description of the Reporting Entity

The Council is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and a voluntary association of local governments within the 14-county East Texas region. The Council was established in 1970 to study and resolve area-wide problems through the cooperation and coordinated action of member cities, counties, school districts and special purpose districts of the East Texas region. Membership in the Council is voluntary. Any county, city, or special purpose district within the East Texas region may become a member of the independent association by passing a resolution to join the Council and paying annual dues. Each member government is entitled to have voting representation on the Board of Directors, which is the Council's governing body.

The Council's basic financial statements include the accounts of all the Council operations. The criteria for including organizations within the Council's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", is financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing body and either the ability to impose will by the primary government or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Various local agencies for which grants and funding are issued by the Council have not been included within the financial statements because the Council does not have direct managerial oversight of the operations of those agencies nor does it have the responsibility for funding future deficits or operating deficiencies of those agencies. As described below, a discretely presented component unit has been included within the Council's reporting entity.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The accompanying comprehensive annual financial report includes the financial activities of the Council, the primary government, and its component unit, the East Texas Regional Development Company (ETRDC). Financial information for the Council and this component unit is accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the GASB. The Council's Board appoints a voting majority of ETRDC's Board and is able to impose its will on ETRDC. Separate financial statements are produced for ETRDC and may be obtained from ETRDC's administrative office.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Continued

ETRDC was organized by the Council in 1983 under the provisions of the Small Business Administration's Section 503 Certified Development Company Loan Program. ETRDC is a nonprofit corporation which makes long-term loans to small businesses in conjunction with private sector lenders.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. *Program revenues* include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

Revenue is considered to be *available* when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Grant revenues, membership dues and interest are susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Council.

The Council reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Grants Fund</u> is used to account for federal and state grants awarded to the Council by various granting agencies.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Greyhound Fund are charges for Greyhound bus tickets. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Council has reported the following proprietary fund:

The <u>Greyhound Fund</u> accounts for the activities of the Council's Greyhound bus line ticket-agency.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Council has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash and cash equivalents in the Council's financial statements include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposits. Interest earned is based on the amount of funds invested.

State statutes authorize the Council to invest in obligations of the United States, its agencies, certificates of deposits with banks and savings and local associations, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, mutual funds, investment pools and repurchase agreements with underlying collateral of government securities. Investments for the Council are reported at fair value.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable represent amounts due from federal and state agencies for the various programs administered by the Council. The receivable includes amounts due on programs closed-out and those in progress as of September 30, 2012.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." The Council had no long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) that are generally reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents amounts received from grantors in excess of expenditures for programs in progress as of September 30, 2012.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity – Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	20 3-7

Compensated Absences

Employees earn 10 days of vacation per year during the first 5 years of employment. After 5 full years of employment, an employee earns 15 days of vacation per year. Employees may accrue up to a maximum of 20 days in the first 5 years of employment and 30 days thereafter. Employees will be paid for accrued vacation upon voluntary termination of employment provided they have been in a permanent fulltime position for six months or more. For all funds, this liability reflects amounts attributable to cumulative employee services already rendered.

Employees are eligible for 15 sick leave days per year and can accrue up to a maximum amount of 90 days. Employees are not compensated for accumulated sick days upon termination of employment. Sick pay is charged to expenditures as taken, with no accrual made for unused sick leave.

Restricted Net Assets

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Council's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity – Continued

Fund Equity

Fund balance classifications under GASB Statement No. 54 are: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the Council classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes prepaid items.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This classification includes state and federal grants.

Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the Council through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolution passed by the Council's Board of Directors.

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the Council to be used for a particular purpose.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes. When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the Council will use the most restricted category first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity – Continued

Indirect Costs

General and administrative costs are recorded in the General Fund as indirect costs in the accounting system and allocated to programs based upon a negotiated indirect cost rate. Indirect costs are defined by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87, Attachment "A" as costs "(a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objective specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved." The Council's indirect cost rate is based upon prior cost experience, documented by a cost allocation plan, and is approved by a state cognizant agency. It is the Council's policy to negotiate with the cognizant agency a provisional rate which is used for billing purposes during the Council's fiscal year. Upon the completion of an independent audit at the end of each fiscal year, the indirect cost rate is finalized with the cognizant agency.

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Council's financial plan is controlled at the fund and project level with management authorized to make transfers of budgeted amounts between object class levels within a fund or project, within restrictions imposed by grantor agencies. The Board approves the financial plan for revenue and expenditures in all funds. The financial plan for the Grant Fund is made on a project (grant) basis, spanning more than one year. Appropriations for all projects in the Grant Fund lapse at the end of a contract period which may not coincide with the fiscal year-end of the Council. The appropriations for the General Fund lapse at the fiscal year-end. Although the financial plans are reviewed and approved by the Council's Board, they are not considered legally adopted annual budgets or appropriations. Accordingly, comprehensive budget and actual results are not presented in this report.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2012 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

\$ 2,500,965 429,653
 2,930,618
62,855 63,028
125,883
\$ 3,056,501

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2012 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,492,595
Certificate of deposit	71,225
Investments	492,681
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,056,501

As of September 30, 2012, the primary government had the following investment:

			Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Maturity (Days)
	·		
TexPool	\$	429,653	44

As of September 30, 2012, the discretely presented component unit had the following investment:

			Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Maturity (Days)
TexPool	\$	63,028	44

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the Council to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels. (5) expected rates of return. (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the Council to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the Council to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The Council is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

The Council's investment pool is a 2a7-like pool. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the Council manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment to one year, unless otherwise provided in a specific investment strategy that complies with current law.

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Council's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2012, the primary government and component unit had bank deposits of \$2,769,359 and \$62,855, respectively. ETRDC's bank balance was covered by FDIC insurance.

Credit Risk. It is the Council's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Council's investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Council's policy is to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of investments.

NOTE 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Transfers

The balances recorded as transfers result from local matching funds provided in accordance with the terms and provisions of various grant contracts.

A summary of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2012, is as follows:

	Transf		Tra	nsfers Out
Major funds: General fund Grant fund	\$	- 227,462	\$	227,462
	\$	227,462	\$	227,462

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables:

	Du	ıe From	 ue To
Major funds: General fund Nonmajor enterprise fund	\$	2,377	\$ - 2,377
	\$	2,377	\$ 2,377

All interfund receivables and payables resulted from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 156,879	\$ -	\$ 11,495	\$ 145,384
Total capital assets not being depreciated	156,879		11,495	145,384
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,358,140 6,356,693	743,186 1,231,267	150,902 400,276	1,950,424 7,187,684
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,714,833	1,974,453	551,178	9,138,108
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment	602,700 4,819,258	66,225 894,609	64,493 368,938	604,432 5,344,929
Total accumulated depreciation	5,421,958	960,834	433,431	5,949,361
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,292,875	1,013,619	117,747	3,188,747
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,449,754	\$ 1,013,619	\$ 129,242	\$ 3,334,131

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 93,723
Emergency communications	269,687
Aging	25,485
Workforce development	61,880
Transportation	 510,059
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 960,834

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term liability activity for the primary government for the year ended September 30, 2012, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Note payable Compensated	\$ 514,557	\$ -	\$ 61,243	\$ 453,314	\$ 63,897
absences	173,374	173,563	193,687	153,250	55,127
	\$ 687,931	\$ 173,563	\$ 254,930	\$ 606,564	\$ 119,024

The compensated absences liability will primarily be liquidated by the Grant Fund.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Note Payable

Note payable due in monthly installments of \$6,795 through February 29, 2019, at which time all remaining principal and accrued interest are due in full, interest at 4.16%.

\$ 453,314

Annual debt service requirements to maturity of governmental activities debt are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal	 nterest	Total
2013	\$	63,897	\$ 17,866	\$ 81,763
2014		66,607	15,166	81,773
2015		69,430	12,351	81,781
2016		72,102	9,444	81,546
2017		75,186	6,360	81,546
2018-2021		106,092	3,523	109,615
Total	\$	453,314	\$ 64,710	\$ 518,024

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council 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 Council maintains workers' compensation and other risks of loss coverage through commercial insurance carriers. The Council's management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. There were no insurance settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES

The Council contracts with local governments or other local agencies to perform the specific services set forth in grant agreements. The Council disburses grant funds to the agencies based on expenditure reports received from each agency.

Agencies expending \$500,000 or more in grant funds are required to have an independent audit each year. Copies of such audits are required to be submitted to the Council. If such audits disclose expenditures not in accordance with terms of the grants, the grantor agency could disallow the costs and require reimbursements of the disallowed costs either from the Council or the subcontractor. The Council generally has the right of recovery from the subcontracted agencies.

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

For the year ended September 30, 2012, agency costs of various amounts were disbursed for which the audits have not been received. Based on prior experience, management believes that the Council will not incur significant losses from possible grant disallowances.

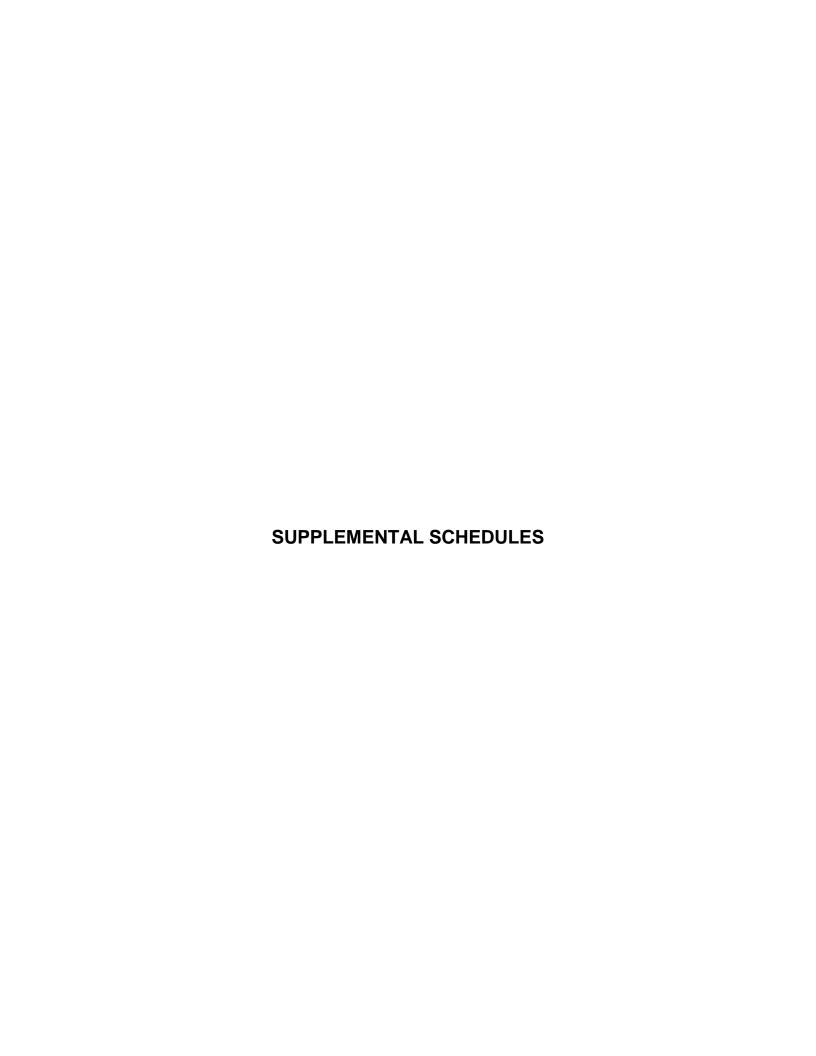
NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Council provides benefits for all of its full time employees through a defined contribution plan. The Plan is administered by International City Management Association Retirement Corporation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The Council contributes an amount equal to 12% of the employee's compensation each year and employees contribute an amount equal to 8% of their compensation each year for a total of 20%. At the beginning of employment, 70% goes to the retirement plan account and 30% is used to purchase universal life insurance. After this initial calculation, the insurance payments remain constant as the employee's annual salary increases, therefore, the contributions to the retirement plan account increase as a percentage to the total contribution amount. The Council's contributions for each employee (and earnings allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years continuous service. The Council's contributions for, and earnings forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service may be segregated in a special account. The Council's Executive Committee is responsible and has the authority to amend the plan provisions and contribution requirements.

The East Texas Council of Government's total covered payroll for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, was \$3,582,038. The Council made the required 12% contribution, which amounted to \$429,845. Employees made the required 8% contribution of \$286,563.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Council has evaluated all subsequent events through April 3, 2013, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there are no material subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure.





EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Proposed	Actual	Difference
Salaries Fringe benefits Group hospitilization Pension costs	\$ 450,004 71,252 53,819 63,344	57,808 53,017	\$ 25,128 (13,444) (802) (3,861)
Total personnel	638,419	645,440	7,021
Insurance and bonding Minor office supplies and equipment Depreciation expense Computer maintenance Staff travel Executive committee travel Space costs Office supplies Public education Copier costs Training costs Remote storage costs Repairs and maintenance Membership dues Telephone	3,000 10,000 8,071 30,000 28,000 13,500 22,100 40,000 20,000 10,000 1,500 4,000 20,000 52,929	5,790 8,071 3,496 14,699 12,467 28,341 25,913 4,812 19,872 5,804 1,440 386 11,883	1,330 (4,210) - (26,504) (13,301) (1,033) 6,241 (14,087) (3,188) (128) (4,196) (60) (3,614) (8,117) (4,767)
Meetings and conferences Professional services	10,000 74,000	•	(1,899) 49,270
Total indirect costs	993,519	972,277	(21,242)
Less amount allocated to component unit Less amount allocated to General Fund	(11,306) (6,286) (1,295)	5,020 (1,295)
Total indirect costs allocated to the Grant Fund	\$ 982,213	\$ 964,696	\$ (17,517)
Computation of Indirect Cost Rate Direct personnel costs	4,686,950	4,268,694	
Allocation rate	20.96%	22.60%	
Indirect costs as a percentage of qualifying costs	2.42%	6 2.00%	

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Group disability insurance	\$ 20,601
Vacation	169,002
Holidays	150,352
Sick leave	97,458
Other release time	10,321
Employment taxes	34,052
Total employee benefits	481,786
Less amount allocated to indirect costs pool	(57,808)
Less amount allocated to component unit	(2,528)
Total employee benefits allocated to the Grant Fund	\$ 421,450
Chargeable time	 3,021,919
Benefit rate	13.95%

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Council's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 55

All of the Council's significant revenue is provided by other governments. It does not impose any taxes or charge any significant fees of its own. Accordingly, revenue capacity schedules are not presented in the statistical section.

Debt Capacity

The Council only has one note payable. 99% of the Council's revenues are grant related. Debt service expenditures as a percentage of noncapital expenditures are less than one quarter of one percent. Per capita information is not relevant. Therefore, debt capacity information is not presented in the statistical section.

Demographic and Economic Indicators

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Council's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 72

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These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the Council's financial report relates to the services the Council provides and the resources it utilizes to provide these services.



EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	-	Fiscal Year							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental Activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,066,250	\$ 1,365,348	\$ 1,467,687	\$ 2,398,199	\$ 2,473,037	\$ 2,981,450	\$ 2,710,038	\$ 1,935,197	\$ 2,880,817
Restricted	1,175,194	1,199,484	1,174,134	1,202,091	1,123,439	857,690	759,872	833,780	1,474,722
Unrestricted	606,955	653,585	758,245	1,017,141	1,276,109	1,479,741	1,351,367	1,438,354	1,278,696
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 2,848,399	\$ 3,218,417	\$ 3,400,066	\$ 4,617,431	\$ 4,872,585	\$ 5,318,881	\$ 4,821,277	\$ 4,207,331	\$ 5,634,235
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (631)	\$ (6,006)	\$ 316	\$ 8,323	\$ 17,833	\$ 21,565
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ (631)	\$ (6,006)	\$ 316	\$ 8,323	\$ 17,833	\$ 21,565
Primary government:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,066,250	\$ 1,365,348	\$ 1,467,687	\$ 2,398,199	\$ 2,473,037	\$ 2,981,450	\$ 2,710,038	\$ 1,935,197	\$ 2,880,817
Restricted	1,175,194	1,199,484	1,174,134	1,202,091	1,123,439	857,690	759,872	833,780	1,474,722
Unrestricted	606,955	653,585	758,245	1,016,510	1,270,103	1,480,057	1,359,690	1,456,187	1,300,261
Total primary government net assets	\$ 2,848,399	\$ 3,218,417	\$ 3,400,066	\$ 4,616,800	\$ 4,866,579	\$ 5,319,197	\$ 4,829,600	\$ 4,225,164	\$ 5,655,800

Note:

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

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Years		
EXPENSES	2004	2005	2006	
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 51,872	\$ 33,614	\$ 71,165	
Workforce development	25,532,371	26,540,117	27,951,947	
Housing and urban development	71,449	70,195	149,064	
Emergency communications	1,629,740	1,403,002	1,573,968	
Economic development	71,064	60,328	65,681	
Environmental quality	973,470	884,574	1,185,765	
Aging	5,152,070	5,173,324	5,164,906	
Transportation	892,394	843,724	1,272,852	
Homeland Security	329,259	727,030	1,139,388	
Criminal justice	230,724	345,671	295,087	
Health and human services			12,674	
Total governmental activities expenses	34,934,413	36,081,579	38,882,497	
Business-type activities:				
Greyhound Total business-type activities expenses				
••				
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services	-	-	-	
Operating grants and contributions	34,858,702	36,307,282	38,838,134	
Total governmental activities program revenues	34,858,702	36,307,282	38,838,134	
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services				
Total business-type activities program revenues				
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES				
Governmental activities	(75,711)	225,703	(44,363)	
Business-type activities				
Total primary government net (expense) revenues	(75,711)	225,703	(44,363)	
GENERAL REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	72,163	71,513	71,513	
Investment earnings	19,344	42,603	110,878	
Miscellaneous	27,488	30,199	43,621	
Total governmental activities general revenues	118,995	144,315	226,012	
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings				
Total business-type activities general revenues				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	40.004	070.040	404.040	
Governmental activities	43,284	370,018	181,649	
Business-type activities				
Total primary government	\$ 43,284	\$ 370,018	\$ 181,649	

Fiscal Years 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 97,063 \$ 208,546 \$ 121,011 26,113 \$ 89,312 \$ 381,177 27,780,544 28,679,194 28,645,985 30,749,379 31,141,778 24,920,298 61,262 15,163 20,443 35,245 196,818 147,070 2,396,799 2,195,057 3,048,141 2,548,455 2,194,766 1,503,874 64,144 112,166 245,846 103,476 113,572 105,337 844,837 933,420 1,058,896 962,195 571,689 612,521 5,766,234 5,546,424 5,631,328 5,297,983 4,988,958 4,041,959 1,662,765 2,695,154 3,290,942 3,600,704 4,560,498 4,011,678 266,300 219,721 262,743 514,418 887,446 456,933 268,819 399,304 431,004 480,844 434,001 313,612 179,486 169,968 927,642 2,703,855 42,040,118 45,210,537 36,494,459 39,087,975 42,904,126 47,205,100 32,529 134,032 117,564 106,464 111,606 105,234 32,529 134,032 117,564 106,464 111,606 105,234 89,678 40,020,456 41,910,503 42,976,162 46,453,925 44,337,789 37,470,843 40,020,456 41,910,503 43,065,840 46,453,925 44,337,789 37,470,843 31,048 217,271 123,886 114,471 121,116 108,966 123,886 31,048 217,271 114,471 121,116 108,966 932,481 (129,615)161,714 (751, 175)(872,748)976,384 (1,481)83,239 6,322 8,007 9,510 3,732 931,000 (46,376)168,036 (743, 168)(863, 238)980,116 71,313 114,734 169,945 169,833 169,498 192,289 17,043 133,605 83,399 30,598 22,078 15,472 79,966 98,022 84,039 61,660 73,832 241,188 284,884 296,155 284,582 253,571 258,802 450,520 850 850 1,217,365 166,540 446,296 (497,604)(613,946)1,426,904 (631)83,239 6,322 8,007 9,510 3,732

\$ (489,597)

\$ (604,436)

\$1,430,636

452,618

249,779

\$1,216,734

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

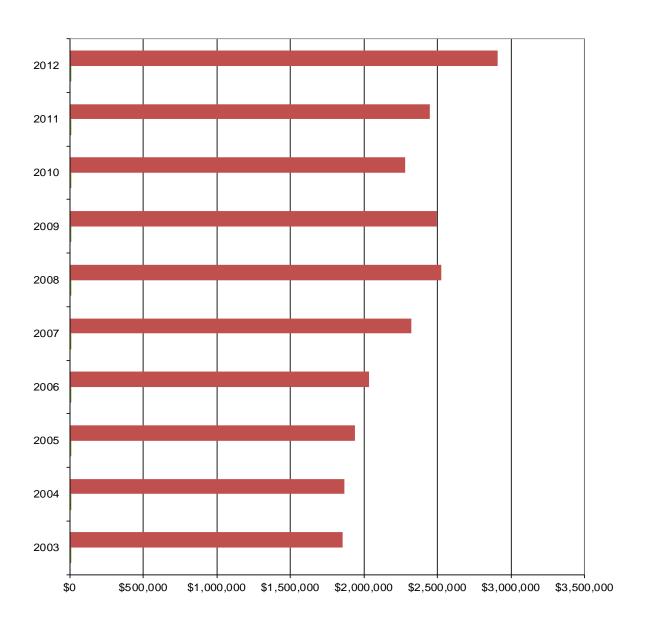
	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
General fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	664,600	692,436	740,946	859,714
Nonspendable - Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				
Total general fund	\$ 664,600	\$ 692,436	\$ 740,946	\$ 859,714
All other governmental funds Reserved, reported in grant fund Unreserved Restricted - State and federal grants	\$ - 1,189,683 -	\$ - 1,175,194 	\$ - 1,199,484 	\$ 346,904 827,230 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,189,683	\$1,175,194	\$ 1,199,484	\$ 1,174,134
Total primary government	\$ 1,854,283	\$1,867,630	\$ 1,940,430	\$ 2,033,848

Note: The Council adopted GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011, which changed the classification of governmental fund balances to nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fiscal Year

riscai i eai					
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ - 1,017,141	\$ - 1,223,207	\$ 194 1,601,264	\$ - 1,522,133	\$ -	\$ -
				62,500 1,549,228	1,431,946
\$ 1,017,141	\$ 1,223,207	\$ 1,601,458	\$ 1,522,133	\$ 1,611,728	\$1,431,946
\$ 190,341 1,113,554 -	\$ 181,987 1,123,439 -	\$ 38,302 857,690 -	\$ 26,854 733,018 -	\$ - - 833,780	\$ - - 1,474,722
\$ 1,303,895	\$ 1,305,426	\$ 895,992	\$ 759,872	\$ 833,780	\$1,474,722
\$ 2,321,036	\$ 2,528,633	\$ 2,497,450	\$ 2,282,005	\$ 2,445,508	\$2,906,668

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

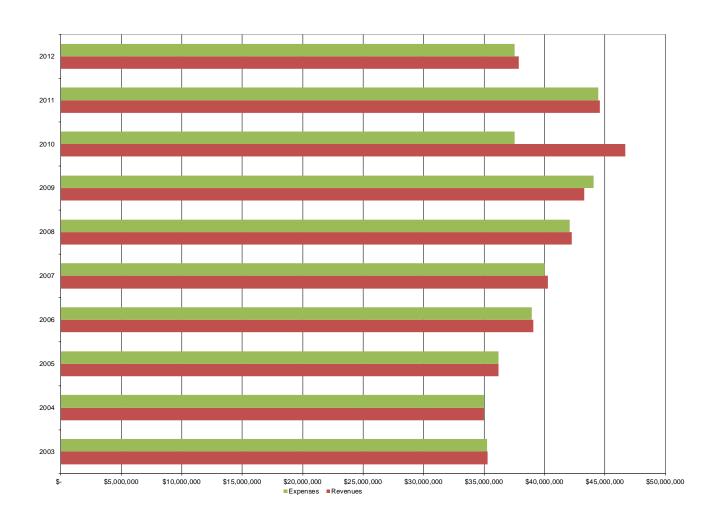
					Fisca	l Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$ 33,554,163	\$ 33,337,623	\$ 34,273,581	\$ 37,132,766	\$ 37,944,479	\$ 39,459,887	\$ 40,972,015	\$ 44,648,933	\$ 42,671,379	\$36,579,983
Membership dues	71,363	71,863	71,513	71,513	71,313	114,734	169,945	169,833	169,498	192,289
Matching funds/program income	1,618,330	1,470,086	1,662,400	1,472,611	2,010,154	2,419,816	1,948,724	1,726,866	1,473,965	970,515
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,678	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,164	27,538	19,675	17,043
Miscellaneous	51,332	98,124	182,943	387,256	251,903	263,611	63,452	131,047	264,941	134,230
Total revenues	35,295,188	34,977,696	36,190,437	39,064,146	40,277,849	42,258,048	43,286,978	46,704,217	44,599,458	37,894,060
Expenditures										
General government	171,456	24,386	15,891	46,414	32,542	65,051	13,025	94,195	36,400	247,330
Workforce development	26,182,392	25,530,201	26,537,947	27,949,777	27,778,736	28.963.453	28.598.636	30,686,798	31,072,565	24,872,616
Aging	5,124,494	5,145,318	5,158,130	5,138,498	5,652,102	6,744,802	5,801,795	7,972,436	4,958,223	4,018,827
Emergency communications	1,505,772	1,642,456	1,607,680	1,425,756	3,416,130	1,901,163	2,812,201	2,174,575	1,852,512	2,116,620
Environmental quality	827,183	973,470	884,574	1,185,765	844,837	933,420	1,064,553	961,980	571,040	612,948
Transportation	952,701	957,337	764,012	1,546,750	1,633,280	2,733,432	4,068,938	3,253,235	3,850,571	4,526,100
Homeland security	139,113	349,727	761,702	1,167,936	266,300	219,721	266,655	514,303	886,806	457,161
Criminal justice	212,154	230,724	345,671	295,087	268,819	399,304	427,699	480,736	433,652	313,826
Housing and urban development	71,824	71,449	70,195	149,064	61,262	15,163	20,429	35,245	196,613	147,070
Economic development	68,828	71,064	60,328	65,681	64,144	112,166	248,247	103,476	113,216	105,337
Debt service	,-	,	,-	,	- ,	,	-,	,	-, -	,
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,221	56,415	58,807	61,564
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,142	25,131	22,600	· -
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	670,064	564,416	417,297	70,093
Total expenditures	35,255,917	34,996,132	36,206,130	38,970,728	40,018,152	42,087,675	44,046,605	46,922,941	44,470,302	37,549,492
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	39,271	(18,436)	(15,693)	93,418	259,697	170,373	(759,627)	(218,724)	129,156	344,568
` ' '		(10,100)	(10,000)				(100,001)	(=:=;;=:)		
Other financing sources (uses)		04.700	00.400				005.000			
Issuance of debt	-	31,783	88,493	-	-	-	665,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-	-	27,491	37,224	63,444	3,279	16,557	27,624
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,790	88,968
Transfers in	77,388	985,907	75,110	46,516	57,438	2,391	327,035	173,176	70,370	227,462
Transfers out	(77,388)	(985,907)	(75,110)	(46,516)	(57,438)	(2,391)	(327,035)	(173,176)	(70,370)	(227,462)
Total other financing		04.700	00.400		07.404	07.004	700 444	0.070	04047	440.500
sources (uses)		31,783	88,493		27,491	37,224	728,444	3,279	34,347	116,592
Prior period adjustment	82,424									
Net change in fund balances	\$ 121,695	\$ 13,347	\$ 72,800	\$ 93,418	\$ 287,188	\$ 207,597	\$ (31,183)	\$ (215,445)	\$ 163,503	\$ 461,160
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.18%	0.19%	0.16%

Notes:

Investment income was included in miscellaneous revenue prior to 2009.

Debt service and capital outlay were included in current expenditures prior to 2009.

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Anderson County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	1,063
County Seat 1	Palestine
Population, 2012 ¹	58,321
Anglo	
Male	18,453
Female	15,648
Black	
Male	10,085
Female	4,139
Hispanic	
Male	6,714
Female	2,762
Other	
Male	281
Female	239
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	415
Divorces	141
Births	581
Deaths	603
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	9.10%

Camp County	
Camp County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	196
County Seat 1	Pittsburg
Population, 2012 ¹	13,800
Anglo	
Male	3,956
Female	4,203
Black	
Male	1,152
Female	1,251
Hispanic	
Male	1,848
Female	1,324
Other	
Male	36
Female	30
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	96
Divorces	31
Births	199
Deaths	127
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	8.80%

Cherokee County	
Arao (Sa milao) 1	1.053
Area (Sq. miles) 1	1,053
County Seat 1	Rusk
Population, 2012 ¹	50,845
Anglo	
Male	15,475
Female	16,232
Black	
Male	4,305
Female	3,790
Hispanic	
Male	5,682
Female	4,107
Other	
Male	591
Female	663
Vital Statistics, 2010 2	
Marriages	356
Divorces	183
Births	758
Deaths	514
Unemployment Rate,	0
Annual Average 2011 ¹	8.90%

Gregg County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	273
County Seat 1	Longview
Population, 2012 ¹	125,986
Anglo	
Male	35,052
Female	37,316
Black	
Male	12,338
Female	13,517
Hispanic	
Male	14,002
Female	11,138
Other	
Male	1283
Female	1340
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	1,253
Divorces	452
Births	1,940
Deaths	1,276
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	6.80%

Texas Association of Counties
 Texas Department of State Health Services
 Marriages Divorces 2007 – Births Deaths 2006
 Texas Workforce Commission

Harrison County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	900
County Seat 1	Marshall
Population, 2012 ¹	68,710
Anglo	
Male	22,256
Female	23,022
Black	
Male	7,490
Female	8,264
Hispanic	
Male	3,986
Female	3,188
Other	
Male	250
Female	254
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	437
Divorces	146
Births	868
Deaths	566
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	7.80%

Henderson County	
Henderson County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	874
County Seat 1	Athens
Population, 2012 ¹	78,532
Anglo	
Male	30,791
Female	31,294
Black	
Male	2,756
Female	2,930
Hispanic	
Male	5,517
Female	4,516
Other	
Male	366
Female	362
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	507
Divorces	61
Births	1029
Deaths	961
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	8.60%

Marion County	
Area (Sq. miles) ¹	381
County Seat 1	Jefferson
Population, 2012 ¹	11,012
Anglo	
Male	3,789
Female	3,925
Black	
Male	1,369
Female	1,506
Hispanic	
Male	156
Female	129
Other	
Male	65
Female	73
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	80
Divorces	39
Births	99
Deaths	155
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	9.20%

Panola County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	802
County Seat 1	Carthage
Population, 2012 ¹	24,309
Anglo	
Male	8,943
Female	9,341
Black	
Male	2,222
Female	2,404
Hispanic	
Male	717
Female	518
Other	
Male	71
Female	93
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	204
Divorces	139
Births	253
Deaths	261
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 ¹	6.90%

Texas Association of Counties
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 Marriages Divorces 2007 – Births Deaths 2006
 Texas Workforce Commission

Rains County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	230
County Seat 1	Emory
Population, 2012 ¹	11,309
Anglo	
Male	5,094
Female	5,113
Black	
Male	147
Female	132
Hispanic	
Male	385
Female	313
Other	
Male	58
Female	67
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	84
Divorces	49
Births	102
Deaths	108
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	8.50%

Rusk County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	924
County Seat 1	Henderson
Population, 2012 ¹	50,519
Anglo	
Male	16,327
Female	16,259
Black	
Male	5,681
Female	4,982
Hispanic	
Male	3,998
Female	2,916
Other	
Male	176
Female	180
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	329
Divorces	201
Births	687
Deaths	571
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	7.00%

Smith County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	922
County Seat 1	Tyler
Population, 2012 ¹	215,243
Anglo	
Male	58,087
Female	62,530
Black	
Male	18,084
Female	20,710
Hispanic	
Male	26,843
Female	24,041
Other	
Male	2,301
Female	2,647
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	1,699
Divorces	651
Births	2,992
Deaths	1857
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	7.80%

Upshur County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	583
County Seat 1	Gilmer
Population, 2012 ¹	38,854
Anglo	
Male	15,093
Female	15,614
Black	
Male	2,144
Female	2,454
Hispanic	
Male	1,665
Female	1,494
Other	
Male	175
Female	215
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	223
Divorces	263
Births	507
Deaths	435
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 1	7.20%

Texas Association of Counties
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 Texas Workforce Commission

Van Zandt County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	843
County Seat 1	Canton
Population, 2012 ¹	54,700
Anglo	
Male	23,569
Female	23,518
Black	
Male	780
Female	805
Hispanic	
Male	3,404
Female	2,206
Other	
Male	213
Female	205
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	356
Divorces	285
Births	562
Deaths	646
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 ¹	7.40%

Wood County	
Area (Sq. miles) 1	645
County Seat ¹	Quitman
Population, 2012 ¹	46,500
Anglo	
Male	19,569
Female	20,538
Black	
Male	1,200
Female	1,160
Hispanic	
Male	2,163
Female	1,560
Other	
Male	156
Female	154
Vital Statistics, 2010 ²	
Marriages	234
Divorces	146
Births	430
Deaths	573
Unemployment Rate,	
Annual Average 2011 ¹	8.00%

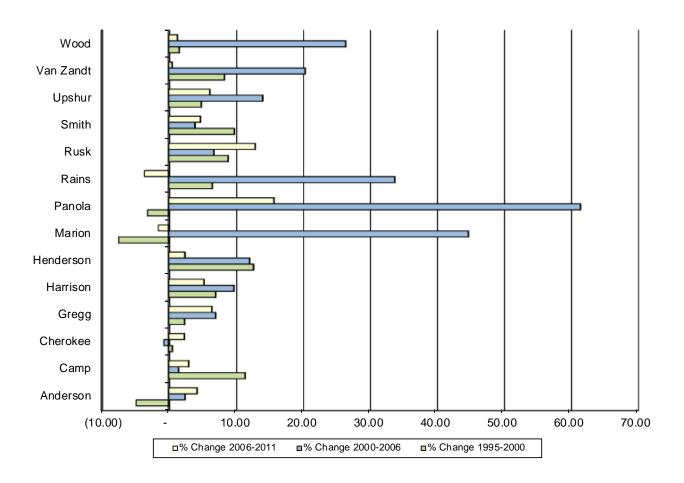
Texas Association of Counties
 Texas Department of State Health Services
 Marriages Divorces 2007 – Births Deaths 2006
 Texas Workforce Commission

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY

Employment										
	1995	2000	2006	2011	% Change 1995-2000	% Change 2000-2006	% Change 2006-2011			
Anderson	19,511	18,562	19,010	19,807	(4.86)	2.41	4.19			
Camp	4,612	5,137	5,210	5,363	11.38	1.42	2.94			
Cherokee	19,169	19,263	19,123	19,565	0.49	(0.73)	2.31			
Gregg	53,484	54,730	58,548	62,297	2.33	6.98	6.40			
Harrison	25,400	27,168	29,808	31,365	6.96	9.72	5.22			
Henderson	25,858	29,123	32,631	33,409	12.63	12.05	2.38			
Marion	3,531	3,267	4,727	4,654	(7.48)	44.69	(1.54)			
Panola	7,331	7,099	11,461	13,257	(3.16)	61.45	15.67			
Rains	3,418	3,639	4,866	4,690	6.47	33.72	(3.62)			
Rusk	18,771	20,431	21,800	24,609	8.84	6.70	12.89			
Smith	80,372	88,219	91,647	95,963	9.76	3.89	4.71			
Upshur	15,007	15,732	17,933	19,026	4.83	13.99	6.09			
Van Zandt	18,430	19,956	24,018	24,131	8.28	20.35	0.47			
Wood	13,184	13,385	16,916	17,131	1.52	26.38	1.27			
WDA	308,078	325,711	357,698	375,267	5.72	9.82	4.91			

Source: TX Workforce Commission (LAUS) www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataAnalysis

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EMPLOYMENT PERCENTAGE CHANGE

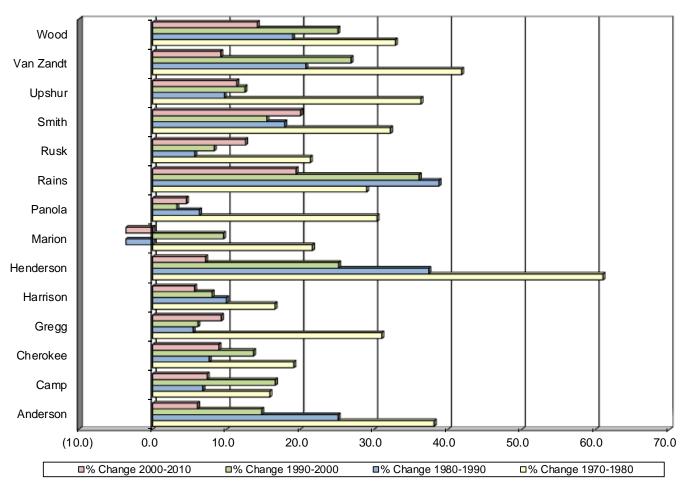


EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS POPULATION – CENSUS 1970 – 2000 2010 CENSUS ESTIMATE

						%	%	%	%
						Change	Change	Change	Change
	1970	1980	1990	2000		1970-	1980-	1990-	2000-
	Census	Census	Census	Census	2010 Census	1980	1990	2000	2010
Anderson	27,789	38,381	48,024	55,109	58,458	38.1	25.1	14.8	6.1
Camp	8,005	9,275	9,904	11,549	12,401	15.9	6.8	16.6	7.4
Cherokee	32,008	38,127	41,049	46,659	50,845	19.1	7.7	13.7	9.0
Gregg	75,929	99,487	104,948	111,379	121,730	31.0	5.5	6.1	9.3
Harrison	44,841	52,265	57,483	62,110	65,631	16.6	10.0	8.0	5.7
Henderson	26,466	42,606	58,543	73,277	78,532	61.0	37.4	25.2	7.2
Marion	8,517	10,360	9,984	10,941	10,546	21.6	(3.6)	9.6	(3.6)
Panola	15,894	20,724	22,035	22,756	23,796	30.4	6.3	3.3	4.6
Rains	3,752	4,839	6,715	9,139	10,914	29.0	38.8	36.1	19.4
Rusk	34,102	41,382	43,735	47,372	53,330	21.3	5.7	8.3	12.6
Smith	97,096	128,366	151,309	174,706	209,714	32.2	17.9	15.5	20.0
Upshur	20,976	28,595	31,370	35,291	39,309	36.3	9.7	12.5	11.4
Van Zandt	22,155	31,426	37,944	48,140	52,579	41.8	20.7	26.9	9.2
Wood	18,589	24,697	29,380	36,752	41,964	32.9	19.0	25.1	14.2
DA/DA	100 110	F70 F20	CEO 400	745 400	020 740	20.0	4.4.4	110	44.0
WDA	436,119	570,530	652,423	745,180	829,749	30.8	14.4	14.2	11.3
Texas	11,196,730	14,229,191	16,986,510	20,851,820	25,145,561	27.1	19.4	22.8	20.6

Source: Census Bureau and Texas State Data Center

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS POPULATION CHANGE IN 1970s, 80s, 90s, 2000 AND 2010



Percent Change

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD BY COUNTY

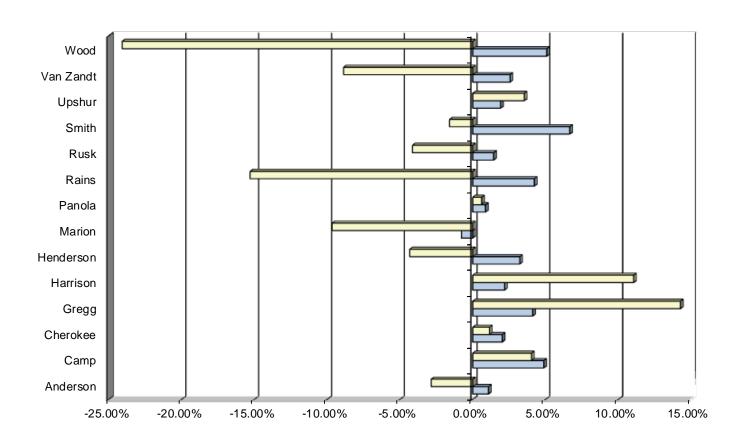
Population Forecast ¹									
	2012	2015	% Change						
Anderson	58,321	58,954	1.09%						
Camp	13,800	14,474	4.88%						
Cherokee	50,688	51,717	2.03%						
Gregg	125,986	131,179	4.12%						
Harrison	68,710	70,214	2.19%						
Henderson	83,081	85,767	3.23%						
Marion	11,012	10,927	-0.77%						
Panola	24,309	24,523	0.88%						
Rains	11,309	11,788	4.24%						
Rusk	50,519	51,246	1.44%						
Smith	215,243	229,602	6.67%						
Upshur	38,854	39,599	1.92%						
Van Zandt	54,700	56,101	2.56%						
Wood	46,500	48,866	5.09%						
	_		·						
WDA	853,032	884,957	3.74%						

Household Forecast ²									
	2010	2030*	%Change						
Anderson	17,218	16,728	-2.85%						
Camp	4,678	4,867	4.04%						
Cherokee	17,894	18,100	1.15%						
Gregg	45,798	52,335	14.27%						
Harrison	24,523	27,234	11.05%						
Henderson	31,020	29,679	-4.32%						
Marion	4,595	4,151	-9.66%						
Panola	9,271	9,328	0.61%						
Rains	4,377	3,708	-15.28%						
Rusk	18,476	17,713	-4.13%						
Smith	79,055	77,803	-1.58%						
Upshur	14,925	15,454	3.54%						
Van Zandt	20,047	18,269	-8.87%						
Wood	17,118	12,997	-24.07%						
WDA	308,995	308,366	-0.20%						

Texas Department of State Health Services http://www.dshs.star
 Texas State Data Center 2010 Census Data http://txsdc.ut
 * 2030 Population & Household Projections based on 2000 Census, 0 Migration Scenario

Source: Texas State Data Center, Population Estimates and Projections Programs

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PERCENT CHANGE 2000 – 2030



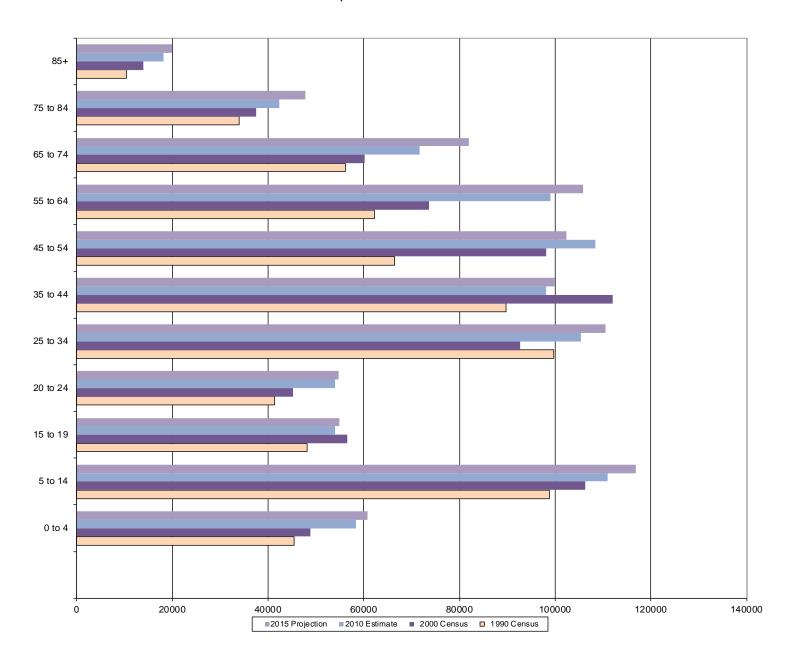
□Household □Population

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS TOTAL POPULATION AGE HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED 1990 AND 2000 CENSUS, 2010 ESTIMATE AND 2015 PROJECTION

									Percent	Change
Age									1990 to	2010 to
Group	1990 (Census	2000 0	Census	2010 Es	stimate	2015 Pro	ojection	2000	2015
0 to 4	45,463	7.00%	48,866	6.60%	58,376	7.10%	60,873	7.10%	7.50%	4.28%
5 to 14	98,741	15.10%	106,354	14.30%	110,956	13.50%	116,926	13.70%	7.70%	5.38%
15 to 19	48,123	7.40%	56,640	7.60%	54,044	6.60%	54,899	6.40%	17.70%	1.58%
20 to 24	41,376	6.30%	45,203	6.10%	54,066	6.60%	54,828	6.40%	9.20%	1.41%
25 to 34	99,693	15.30%	92,684	12.40%	105,447	12.80%	110,561	12.90%	-7.00%	4.85%
35 to 44	89,690	13.70%	112,034	15.00%	98,096	12.00%	99,950	11.70%	24.90%	1.89%
45 to 54	66,524	10.20%	98,062	13.20%	108,473	13.20%	102,333	12.00%	47.40%	-5.66%
55 to 64	62,307	9.60%	73,642	9.80%	98,998	12.10%	105,775	12.30%	18.20%	6.85%
65 to 74	56,244	8.60%	60,225	8.10%	71,641	8.70%	81,890	9.60%	7.10%	14.31%
75 to 84	33,967	5.20%	37,572	5.00%	42,308	5.20%	47,828	5.60%	10.60%	13.05%
85+	10,331	1.60%	13,898	1.90%	18,218	2.20%	20,008	2.30%	34.50%	9.83%

Source: www.sitesontexas.com

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS POPULATION AGE HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED 1990 AND 2000 CENSUS, 2010 ESTIMATE AND 2015 PROJECTION



EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Per Capita		Gross Sales, All		
		Personal Income	Personal	Gross Sales All	Industries Subject to	Total	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population 1	(in thousands) 2	Income 3	Industries 4	State Tax 5	Employed 6	Rate 7
2011	829,749	30,193,049	34,234	33,057,865,817	7,974,450,208	375,267	7.7
2010	829,749	28,477,457	32,498	26,929,757,046	7,474,171,443	366,120	8.1
2009	818,419	28,166,903	32,259	28,551,351,095	7,360,082,097	363,877	8.2
2008	813,838	26,600,303	30,837	33,721,469,950	8,367,733,943	370,310	4.9
2007	801,389	25,079,286	29,252	31,510,488,251	7,747,288,124	365,148	4.4
2006	759,774	23,708,065	27,826	27,784,135,121	7,278,104,246	362,951	4.9
2005	757,082	21,786,493	25,658	25,661,141,470	6,576,967,019	356,260	5.3
2004	754,330	20,593,617	22,337	22,635,455,313	6,042,674,290	352,357	5.1
2003	751,642	19,383,744	21,392	21,297,054,428	5,545,857,086	343,323	6.1
2002	749,245	18,621,654	20,886	18,021,691,968	5,362,595,811	334,357	5.8

Source: 1: Texas State Data Center, 0 Migration Scenario

- 2: Regional Economic Info System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
- 3: Regional Economic Info System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce
- 4: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/sales/index.html
- 5: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/sales/index.html
- 6: Texas Workforce Commission and US Bureau of Labor Statistics
- 7: Texas Workforce Commission, Annual Average and US Bureau of Labor Statistics

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 1000+ EMPLOYEES SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

	Employees	Employees	% of Total	Difference	Percent Difference
Company Information	2005	2012	Employment	2005-2012	2005-2012
Brookshire Grocery CO 1600 W Southwest Loop 323 Tyler, TX 75701-8500 Smith County	2,500	2,522	11%	22	0%
Eastman Chemical CO 300 Kodak Blvd Longview, TX 75602 Gregg County	1,500	1,477	7%	(23)	0%
ETMC Regional Healthcare Syst 1000 S Beckham Ave Tyler, TX 75701-1908 Smith County	3,217	3,238	15%	21	-1%
Good Shepherd Medical Center 700 E Marshall Ave Longview, TX 75601-5572 Gregg County	2,765	3,000	13%	235	0%
<u>Le Tourneau Technologies</u> 2400 S Macarthur St Longview, TX 75602 Gregg County	1,500	1,500	7%	-	0%
Rusk State Hospital 1601 Hwy 69 N Rusk, TX 75785 Cherokee County	1,013	1,000	4%	(13)	0%
<u>Trane Residential Systems</u> 6200 Troup Hwy Tyler, TX 75707-1948 Smith County	1,500	1,500	7%	-	0%
Trinity Mother Frances 536 S Beckham Ave. Tyler, TX 75702 800 E Dawson St. Tyler, TX 75701 520 Douglas Blvd. #2 Tyler, TX 75702 Smith County	3,657	4,000	18%	343	1%
University of Texas Health Center 11937 US Hwy 271 Tyler, TX 75708-3154 Smith County	1,001	1,094	5%	93	0%
Walmart 11937 US Hwy 271 Tyler, TX 75708-3154 Smith County	2,500	2,918	13%	418	1%

Note: Information from nine years ago is not available. Source:

- : http://socrates.cdr.state.tx.us
- $: \verb|http://www.tedc.org/profile/pro_workforce.phpsocrates.cdr.state.tx.us|\\$
- : http://longviewusa.com/major_employers

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FULL TIME EMPLOYEE EQUIVALENTS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government	9.27	8.84	8.23	8.81	9.57	14.43	13.64	16.89	21.54	21.23
Workforce	21.58	22.05	21.49	22.01	22.01	25.74	23.11	21.27	27.76	29.30
Housing & Urban Development	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.35	0.50	0.35	0.41	0.36	0.85	0.87
Emergency Communications	3.16	3.12	5.86	5.48	6.51	8.28	9.08	7.13	9.10	9.10
Economic Development	2.56	1.88	1.73	2.41	1.58	2.23	2.29	1.55	3.54	1.91
Environmental Quality	3.13	3.11	3.24	2.99	2.48	2.92	3.15	3.00	2.88	2.34
Area Agency on Aging	10.11	9.16	8.06	9.79	9.75	10.34	11.30	11.01	14.12	15.46
Transportation	0.98	1.72	2.08	1.76	3.77	23.45	20.44	26.84	45.44	44.16
Homeland Security	0.05	1.33	3.63	3.94	2.77	2.34	2.00	1.67	2.98	3.17
Criminal Justice	1.40	1.20	1.03	1.05	0.92	1.36	1.49	1.77	2.06	1.76
Health & Human Services	-	_	-	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.03	1.49	-	-

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Workforce Development

Number of Children Served	7,171	7,545	8,062	8,393	8,853	8,895	7,703	8,412	8,815	7,737
Total Population Served at Workforce Centers	78,344	84,197	91,185	84,844	74,662	65,443	76,551	75,915	69,337	58,827
WIA Adults Served	689	764	924	540	368	358	311	336	335	514
WIA Adults Entering Employment	288	241	302	282	147	122	97	63	296	170
WIA Dislocated Workers Served	191	805	616	166	280	595	731	876	789	475
WIA Dislocated Workers Entering Employment	61	195	390	98	100	129	144	237	353	218
WIA Youth Served	502	604	596	235	170	140	703	164	421	247
WIA Youth Entering Employment	77	58	161	86	65 4 507	35	24 956	35	40	- 772
TANF Participants Served TANF Participants Entering Employment	4,200 2,235	3,401 1,926	2,370 1,326	1,664 955	1,507 910	990 625	956 491	840 407	789 412	381
Food Stamp Participants Served	2,233 849	752	573	456	371	526	575	875	837	996
Food Stamp Participants Served	446	394	350	308	256	334	260	393	401	468
Reintegrated Offenders (RIO) Served	1,934	2,392	2,583	2,160	1,785	2,280	2,823	2,647	2,479	965
RIO Secured Employment	1,014	1,181	1,394	1,309	1,185	1,277	1,289	1,295	1,304	545
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Aging	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
										,
Information & Referral	n/a	n/a	3,662	5,602	3,993	5,214	3,300	3,533	3,232	1,855
Care Coordination	1,344	1,498	1,040	1,176	1,899	1,493	1,550	1,685	1,695	1,862
Legal Assistance over 60	241	233	160	512	230	117	210	384	702	741
Legal Awareness	n/a	n/a	2,439	8,537	1,972	1,528	1,549	1,857	1,719	785
Caregiver Education & Training	216	1,611	37	677	49	151	46	4 000	4 440	4 450
Caregiver Support Coordination Congregate Meals	1,379 168,601	1,139 156,201	955 130,984	1,018 107,584	1,294 99,489	1,652 93,892	1,585 97,724	1,980 111,803	1,446 107,297	1,456 93,342
Home Delivered Meals	398,477	377,329	399,365	401,399	429,580	93,892 447,348	355,849	411,333	396,805	347,609
Transportation	31,528	27,599	28,602	20,088	20,504	21,607	23,187	23,084	23,025	23,089
Residential Repairs	196	79	85	20,000	133	150	141	25,004 45	18	28
Homemaker	11,516	11,444	10,104	10,339	10,580	8,003	6,093	7,470	5,767	8,182
Personal Assistance	2,948	2,713	1,408	1,120	1,485	695	855	845	458	1,224
Health Maintenance	112	61	57	68	46	66	42	18	35	18
Health Screening	17	74	n/a	219	336	432	170	90	137	223
Nutrition Education	n/a	n/a	n/a	292	145	255	255	183	164	369
Emergency Response	459	495	485	456	436	362	375	421	452	440
Adult Day Care	1,230	1,273	1,030	1,190	474	52	174	258	451	536
Caregiver Respite in Home	26,416	15,704	14,929	12,715	12,453	12,175	8,936	9,455	6,695	8,183
Caregiver Respite Institutional	4,128	5,136	3,672	5,832	7,608	4,032	1,368	3,464	2,832	2,328
Instruction & Training	n/a	n/a	347	375	n/a	365	372	460	476	460
Participant Assessment	304	366	243	378	376	351	447	334	77	74
Caregiver Information Services	-	-	-	222	819	593	195	420	1,840	17,483
Criminal luctice	2002	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000	2010	2011	2042
Criminal Justice	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Peace Officers Receiving Training	3,217	3,476	1,888	1,733	1,660	2,217	2,776	3,029	3,705	3,725
Emergency Communications	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Calls Received	158,909	123,716	179,974	193,090	187,025	191,642	209,353	203,024	230,658	130,586
	·	·	•	,	·	·	·	·	·	
<u>Transportation</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Number of Trips	37,174	26,567	27,737	39,962	53,038	81,013	106,483	110,828	159,460	160,417
Environmental Quality	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Total Tons of Material Diverted	111	393	393	500	500	543	525	843	1,607	1,185
Total Number of Illegal Dump Sites Cleaned Up	97	393 774	393 775	693	692	543 566	810	206	430	1,185
Total Rumber of megal bump sites cleaned up	31	774	113	093	032	300	010	200	430	00
Economic Development/Housing & Urban Dev.	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Debentures Funded	14	14	14	21	20	24	23	28	33	37
Actual Job Retention from Debentures Funded	308	216	388	439	402	425	397	491	452	471

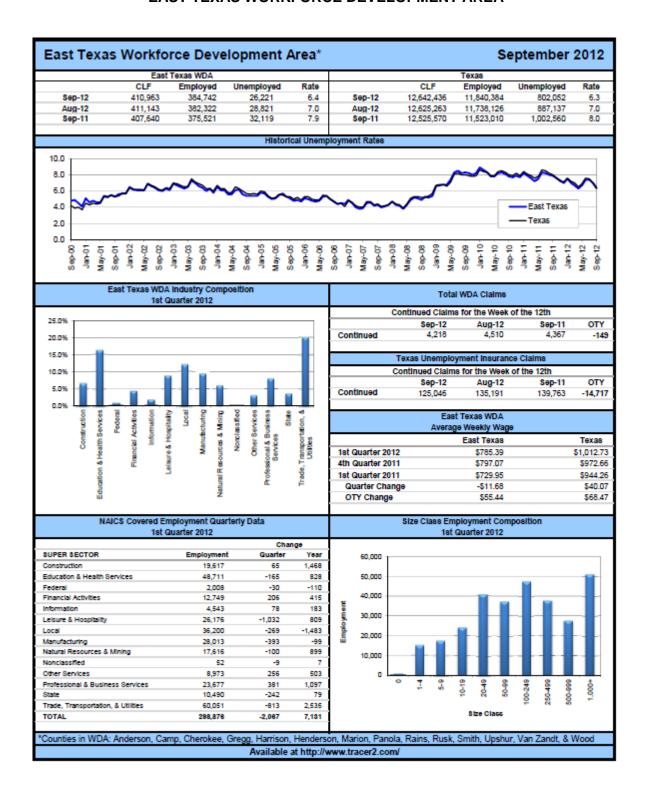
EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

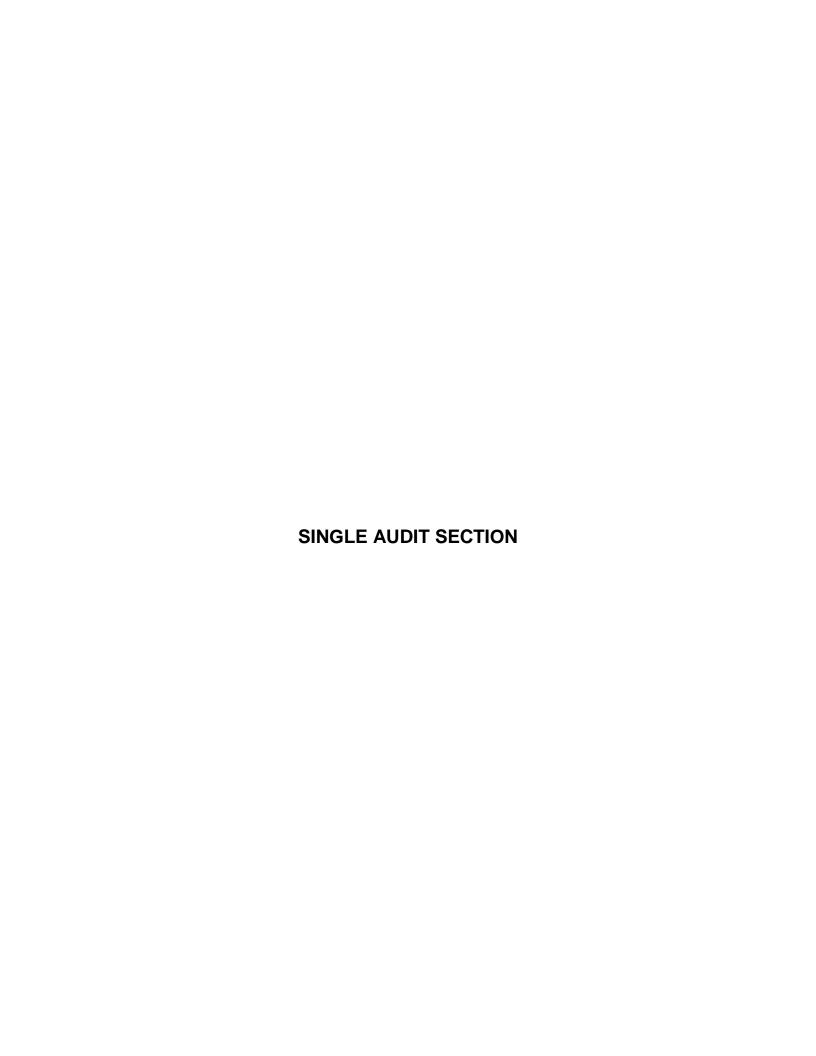
_	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government										
Buildings	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	1	1	1	1
Office Equipment	-	-	1	1	1	1	11	11	11	11
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	9	9
Workforce Development										
Office Equipment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Building Improvements/Signage	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Mobile Unit	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Communications										
PSAP Equipment	21	23	26	26	25	25	22	22	22	17
Network Communications Equp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Recorders	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	8	8	8
Economic Development										
Office Equipment	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Aging</u>										
Buildings	1	1	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	1.41
Transportation Vans	3	3	3	3	3	11	15	14	8	9
Office Equipment	1	1	2	1	1	7	6	6	6	6
Transportation										
Transportation Vans	13	17	18	33	33	38	50	59	60	63
Digital Dispatch Equipment	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Office Equipment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Homeland Security										
Office Equipment	-	2	6	9	9	9	-	-	-	-
Digital Dispatch Equipment Office Equipment Homeland Security	-	- 1	1	- 1	1 1	1	1 1	1 1	1	

Note: Assets in excess of \$5,000

Assets purchased with grant funds but reported by subrecipients are not included.

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS EAST TEXAS WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREA









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

To the Board of Directors
East Texas Council of Governments

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the East Texas Council of Governments (the Council) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 3, 2013. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

East Texas Council of Governments

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Executive Committee, management, others within the entity, and appropriate federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

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April 3, 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND THE STATE OF TEXAS UNIFORM GRANT MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

Board of Directors East Texas Council of Governments Kilgore, Texas

Compliance

We have audited East Texas Council of Governments' (the Council) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2012. The Council's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal and state programs is the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations* and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards (UGMS). Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above could have a direct and material effect on a major federal and state program occurred. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence about the Council's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Council's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2012.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Council is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal and state programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Council's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and UGMS, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

East Texas Council of Governments

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Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with the types of compliance requirements applicable to each of the Council's major programs and our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of our testing, and to provide an opinion on the Council's compliance but not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Council's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and its internal control over compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

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Dallas, Texas

April 3, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Awards:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Texas Workforce Commission:			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10/31/12	10.561	0812SNE000	\$ 418,091
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10/31/11	10.561	0811SNE000	12,006
Supplemental Nutriiton Assistance ABAWD 10/31/12	10.561	0812SNA000	250,812
Supplemental Nutriiton Assistance ABAWD 10/31/11	10.561	0811SNA000	158
Total Passed through Texas Workforce Commission			681,067
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			681,067
U.S. Department of Commerce Passed through Economic Development Administration:			
District Planning Assistance Program 12/31/14	11.302	08-83-04740	29,668
District Planning Assistance Program 12/31/11	11.302	08-83-04337	31,653
Total Passed through Economic	11.002	00 00 04001	01,000
Development Administration			61,321
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			61,321
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Texas Department of Rural Affairs:			
Texas Community Development Program 8/31/13	14.228	C712213	14
Texas Community Development Program 8/31/12	14.228	C711213	13,492
Total Passed through Texas Department of Rural Affairs	14.220	0711210	13,506
Passed through Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs:			
Housing Repair 5/21/12	14.228	1001208	(28,435)
Housing Repair 9/30/12	14.228	70090002	16,401
Total Passed through Texas Department of Housing	17.220	70030002	10,401
and Community Affairs:			(12,034)
Total U.S. Department of Housing			
and Urban Development			1,472

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Awards: (Continued)			
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through the Governor's Office Criminal Justice Division:			
Regional Juvenile Detention Program 8/31/12 Total Passed through the Governor's Office	16.540	JA-11-J20-14235-13	\$ 47,301
Criminal Justice Division			47,301
Total U.S. Department of Justice			47,301
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed through Texas Workforce Commission:	47.007	004014/174.000	070 707
Employment Services 12/31/12	17.207	0812WPA000	273,767
Employment Services 3/31/12 Subtotal 17.207	17.207	0811WPA000	<u>173,225</u> 446,992
Emergency Unemployment Comensation 12/31/12	17.225	0812EUC000	60,366
Subtotal 17.255	17.220	0012200000	60,366
Trade Act 10/31/12	17.245	0812TRA000	457,077
Trade Act 10/31/11	17.245	0811TRA000	13,807
Trade Act 10/31/10	17.245	0810TRA000	(8,944)
Subtotal 17.245			461,940
WIA Statewide Alternative 10/31/11	17.258/259/260	0810WSA000	1,545
WIA Adult 6/30/14	17.258	0812WIA000	38,574
WIA Adult 6/30/13	17.258	0811WIA000	1,207,113
WIA Adult 6/30/12	17.258	0810WIA000	49,715
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/12	17.258	0812DNI000	27,496
Subtotal 17.258			1,324,443
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/12	17.259	0812DNI000	1,447
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/11	17.259	0811DNI000	124
WIA Youth 6/30/14	17.259	0812WIY000	86,333
WIA Youth 6/30/13	17.259	0811WIY000	1,178,517
WIA Youth 6/30/12	17.259	0810WIY000	95,964
WIA Statewide Alternative 12/31/11 Subtotal 17.259	17.259	0811AYD000	93,222 1,455,607
NEG Hurricane Ike 12/31/12	17.260	0810NEG000	226,955
ARRA Rapid Response 12/31/10	17.260	0809XRR000	(57,066)
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/11	17.260	0811DNI000	1,453
Subtotal 17.260			171,342

Fodovol Crontor/Door through	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor's	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Federal Awards: (Continued)	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Labor (Continued)			
Passed through Texas Workforce Commission (Continued):			
WIA Dislocated Worker 6/30/14	17.278	0812WID000	\$ (503)
WIA Dislocated Worker 6/30/13	17.278	0811WID000	1,397,132
WIA Dislocated Worker 6/30/12	17.278	0810WID000	137,336
Subtotal 17.278			1,533,965
Total Passed through Texas Workforce Commission			5,454,655
Total U.S. Department of Labor			5,454,655
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:			
Rural Transportation 8/31/13	20.509	51210F7214	993,430
Rural Transportation 8/31/12	20.509	51110F7191	733,457
Job Access and Reverse Commute Urban 8/31/13	20.509	51210F7242	36,040
Job Access and Reverse Commute Urban 8/31/13	20.509	51210F7243	443
Capital 6/15/12	20.509	51010F7098	690,110
Vehicles 8/31/12	20.509	51110F7158	330,000
Subtotal 20.509			2,783,480
Elderly & Disabled Atlanta & Tyler District 8/31/13	20.513	51210F7185	55,498
Elderly & Disabled Atlanta & Tyler District 8/31/12	20.513	51110F7277	167,125
Subtotal 20.513			222,623
Regionally Coordinated Transportation Planning 8/31/12	20.515	51210F7113	58,835
Call Center 2/28/13	20.515	51210F7129	44,823
Subtotal 20.515			103,658
Job Access and Reverse Commute Urban 5/31/13	20.516	51110F7111	2,120
Job Access and Reverse Commute Urban 5/31/13	20.516	51110F7101	4,572
Job Access and Reverse Commute Non-Urban 5/31/12	20.516	51010F7178	4,387
Subtotal 20.516			11,079
New Freedom 5/31/13	20.521	51110F7085	39,295
New Freedom 1/31/13	20.521	51010F7074	7,568
Subtotal 20.521			46,863
Total Passed through Texas Dept. of Transportation			3,167,703
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,167,703

Federal Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Federal Awards: (Continued)			
U.S. Department of Energy Passed through State Energy Conservation Office: Clean Cities	81.119	DE-AC26-04NT41817	\$ 2,743
Total Passed through State Energy Conservation Office	01.110	DE 71020 0411141017	2,743
Total U.S. Department of Energy			2,743
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services:			
Title VII Elder Abuse 9/30/12	93.041	N/A	13,459
Title VII Ombudsman Services 9/30/12	93.042	N/A	61,711
Title III Part D 9/30/12	93.043	N/A	48,520
Title III Part B 9/30/12	93.044	N/A	901,467
SUA Title III Part B 9/30/12	93.044	N/A	70,832
Subtotal 93.044			972,299
Title III Part C1 9/30/12	93.045	N/A	557,943
SUA Title III C1 9/30/12	93.045	N/A	90,279
Title III Part C2 9/30/12	93.045	N/A	1,016,653
Subtotal 93.045			1,664,875
Title III Part E 9/30/12	93.052	N/A	406,465
SUA Title III E 9/30/12	93.052	N/A	22,922
Subtotal 93.052			429,387
Nutrition Service Incentive Program 9/30/12	93.053	N/A	350,041
CMS Basic 3/31/13	93.779	N/A	38,889
CMS Basic 3/31/12	93.779	N/A	64,846
Subtotal 93.779			103,735
Total Passed through Texas Department of			
Aging and Disability Services			3,644,027

Federal Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor's	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Federal Awards: (Continued)			<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed through Texas Workforce Commission:			
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/12	93.558	0812DNI000	\$ 28,943
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/11	93.558	0811DNI000	1,576
TANF 10/31/12	93.558	0812TAN000	1,392,863
TANF 10/31/11	93.558	0811TAN000	105,212
TANF 10/31/10	93.558	0810TAN000	(17,751)
Non Custodial Parent 9/30/12	93.558	0812NCP000	238,979
Non Custodial Parent 9/30/13	93.558	0813NCP000	3,958
Subtotal 93.558	00.000	00101101 000	1,753,780
01:11 1: 0 1: 0/00/40	00.575	2040044200	100 150
Childcare Attendance Automation System 9/30/12	93.575	0812CAA000	123,450
Childcare 10/31/12	93.575	0812CCF000	6,102,345
Childcare 10/31/11	93.575	0811CCF000	29,130
Subtotal 93.575			6,254,925
Childcare 10/31/12	93.596	0812CCF000	4,430,400
Childcare 10/31/11	93.596	0811CCF000	62,704
Childcare Local Match 12/31/12	93.596	0812CCM000	513,447
Childcare Local Match 12/31/11	93.596	0811CCM000	1,691,893
Subtotal 93.596			6,698,444
Childcare 10/31/12	93.667	0812CCF000	58,483
Childcare 10/31/11	93.667	0811CCF000	820
Subtotal 93.667	93.007	0011001000	59,303
ARRA Back to Work 5/13/12	93.714	0810BTW000	159,057
Total Passed through Texas Workforce Commission			14,925,509
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			18,569,536
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the Office of the Governor, Division of			
Emergency Management:			
Interoperable Emergency Communications 8/31/12	97.055	2010-IP-T0-0005	5,119
Homeland Security 4/30/14	97.073	2012-SS-00018	140,000
Homeland Security 11/30/13	97.073	2011-SS-00019	30
Homeland Security 3/31/13	97.073	2010-SS-T0-0008	181,815
Homeland Security 4/15/12	97.073	2009-SS-T9-0064	104,676
Homeland Security 1/31/12	97.073	2008-GE-T8-0034	26,198
Subtotal 97.073	0.1010		452,719
Total Passed through the Office of the Governor,			
Division of Emergency Management			457,838
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			457,838
·			
Total Federal Awards			\$ 28,443,636

Federal Grantor/Pass-through

Grantor/Program Title	Grantor's Number	Expenditures	
State Awards:			
Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services:			
State General Revenue 9/30/12	N/A	\$ 129,140	
State General Revenue Title IIIE 9/30/12	N/A	60,000	
State General Revenue Additional 9/30/12	N/A	12,414	
Total Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services		201,554	
Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division:			
Police Training 8/31/13	SF-12-A10-14265-12	203,013	
Criminal Justice Planning 8/31/13	SF-13-197-14386-13	5,178	
Criminal Justice Planning 8/31/12	SF-12-197-14386-12	47,864	
Criminal Justice Planning 8/31/11	SF-11-197-14386-11	7,656	
Regional Evaluation Services for Juveniles 8/31/13	SF-13-J20-25417-01	2,201	
Total Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division		265,912	
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality:			
Solid Waste 8/31/13	582-12-10150	85,067	
Solid Waste 2/28/13	582-10-91884	56,659	
Air Quality 12/31/13	582-11-11222	467,870	
Total Texas Commission on Environmental Quality		609,596	
Commission on State Emergency Communications:			
9-1-1 8/31/13	N/A	121,773	
9-1-1 8/31/12	N/A	1,150,592	
9-1-1 8/31/11	N/A	794,481	
Total Commission on State Emergency Communications		2,066,846	
Tours Department of Tours and the con-			
Texas Department of Transportation:	E4240E704E	000 400	
Rural Transportation 8/31/13	51310F7015	228,182	
Rural Transportation 8/31/12	51210F7016	959,544	
Total Texas Department of Transportation		1,187,726	

Federal Grantor/Pass-through

Grantor/Program Title	Grantor's Number	Expenditures		
State Awards: (Continued)	0.0			
Texas Workforce Commission:				
Childcare DFPS 8/31/12	0812CCP000	\$ 1,279,625		
Childcare 10/31/12	0812CCF000	1,729,214		
Childcare 10/31/11	0811CCF000	26,779		
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10/31/12	0812SNE000	134,673		
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10/31/11	0811SNE000	5,852		
TANF 10/31/12	0812TAN000	136,657		
TANF 10/31/11	0811TAN000	8,960		
Project RIO 12/31/11	0811RIO000	34,776		
Back to Work 2/28/13	0812BTW000	347,047		
Back to Work 5/31/12	0810BTW000	56,397		
Total Texas Workforce Commission		3,759,980		
Texas Veterans Commission:				
Veterans Services 9/30/12	N/A	44,735		
Total Texas Veterans Commission		44,735		
Total State Awards		\$ 8,136,349		
Total Federal and State Awards		\$ 36,579,985		

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

NOTE 1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal and state awards programs of East Texas Council of Governments (the Council). The Council's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. Federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations* and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular. Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE 3. NEGATIVE AMOUNTS

Due to a revision in the allocation of certain costs, the funding agent has retroactively allocated certain grant expenditures. As a result of this, the effected grants reflect a negative balance on the current Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

NOTE 4. PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES

Of the federal and state expenditures presented in the Schedule, the Council provided awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount	
Federal Awards:			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10/31/12	10.561	\$	503,096
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10/31/11	10.561		17,858
Supplemental Nutriiton Assistance ABAWD 10/31/12	10.561		223,785
Housing Repair 5/21/12	14.228		23,686
Housing Repair 9/30/12	14.228		93,867
Regional Juvenile Detention Program 8/31/11	16.540		36,501
Employment Services 12/31/12	17.207		245,185
Employment Services 3/31/12	17.207		155,325
Employment Unemployment Compensation 12/31/12	17.225		50,569
Trade Act 10/31/12	17.245		378,985

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

17.245

12,176

NOTE 4. PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED

Trade Act 10/31/11

Trade Act 10/31/11	17.245		12,176
Trade Act 10/31/10	17.245		(8,944)
WIA Adult 6/30/13	17.258	Ģ	997,336
WIA Adult 6/30/12	17.258		17,214
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/12	17.258		26,173
WIA Youth 6/30/14	17.259		50,710
WIA Youth 6/30/13	17.259	1,0	052,889
WIA Youth 6/30/12	17.259	•	91,619
WIA Statewide Alternative 12/31/11	17.259		45,872
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/12	17.259		1,377
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/11	17.259		114
NEG Hurricane Ike 12/31/12	17.260	:	200,791
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/11	17.260		1,332
WIA Dislocated Worker 6/30/13	17.260	1.1	138,065
WIA Dislocated Worker 6/30/12	17.260	٠,	42,320
ARRA Rapid Response 12/31/10	17.260		(57,066)
Title III Part D 9/30/12	93.043		58,990
Title III Part B 9/30/12	93.044		360,810
SUA Title III B 9/30/12	93.044	`	15,575
Title III Part C1 9/30/12	93.045	,	380,242
SUA III C1 9/30/12	93.045	`	51,883
Title III Part C2 9/30/12	93.045	(973,642
Title III Part E 9/30/12	93.052		284,994
SUA III E 9/30/12		4	
	93.052		13,691
Nutrition Service Incentive Program 9/30/12 Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/12	93.053	•	350,041 27,552
· ·	93.558		,
Disability Navigator Initiative 10/31/11	93.558	4 .	1,444
TANF 10/31/12	93.558	۱,4	252,948
TANF 10/31/11	93.558		95,459
TANF 10/31/10	93.558		(17,751)
Non Custodial Parent 9/30/13	93.558		3,466
Non Custodial Parent 9/30/12	93.558		216,917
Childcare Attendance Automation System 9/30/12	93.575		123,449
Childcare 10/31/12	93.575	5,8	815,377
Childcare 10/31/11	93.575	_	10,010
Childcare 10/31/12	93.596	4,2	222,056
Childcare 10/31/11	93.596		21,548
Childcare Local Match 12/31/12	93.596		512,821
Childcare Local Match 12/31/11	93.596	1,6	628,835
Childcare 10/31/12	93.667		55,733
Childcare 10/31/11	93.667		282
ARRA Back to Work 5/31/12	93.714		155,036
Total Federal Awards		\$ 21,9	955,885
State Awards:			
Police Training 8/31/13		\$	133,552
9-1-1 Emergency Communications 8/31/13			60,377
9-1-1 Emergency Communications 8/31/12		(641,644
9-1-1 Emergency Communications 8/31/11		(689,277
Solid Waste 8/31/13			81,299
Air Quality 12/31/13		;	372,389
Title III Part E 9/30/12			23,896

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

NOTE 4. PASS-THROUGH EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED

Of the federal and state expenditures presented in the Schedule, the Council provided awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal	
Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount
State Awards: (Continued)		
Title III Other 9/30/12		\$ 188,296
Title III Additional 9/30/12		12,414
TANF 10/31/11		8,128
TANF 10/31/12		122,930
Childcare DFPS 8/31/12		1,279,625
Childcare 10/31/12		1,647,896
Childcare 10/31/11		9,203
Back to Work 2/28/13		345,221
Back to Work 5/31/12		54,971
Project RIO 12/31/11		31,336
Veterans Services 9/30/12		41,341
Total State Awards		\$ 5,743,795
Total Pass-through Federal and State Awards		\$ 27,699,680

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:			
An unqualified opinion was issued on the finar	ncial statements.		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X_No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that is (are) not considered to be material weakness(es)? 		Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance which is material to the basic financial statements noted?		Yes	X_No
FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS:			
Internal control over major programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X_No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that is (are) not considered to be mate weakness(es)? 	rial	Yes	X None reported
An unqualified opinion was issued on complia	nce for major prog	grams.	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		Yes	X_No
Identification of major programs:			
CFDA Number(s) 93.575, 93.596 93.044, 93.045, 93.053 20.509 State State	Name of Federal or State Programs or Cluster Childcare & Development Cluster Aging Cluster Formula Grants for other than Urbanized Areas Childcare 911 Services		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B federal progra	ms:		\$853,30 <u>9</u>

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between type A and type B state programs:		<u>\$300,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal single audit?	X_Yes	No		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for state single audit?	X_Yes	No		
Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards				
None				
Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awa	rds			
None				

EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal and State Awards

None

