ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Faye Blanks	County Judge
Larry Coffman	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Jerry Hefner	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Samuel "Red" Isbell	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Charles "Eddie" Whittington	Commissioner, Precinct #4
William "Bill" Smith	Judge, 84 th Judicial District
Mark Snider	District Attorney
Robin Stroud	District Clerk
Mike Milner	County Attorney
Jan Barnes	County Clerk
Carrie Kimmell	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Kathy Sargent	County Treasurer
Donald "Don" Johnson	County Sheriff
Shila Hart	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1
Cindy Irwin	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2
Kendall McWilliams	Constable, Precinct #1
Charles "Ron" Cromer	Constable, Precinct #2
Mark B. Dill, CPA	County Auditor

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Hutchinson County, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hutchinson County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hutchinson County, Texas, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 34 - 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hutchinson County, Texas' financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents 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 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 2, 2016, on our consideration of Hutchinson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hutchinson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC August 2, 2016

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Primary Government					
	Governmental					
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,012,761	\$ 7,757	\$ 9,020,518			
Accounts receivable, net	390,153	10,606	400,759			
Taxes receivable, net	142,277	-	142,277			
Internal balances	(1,474)	1,474	-			
Due from other governmental entities	-	11,730	11,730			
Inventories	20,959	28,432	49,391			
Other assets	67,751	1,745	69,496			
Net pension asset	733,048	6,830	739,878			
Capital assets net of						
of accumulated depreciation	7,215,628	2,360,547	9,576,175			
Total assets	17,581,103	2,429,121	20,010,224			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions	533,020	4,967	537,987			
Pension economic loss	138,125	1,287	139,412			
Pension deficent earnings	369,485	3,443	372,928			
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,040,630	9,697	1,050,327			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	387,190	49,615	436,805			
Due to other governmental agencies	55,068	-	55,068			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	40,952	542	41,494			
Due in more than one year	368,581	4,881	373,462			
Total liabilities	851,791	55,038	906,829			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	7,215,628	2,360,547	9,576,175			
Restricted:	· ,=== ,= = 0	-,,,				
By enabling legislation	800,133	-	800,133			
Unrestricted	9,754,181	23,233	9,777,414			
Total net position	\$ 17,769,942	\$ 2,383,780	\$ 20,153,722			

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			Program Revenues			n	
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governmen	t
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:	Linpenses	Services	contributions	contributions	Territes	incurrences	Totur
Governmental activities:							
Administrative	\$ 2,900,095	\$ 520,699	\$ 20,603	\$ -	\$ (2,358,793)	\$	\$ (2,358,793)
Judicial	2,376,712	582,239	67,524	-	(1,726,949)		(1,726,949)
Public facilities	1,294,109	17,046	2,000	-	(1,275,063)		(1,275,063)
Public safety	3,285,207	212,518	3,149	-	(3,069,540)		(3,069,540)
Road and bridge	2,091,350	530,360	225,224	-	(1,335,766)		(1,335,766)
Public service	1,241,491	259,261	331,238		(650,992)		(650,992)
Total governmental activities	13,188,964	2,122,123	649,738		(10,417,103)		(10,417,103)
Business-type activities:							
Airport	1,041,867	673,705	29,314			(338,848)	(338,848)
Total business-type activities	1,041,867	673,705	29,314			(338,848)	(338,848)
Total primary government	\$ 14,230,831	\$ 2,795,828	\$ 679,052	\$-	(10,417,103)	(338,848)	(10,755,951)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:				11 122 029		11 122 029
	Property taxes				11,133,028	-	11,133,028 28,090
	Mixed beverage ta				28,090	-	
	Investment earning	gs			7,486	7	7,493
	Miscellaneous				460,575	-	460,575
	Transfers				(116,400)	116,400	-
	Total general reven	nues and transfers			11,512,779	116,407	11,629,186
	Change in net posi	tion			1,095,676	(222,441)	873,235
	Net position - begi	inning			16,246,545	2,602,236	18,848,781
	Prior period restate				427,721	3,985	431,706
	Net assets, beginni	ing, as restated			16,674,266	2,606,221	19,280,487
	Net position - endi	ing			\$ 17,769,942	\$ 2,383,780	\$ 20,153,722

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General	Roa	d & Bridge		lon-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,189,345	\$	1,169	\$	822,247	\$	9,012,761
Accounts receivable, net	335,630		36,589		17,934		390,153
Taxes receivable, net	142,277		-		-		142,277
Due from other funds	9,132		-		306		9,438
Inventories	-		20,959		-		20,959
Prepaid expenditures	 67,751		-		-		67,751
Total assets	\$ 8,744,135	\$	58,717	\$	840,487	\$	9,643,339
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 213,434	\$	141,389	\$	32,367	\$	387,190
Due to other funds	1,533		-		9,379		10,912
Due to other governmental entities	 47,023		-		8,045		55,068
Total liabilities	 261,990		141,389	ı	49,791		453,170
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	113,056		-		-		113,056
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 240,387				-		240,387
Total deferred inflows of resources	 353,443		-		_		353,443
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	67,751		-		-		67,751
Inventories	-		20,959		-		20,959
Restricted:							
By enabling legislation	-		-		775,391		775,391
Committed for:							
Special projects	-		-		24,742		24,742
Unassigned (deficit)	 8,060,951		(103,631)		(9,437)		7,947,883
Total fund balances	 8,128,702		(82,672)		790,696		8,836,726
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,744,135	\$	58,717	\$	840,487	\$	9,643,339

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	8,836,726
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources an therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		7,215,628
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	1,	353,443
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		733,048
Pension losses and deficient earnings are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	e	
Pension economic/demographic losses Pension deficient earnings		138,125 369,485
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2014, and befor September 30, 2015 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions		533,020
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	ot	
Accrued compensated absences		(409,533)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	17,769,942

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General	Ro	ad & Bridge	on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	 		aa ee 211age			
Property taxes	\$ 11,144,842	\$	-	\$ -	\$	11,144,842
Miscellaneous taxes	28,090		-	-		28,090
Licenses and fees	1,148,454		530,360	391,121		2,069,935
Fines and forfeitures	17,046		-	4,067		21,113
Intergovernmental	70,936		209,803	366,999		647,738
Interest	6,978		4	504		7,486
Miscellaneous	 379,003		73,756	 9,816		462,575
Total revenues	 12,795,349		813,923	 772,507		14,381,779
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	3,691,588		-	15,130		3,706,718
Judicial	2,380,415		-	97,233		2,477,648
Public facilities	982,090		-	204,762		1,186,852
Public safety	3,263,197		-	14,846		3,278,043
Road and bridge	-		1,647,484	16,000		1,663,484
Public service	681,828		-	615,475		1,297,303
Capital outlay	 309,757		470,472	 35,375		815,604
Total expenditures	 11,308,875		2,117,956	 998,821		14,425,652
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,486,474		(1,304,033)	 (226,314)		(43,873)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	12,812		1,167,500	180,600		1,360,912
Transfers out	 (1,464,500)			 (12,812)		(1,477,312)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,451,688)		1,167,500	 167,788		(116,400)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	34,786		(136,533)	(58,526)		(160,273)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 8,093,916		53,861	 849,222		8,996,999
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 8,128,702	\$	(82,672)	\$ 790,696	\$	8,836,726

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(160,273)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlay use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated usef	a	
lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$815,604, were exceeded by depreciatio \$943,746, in the current period.	n,	(128,142)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources a	re	
fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	s.	
This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.		19,261
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of curre	nt	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences, net change		18,872
Pension contributions, net change		(5,315)
Pension economic/demographic losses		138,125
Pension deficient earnings		369,485
Net pension asset, net change		843,663
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	1,095,676

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,757
Receivables, net	10,606
Due from other funds	1,474
Due from other governmental entities	11,730
Inventories	28,432
Prepaid Expenses	1,745
Total current assets	61,744
Non-current assets:	
Net pension asset	6,830
Capital assets:	
Land	404,524
Buildings and improvements	1,373,605
Infrastructure	7,202,731
Machinery and equipment	254,155
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,874,468)
Total non-current assets	2,367,377
Total assets	2,429,121
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	4,967
Pension economic loss	1,287
Pension deficient earnings	3,443
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,697
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	49,615
Compensated absences	542
Total current liabilities	50,157
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	4,881
Total non-current liabilities	4,881
Total liabilities	55,038
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,360,547
Unrestricted	23,233
	¢ 0.000.700
Total net position	\$ 2,383,780

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES:

UPEKATING KEVENUES:	+	
Charges for services:	\$	671,305
Intergovernmental		29,314
Rents		2,400
Total operating revenues		703,019
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and employee benefits		182,996
Fuel and materials for resale		487,280
Other operating expenses		64,133
Supplies		4,535
Insurance		4,565
Postage and freight		474
Repairs and maintenance		35,710
Utilities		14,405
Depreciation		247,769
Total operating expenses		1,041,867
Operating loss		(338,848)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest and investment revenue		7
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		7
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS		(338,841)
TRANSFERS IN		116,400
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(222,441)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		2,602,236 3,985
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED		2,606,221
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,383,780

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	689,263
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(577,363)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(196,821)
		(04.021)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(84,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer to other funds		116,400
		110,400
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		116,400
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(44 127)
r urchases of capital assets		(44,127)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(44,127)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		7
Net cash used by investing activities		7
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(12,641)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		20,398
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,757
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
	¢	(229.949)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	\$	(338,848)
operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		247,769
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		211,109
Accounts receivable		(2,026)
Inventories		8,943
Due from other governmental entities		(11,730)
Deferred outflows of resources - contributions		49
Deferred outflows of resources - deficient earnings		(3,443)
Deferred outflows of resources - economic/demographic losses		(1,287)
Net pension asset		(7,861)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable		24,796
Accrued payroll and compensated absences		(1,283)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(84,921)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 830,590
Accounts receivable	 1,022
Total assets	\$ 831,612
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 22,186
Due to other governments	307,171
Deposits	 502,255
Total liabilities	\$ 831,612

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Hutchinson County, Texas (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles)(GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1901, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County provides a variety of services to advance the welfare, morale, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its citizens.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing the County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, but also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either, it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the County.

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-like activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Fines and forfeitures are recognized when they have been assessed and adjudicated and earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation

Government-Wide Statements - Continuation

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the County's programs are offset by those programs' revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*. In miscellaneous general revenues are non-program specific contributions including capital assets contributions.

Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

Fund-Level Statements

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Any proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general government, judicial, public facilities, public safety, public service, and capital acquisition.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation

Fund-Level Statements - Continuation

The **<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>** is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues derived from license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures.

Fiduciary fund level financial statements include fiduciary funds which are classified into private purpose trust and agency funds

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The <u>Airport Fund</u> accounts for funds received from outside parties for the benefit and use of the Hutchinson County Airport.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

The <u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. Agency funds do not involve a formal trust agreement. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Use of Restricted Assets

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and deposits within public fund investment pools. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

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

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in the area of investment practices, management has established and reported appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

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

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$6,739,521.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year unless the half payment option is elected in which one-half the tax is due November 30, and the balance the following June 30. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$404,941.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted to not retroactively report infrastructure assets. According to the County's capitalization policy, capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

5. Capital Assets – Continuation

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 30 years
Infrastructure	5 - 20 years
Equipment	4 - 18 years

6. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the governmentwide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation of up to four weeks per year as earned, depending on years of service. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is paid upon termination. Compensation time is accrued at one and one-half the employee's regular rate for each hour worked over forty hours in a work week, except for law enforcement which is calculated according to the rules promulgated by United States Code Section 29, Chapter 207, paragraph k. Sick leave accrues at 1.75 days per month with a maximum accumulation of 105 days. No unused sick leave will be paid upon termination. Accrued vacation leave and comp time are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Continued

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County's pension plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Texas County and District Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> – Continuation

10. Fund Balances

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners' Court or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or County Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

11. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three categories.

<u>Net Investments in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

<u>**Restricted Net Position**</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position amounts that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with 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.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. **Budgetary Information**

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

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund, and the

Continued

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

Continued

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> – Continuation

- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for both the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Capital Outlay Function of the General and Road and Bridge Funds by \$300,657 and \$470,472, respectively. The over expenditures in both funds were funded by lower than expected expenditures in the other functions of the County. The General and Road and Bridge Fund expenditures were under budget in total by \$860,463 and \$135,718, respectively.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The Road and Bridge and the Juvenile Probation – State Funds had a deficit fund balance as of September 30, 2015. The Road and Bridge Fund incurred expenditures in excess of the collected revenues through license fees and transfers from the General Fund. The deficit in the Juvenile Probation – State Fund was created due to timing differences related to regular routine expenditures compared to the reimbursements from the State of Texas. The County plans on covering the deficit in the Road and Bridge Fund primarily through transfers from the General Fund, while the deficit in the Juvenile Probation – State Fund was are received and recorded.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2015:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,915
Bank deposits	983,303
Temporary investments - TexPool	8,163,890
Certificate of deposit (interest rate at .15%)	 700,000
Total	\$ 9,849,108
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 9,012,761
Business-type activities:	
Unrestricted	7,757
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 830,590
Total	\$ 9,851,108

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,683,303 and the bank's balance was \$2,154,989. Of the bank balance, \$917,509 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$1,237,480 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2015, the County had \$8,163,890 invested with the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool). TexPool is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over both funds. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants of the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the shares.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and County policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Continued

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2015, 82.89% of the County's carrying value of cash was invested in pooled investment accounts. All other cash was deposited with the County's depository bank and was adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. As stated earlier, the County has not opted to report its infrastructure retroactively.

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases and Transfer				 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 108,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 108,889
Construction in process	 3,904,420		125,807		(3,904,420)	 125,807
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated	 4,013,309		125,807		(3,904,420)	 234,696
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	4,220,200		57,244		(18,256)	4,259,188
Infrastructure	70,206		3,904,420		-	3,974,626
Equipment	 6,733,668		645,925		(326,274)	 7,053,319
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated	 11,024,074		4,607,589		(344,530)	 15,287,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(2,899,084)		(204,213)		18,256	(3,085,041)
Infrastructure	(21,906)		(199,841)		-	(221,747)
Equipment	 (4,772,623)		(539,692)		312,902	 (4,999,413)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (7,693,613)		(943,746)		331,158	 (8,306,201)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	 3,330,461		3,663,843		(13,372)	 6,980,932
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,343,770	\$	3,789,650	\$	(3,917,792)	\$ 7,215,628

Continued

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2015 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 89,769
Judicial	6,998
Public facilities	186,118
Public safety	151,294
Road and bridge	501,752
Public service	 7,815
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 943,746

		eginning Balance	Increases and Transfer		Decreases and Transfer			Ending Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		101 501	¢		¢			101 501
Land	\$	404,524	\$	-	\$	-	\$	404,524
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		404,524		-		_		404,524
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		1,373,605		-		-		1,373,605
Land improvements		7,202,731		-		-		7,202,731
Equipment		210,028		44,127		-		254,155
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		8,786,364		44,127				8,830,491
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(469,147)		(36,685)		-		(505,832)
Land improvements		(5,949,603)		(208,252)		-		(6,157,855)
Equipment		(207,949)		(2,832)		-		(210,781)
1								
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,626,699)		(247,769)		-		(6,874,468)
_								
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		2,159,665		(203,642)		-		1,956,023
business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	2,564,189	\$	(203,642)	\$	-	\$	2,360,547

NOTE 5 - CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

The County has active construction projects as of September 30, 2015. The projects include the renovation of the County Jail and the County Library. At year end the County had no outstanding commitments on these construction projects.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2014 tax roll was \$.48 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.32 per \$100 and could raise up to \$7,598,324 additional revenue from the 2014 assessed valuation of \$2,374,476,230 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: Hutchinson County provides retirement and death benefits for all of its employees, except temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 677 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided: The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At September 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	101
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	99
Active employees	134

Continued

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Contributions: The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually.

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 11.84% for the months of the accounting year in 2014 and 11.35% for the months of the accounting year in 2015. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2015 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	General wage inflation component of 3.5% and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.4% per year for career employees.
Investment rate of return	8.10%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant based on January 2015 information for a 7 - 10 year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013.

Continued

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

		Geometric Real
		Rate of Return
	Target	(Expected Minus
Asset Class	Allocation	Inflation)
US Equities	16.50%	5.35%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.35%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.65%
International Equities - Developed	11.00%	5.35%
International Equities - Emerging	9.00%	6.35%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.55%
High-Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.75%
Opportunistic Credit	5.00%	5.54%
Direct Lending	2.00%	5.80%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	6.75%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.00%
Commodities	2.00%	-0.20%
Master Limited Partnerships	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	3.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	25.00%	5.15%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Continued

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Increase (Decrease)										
	Т	Total Pension Liability (a)		Liability Net Position		Liability Net Position I		Liability Net Position Lia		Net Pension ability / (Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2013	\$	34,332,633	\$	34,220,988	\$	111,645					
Changes for the year:											
Service cost		854,535		-		854,535					
Interest on total pension liability (1)		2,746,348		-		2,746,348					
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		185,883		-		185,883					
Refund of contributions		(128,686)		(128,686)		-					
Benefit payments		(1,597,026)		(1,597,026)		-					
Administrative expenses		-		(27,481)		27,481					
Member contributions		-		442,825		(442,825)					
Net investment income		-		2,355,349		(2,355,349)					
Employer contributions		-		1,729,986		(1,729,986)					
Other (2)		-		137,610		(137,610)					
Balances as of December 31, 2014	\$	36,393,687	\$	37,133,565	\$	(739,878)					

(1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

(2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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

	1% Decrease 7.10%		Current Discount Rate 8.10%		 1% Increase 9.10%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	40,427,864 37,133,565	\$	36,393,687 37,133,565	\$ 33,015,032 37,133,565
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	3,294,299	\$	(739,878)	\$ (4,118,533)

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report.

Pension Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	
Service cost	\$	854,535
Interest on total pension liability (1)		2,746,348
Effect of plan changes		-
Administrative expenses		27,481
Member contributions		(442,825)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(2,821,509)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		46,471
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		-
Recognition of investment gains or losses		93,232
Other (2)		(137,610)
Pension expense / (income)	\$	366,123

(1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

(2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of December 31, 2014, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$	139,412	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	- N/A		372,928 537,987	

Continued

Continued

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

Year ended December 31:	
2015	\$ 139,703
2016	139,703
2017	139,703
2018	93,231
2019	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Plan Description

Hutchinson County, Texas participates in a cost sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GLTF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees.

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

Funding Policy

Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. Hutchinson County, Texas contributions to the GTLF for the year ended September 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, were \$37,582, \$35,071, and \$33,081, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Interfund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Ir Re-	 Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$	9,132	\$ 1,533	
Special Revenue:				
Adult Probation - State		-	3	
Community Corrections Programs		3	-	
Juvenile Probation - State		154	7,104	
Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		-	2,272	
Juvenile Probation Special		149	-	
Proprietary Fund:				
Airport		1,474	 -	
	\$	10,912	\$ 10,912	

The primary purpose of interfund receivables and payables are the reimbursement of the general fund for cash disbursements through both the accounts payable and payroll clearing funds.

Individual Interfund Transfers

Fund	Interfu Transfe		Interfund Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	12,812 \$	1,464,500		
Special Revenue:					
Road and Bridge	1,1	67,500	-		
Courthouse Security		-	9,530		
Law Library Fund		600	-		
Court Report Service		-	3,282		
Museum Fund	1	80,000	-		
Proprietary Fund:					
Airport	1	16,400	-		
	\$ 1,4	\$77,312	1,477,312		

Transfers are primarily utilized to use unrestricted revenues in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2015, the following taxpayer accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	x Amount	Percent of Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$	3,867,849	33.91 %

NOTE 11 – ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued compensated absence activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follws:

	eginning Balance	A	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:			1441110115		 	 <u></u>
Compensated absences	\$ 428,405	\$	441,924	\$ (460,796)	\$ 409,533	\$ 40,952
	\$ 428,405	\$	441,924	\$ (460,796)	\$ 409,533	\$ 40,952
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 6,706	\$	9,522	\$ (10,805)	\$ 5,423	\$ 542
	\$ 6,706	\$	9,522	\$ (10,805)	\$ 5,423	\$ 542

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, and automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The County has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The County pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The beginning net position on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position was changed due to the adoption of GASB Statements 67 and 68 and the resulting requirement to report the net pension liability and the deferred outflow of resources due to employer contributions. The following schedule summarizes the prior period adjustment:

		iness-Type ctivities
	 overnmental Activities	 Airport
Net pension liability as determined at the 12/31/13 measurement date (TCDRS)	\$ (110,614)	\$ (1,031)
Deferred outflow of resources for employer contributions paid after the 12/31/13 measurement		
date and before the 9/30/14 fiscal year end date	 538,335	 5,016
Prior period adjustment	\$ 427,721	\$ 3,985

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts							
	0	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		riance With nal Budget
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Property taxes	\$	11,290,000	\$	11,290,000	\$	11,144,842	\$	(145,158)
Miscellaneous taxes		15,000		15,000		28,090		13,090
Licenses and fees		1,015,200		1,015,200		1,148,454		133,254
Fines and forfeitures		14,000		14,000		17,046		3,046
Intergovernmental		65,552		65,552		70,936		5,384
Investment earnings		5,180		5,180		6,978		1,798
Miscellaneous		193,200		193,200		379,003		185,803
Total revenues		12,598,132		12,598,132		12,795,349		197,217
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		3,946,068		3,952,159		3,691,588		260,571
Judicial		2,467,101		2,505,482		2,380,415		125,067
Public facilities		1,213,417		1,215,417		982,090		233,327
Public safety		3,590,441		3,736,400		3,263,197		473,203
Public service		750,780		750,780		681,828		68,952
Capital outlay		9,100		9,100		309,757		(300,657)
Total expenditures		11,976,907		12,169,338		11,308,875		860,463
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		621,225		428,794		1,486,474		1,057,680
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		12,574		12,574		12,812		238
Transfers out		(109,227)		(109,227)		(1,464,500)		(1,355,273)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		(96,653)		(96,653)		(1,451,688)		(1,355,035)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		524,572		332,141		34,786		(297,355)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		8,093,916		8,093,916		8,093,916		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	8,618,488	\$	8,426,057	\$	8,128,702	\$	(297,355)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD & BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints				
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		riance With nal Budget	
REVENUES	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
Licenses and fees	\$ 792,000	\$	792,000	\$ 530,360	\$	(261,640)	
Intergovernmental	-		-	209,803		209,803	
Investment earnings	800		800	4		(796)	
Miscellaneous	 12,000		12,000	 73,756		61,756	
Total revenues	 804,800		804,800	 813,923		9,123	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Road and bridge	2,077,884		2,253,674	1,647,484		606,190	
Capital outlay	 -		-	 470,472		(470,472)	
Total expenditures	 2,077,884		2,253,674	 2,117,956		135,718	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,273,084)		(1,448,874)	 (1,304,033)		144,841	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	103,656		103,656	-		(103,656)	
Transfers in	 1,227		1,227	 1,167,500		1,166,273	
Total other financing							
sources	 104,883		104,883	 1,167,500		1,062,617	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,168,201)		(1,343,991)	(136,533)		1,207,458	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 53,861		53,861	 53,861			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (1,114,340)	\$	(1,290,130)	\$ (82,672)	\$	1,207,458	

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years

				Year Ende	d Decen	nber 31,		
		2014		2013		2012		2011
Total Pension Liability:								
Service cost	\$	854,535	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Interest on total pension liability (1)		2,746,348		N/A		N/A		N/A
Effect of plan changes		-		N/A		N/A		N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		N/A		N/A		N/A
Effect of economic/demographic								
(gains) or losses		185,883		N/A		N/A		N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,725,712)		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net change in total pension liability		2,061,054		N/A		N/A		N/A
Total pension liability, beginning		34,332,633		N/A		N/A		N/A
		0.,002,000		1 // 1 1		1011	_	1011
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	36,393,687	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions	\$	1,729,986	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Member contributions	-	442,825	т	N/A	Ŧ	N/A	+	N/A
Investment income net of investment		,						
expenses		2,355,349		N/A		N/A		N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,725,712)		N/A		N/A		N/A
Administrative expenses		(27,481)		N/A		N/A		N/A
Other		137,610		N/A		N/A		N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position		2,912,577		N/A		N/A		N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning		34,220,988		N/A		N/A		N/A
r iduciary net position, ocginining		34,220,700		14/14		14/24		14/21
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	37,133,565	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Nat manaion liskility ((asset)								
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	(739,878)	\$	N/A	¢	N/A	\$	N/A
ending = (a) - (b)	φ	(739,878)	φ	1N/A	\$	\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}	ф —	1N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability		102.03%		N/A		N/A		N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	6,165,408	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of	ψ	0,100,400	Ψ	11/17	Ψ	11/7	ψ	11/71
covered payroll		-12.00%		N/A		N/A		N/A
covered payron		-12.00/0						1 1/ 2 1

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years in accordance with the standards of GASB 68. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 68, they have not been shown. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new standard has been implemented.

2008 A \$ N/A A N/A A A N/A A A N/A A	\$ N/A \$ N/A N/A N/A N/A	2006 \$ N/A N/A N/A	\$ N/A N/A
A N/A A N/A A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A A N/A	N/A		
A N/A		N/A	
	N/A		N/A
		N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A <u>\$ N/A</u>	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
A \$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A <u>\$ N/A</u>	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
A <u>\$ N/A</u>	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A
A \$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	A N/A A N/A A \$ A \$	A N/A N/A A N/A N/A A $\$$ N/A A $\$$ A $$N/A$ $$N/A$	A N/A N/A N/A A N/A N/A N/A A $\$$ N/A $\$$ A $\$$ N/A $$N/A$ A N/A N/A A N/A N/A A N/A N/A A $$N/A$ $$N/A$ A $$N/A$ $$N/A$ A $$N/A$ $$$N/A$ A $$$N/A$ $$$N/A$ $$$N/A$ $$$N/A$ $$$N/A$

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ending December 31:	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2005	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2006	\$ 360,596	\$ 1,863,323	\$ (1,502,727)	\$ 4,576,087	40.7%
2007	549,888	549,888	-	4,794,141	11.5%
2008	363,392	363,392	-	5,061,164	7.2%
2009	512,703	1,012,703	(500,000)	5,436,934	18.6%
2010	600,690	600,690	-	5,521,043	10.9%
2011	550,321	550,321	-	5,547,592	9.9%
2012	615,930	615,930	-	5,687,255	10.8%
2013	654,442	975,442	(321,000)	5,933,287	16.4%
2014	729,986	1,729,986	(1,000,000)	6,165,408	28.1%

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

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis.

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing period	5 years
Recognition method	Non-asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	3%
Salary increases	General wage inflation component of 3.5% and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.4% per year for career employees.
Investment rate of return	8.1%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None
Retirement age	Expected retirement ages have been adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience using factors of age and gender.
Mortality	The RP-2000 Mortality Tables were utilized.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax – The Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax fund accounts for the interest income earned by the Tax Assessor Collector holding the escrow payments received from automobile dealerships during the year. The amounts are to be used to statutorily supplement the costs of the Tax Assessor's office.

Court Technology Fees – The Court Technology Fees fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for county and district judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

County Records Management – The County Records Management fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the County.

Courthouse Security – The Courthouse Security fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund and support security systems and personnel within the District, County or Justice Courts.

Registration of Voters – The Registration of Voters fund accounts for state allocated funds issued to voter registrars in Texas. The funds are dedicated by law to be used to help defray the County's voter registration expenses.

Records Management & Preservation – The Records Management & Preservation fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks after the filing and recording of a document in the records offices of the Clerks. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes in the County.

Law Library – The Law Library fund accounts for statutory fees collected in civil cases filed in County and District Courts. These fees are dedicated by law to provide and maintain a County law library.

Adult Probation – State – The Adult Probation – State fund accounts for grants received from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice – Community Justice Assistance Division as well as local funds. The funds are dedicated by law to provide adult probation services.

Community Corrections Programs – The Community Corrections Programs fund accounts for grants received from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice – Community Justice Assistance Division. The grant funds are dedicated by law to provide adult probation services.

Juvenile Probation – State – The Juvenile Probation – State fund accounts for grants received from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department. The grant funds are dedicated by law to provide juvenile probation services.

Court Report Service – The Court Report Service fund accounts for statutory fees collected by the County and District Clerks on each civil case filed. The fees are dedicated by law to maintain a court reporter that is available for assignment in the court.

Juvenile Progressive Sanctions – The Juvenile Progressive Sanctions fund accounts for grants received from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department. The grant funds are dedicated by law to provide juvenile probation services.

Juvenile Probation Special – The Juvenile Probation Special fund accounts for local funds received from juvenile offenders within the county. The funds are dedicated by law to assist in the provision of juvenile probation services.

Child Support District Clerk – The Child Support District Clerk fund accounts for payment received under the Title IV-D child support enforcement program. The revenue is used to support and improve the County's child support registry and child support case services provided by the County.

Juvenile Title IV – The Juvenile Title IV fund accounts for grants received from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department. The grant funds are dedicated by law to provide juvenile probation services.

Records Archive County Clerk – The Records Archive County Clerk fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk for the recording or filing of public documents. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the preservation and restoration of the County Clerk's records archive.

County/District Attorney Check Fees – The County/District Attorney Check Fees funds account for fees collected by the County and District Attorneys for every hot check processed through their respective offices. The fees are dedicated by law to be used at the sole discretion of the Attorneys to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutors' offices.

District Attorney Forfeiture – The District Attorney Forfeiture fund accounts for the assets and proceeds from the disposition of assets used in the commission of criminal activity and subsequently seized by law enforcement officers. The funds are dedicated by law to be used to supplement the District Attorney's office.

Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures – The Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures fund accounts for the assets and proceeds from the disposition of assets used in the commission of criminal activity and subsequently seized by law enforcement officers. The funds are dedicated by law to be used to supplement the costs of the Sheriff's office.

District Clerk Records Management – The District Clerk Records Management fund accounts for fees collected by the District Clerk on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management projects of the office.

District Attorney – The District Attorney fund accounts for the supplemental income received from the State of Texas on behalf of the District Attorney. The income is dedicated by law to be used as supplemental salaries within the District Attorney's office.

Lateral Road Fund – The Lateral Road Fund accounts for lateral road fees received from the State of Texas. The fees are dedicated by law to maintain and improve county roads.

County/District Clerk Records Preservation – The County/District Clerk Records Preservation Funds account for revenue from fees collected by the County and District Clerks on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records preservation projects of the offices.

Museum – The Museum fund accounts for the proceeds from the admittance fees and gift shop sales of the Hutchinson County Historical Museum. The funds are committed by the Commissioners' Court to maintain that facility.

Delinquent Fines and Fees Collections – The Delinquent Fines and Fees Collections fund accounts for the revenues from the collection of outstanding fine and fee amounts. The funds remain dedicated to the purposes of the original filings.

Jail Commissary – The Jail Commissary fund accounts for the proceeds received by the Sheriff's office from incarcerated persons on the sale of commissary items. The funds are restricted by law to be used to maintain the commissary and for the benefit of the Sheriff's Department.

	Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax			Court chnology Fees	County Records Management	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,803	\$	41,329	\$	120,418
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		8		80
Total assets	\$	1,803	\$	41,337	\$	120,498
LIABILITIES					^	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,203	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Payable to other governments		-				
Total liabilities		-		3,203		
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		1,803		38,134		120,498
Committed for:						
Special projects		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,803		38,134		120,498
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,803	\$	41,337	\$	120,498

Courthouse Security		Registration of Voters		Records Management & Preservation		Law Library		P	Adult robation - State	Community Corrections Programs	
\$	32,835	\$	4,646	\$	99,217	\$	2,015	\$	186,434	\$	26,157
	- 88		-		453		- 91		- 14,483		- 3
\$	32,923	\$	4,646	\$	99,670	\$	2,106	\$	200,917	\$	26,160
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	1,050 - -	\$	756 - -	\$	1,197 3 -	\$	12,460 - 58
	-		-		1,050		756		1,200		12,518
	32,923		4,646		98,620		1,350		199,717		13,642
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	32,923		4,646		98,620		1,350		199,717		13,642
\$	32,923	\$	4,646	\$	99,670	\$	2,106	\$	200,917	\$	26,160 Continued

	Juvenile Probation - State			ırt Report Service	Juvenile Progressive Sanctions	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,701	\$	10,941	\$	3,376
Due from other funds		154		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		69		-
Total assets	\$	5,855	\$	11,010	\$	3,376
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	201	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		7,104		-		2,272
Payable to other governments		7,987				-
Total liabilities		15,292		-		2,272
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		-		11,010		1,104
Committed for:						
Special projects		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(9,437)		-		-
Total fund balances		(9,437)		11,010		1,104
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,855	\$	11,010	\$	3,376

Pı	Juvenile Probation Child Suppo Special District Cler			Juvenile Title		Records Archive - County Clerk		County rney Check Fees	District Attorney Check Fees	
\$	29,236 149	\$	4,231	\$	69 -	\$	77,294	\$ 23,012	\$	5,449
\$	- 29,385	\$	53 4,284	\$	100 169	\$	496 77,790	\$ 23,012	\$	- 5,449
\$	80 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
	80							 		
	29,305		4,284		169		77,790	23,012		5,449
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	29,305		4,284		169		77,790	 23,012		5,449
\$	29,385	\$	4,284	\$	169	\$	77,790	\$ 23,012	\$	5,449 Continued

	At	istrict torney feitures	Forf	bheriff eitures & eizures	District Clerk Records Management	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,749	\$	1,974	\$	11,928
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		26
Total assets	\$	9,749	\$	1,974	\$	11,954
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Payable to other governments		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		9,749		1,974		11,954
Committed for:						
Special projects		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-
Total fund balances		9,749		1,974		11,954
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,749	\$	1,974	\$	11,954

District Attorney Lateral Road		eral Road	County Clerk Records Preservation		District Clerk Records Preservation		Museum		Delinquent Fines and Fees Collections	
\$ 7,126	\$	27,872	\$	7,348	\$	18,325	\$	38,063	\$	13,210
 -		-		- 10		- 52		- 99		-
\$ 7,126	\$	27,872	\$	7,358	\$	18,377	\$	38,162	\$	13,210
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,420	\$	-
-		-		-		-		-		-
 -				-				13,420		
7,126		27,872		7,358		18,377		-		13,210
 -		-		-		-		24,742		-
 7,126		27,872		7,358		18,377		24,742		13,210
\$ 7,126	\$	27,872	\$	7,358	\$	18,377	\$	38,162	\$	13,210
										Continued

	Co	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,489	\$	822,247
Due from other funds		-		306
Accounts receivable, net		1,826		17,934
Total assets	\$	14,315	\$	840,487
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	32,367
Due to other funds		-		9,379
Payable to other governments		-		8,045
Total liabilities				49,791
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
By enabling legislation		14,315		775,391
Committed for:				
Special projects		-		24,742
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(9,437)
Total fund balances		14,315		790,696
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,315	\$	840,487

	r Vehicle tory Tax_	Tec	Court chnology Fees	County Records Management	
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$	4,857	\$	11,026
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-		-		-
Interest	17		17		59
Miscellaneous	 -		-		-
Total revenues	 17		4,874		11,085
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	-		-		-
Judicial	-		4,284		-
Public facilities	-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-
Road and bridge	-		-		-
Public service	-		-		-
Capital outlay	 -		-		
Total expenditures	 -		4,284		-
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	17		590		11,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)					
Transfers in	-		-		-
Transfers out	 		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)	 _		-		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17		590		11,085
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 1,786		37,544		109,413
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 1,803	\$	38,134	\$	120,498

Courthouse Security		Registration of Voters		Man	Records Management & Preservation		Law Library		Adult cobation - State	Community Corrections Programs	
\$	10,526	\$	-	\$	27,230	\$	8,919	\$	257,582	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 15		- 2		- 48		-		113,368 139		58,608
	-		2,065		-		-		-		-
	10,541		2,067		27,278		8,919		371,089		58,608
			1.000		10.000						
	- 2,990		1,900		13,230		- 8,252		-		-
	2,990		-		-		- 0,232		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		342,661 35,375		54,800
									55,575		-
	2,990		1,900		13,230		8,252		378,036		54,800
	7,551		167		14,048		667		(6,947)		3,808
	-		_		-		600		-		-
	(9,530)										-
	(9,530)		-		-		600		-		-
	(1,979)		167		14,048		1,267		(6,947)		3,808
	34,902		4,479		84,572		83		206,664		9,834
\$	32,923	\$	4,646	\$	98,620	\$	1,350	\$	199,717	\$	13,642
											Continued

	Juvenil Probation State		Report vice	Juvenile Progressive Sanctions	
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$	-	\$ 4,704	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	140		-		11,827
Interest		22	4		1
Miscellaneous			 -		-
Total revenues	140	,273	4,708		11,828
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative		-	-		-
Judicial		-	-		-
Public facilities		-	-		-
Public safety		-	-		-
Road and bridge		-	-		-
Public service	199	,579	-		14,193
Capital outlay			-		-
Total expenditures	199	,579	-		14,193
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(59)	,306)	4,708		(2,365)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)					
Transfers in		_	_		-
Transfers out			(3,282)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOUCES / (USES)			(3,282)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(59	,306)	1,426		(2,365)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	49	,869	9,584		3,469
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ (9	,437)	\$ 11,010	\$	1,104

Pr	uvenile obation Special	Support ict Clerk	Juve	nile Title IV	A	Records Archive - County Clerk		County Attorney Check Fees		District orney Check Fees
\$	1,679	\$ -	\$	-	\$	32,292	\$	722	\$	472
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	- 16	- 3		-		- 34		- 13		- 3
	-	 365		-		-		-		
	1,695	 368		-		32,326		735		475
	-	-		-		53,061		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	3,448	-		794 -		-		-		-
	3,448	 -		794		53,061		-		-
	(1,753)	368		(794)		(20,735)		735		475
	-	-		-		-		-		-
		 								-
	(1,753)	368		(794)		(20,735)		735		475
	31,058	 3,916		963		98,525		22,277		4,974
\$	29,305	\$ 4,284	\$	169	\$	77,790	\$	23,012	\$	5,449
										Continued

	District Attorney Forfeitures			neriff itures & izures	District Clerk Records Management	
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$	1,628	\$	882	\$	2,890
Fines and forfeitures		4,067		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-
Interest		4		-		5
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Total revenues		5,699		882		2,895
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative		-		-		-
Judicial		879		-		271
Public facilities		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Road and bridge		-		-		-
Public service		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total expenditures		879		_		271
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,820		882		2,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)						
Transfers in		_		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOUCES / (USES)		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,820		882		2,624
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		4,929		1,092		9,330
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 9,749			1,974	\$	11,954

District Attorney		Lateral Road	ŀ	County Clerk Records Preservation		rict Clerk Records servation]	Museum	Delinquent Fines and Fees Collections		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,390	\$	5,144	\$	-	\$	-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	27,524 3	15,421 20		- 3		- 8		- 58		- 7	
	-			-		-		7,386		-	
	27,527	15,441		1,393		5,152		7,444		7	
	-	-		-		_		-		_	
	27,496	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		204,762		-	
	-	- 16,000		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-			_		-		-		-	
	27,496	16,000		-				204,762			
	31	(559)		1,393		5,152		(197,318)		7	
	-	-		-		-		180,000		-	
								180,000			
								180,000		-	
	31	(559)		1,393		5,152		(17,318)		7	
	7,095	28,431		5,965		13,225		42,060		13,203	
\$	7,126	\$ 27,872	\$	7,358	\$	18,377	\$	24,742	\$	13,210	
										Continued	

	Co	Jail mmissary	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds			
REVENUES		<u>v</u>				
Licenses and fees	\$	19,178	\$	391,121		
Fines and forfeitures		-		4,067		
Intergovernmental		-		366,999		
Interest		3		504		
Miscellaneous		-		9,816		
Total revenues		19,181		772,507		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative		-	15,130			
Judicial		-		97,233		
Public facilities		-		204,762		
Public safety		14,846		14,846		
Road and bridge		-		16,000		
Public service		-		615,475		
Capital outlay		-		35,375		
Total expenditures		14,846		998,821		
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		4 225		(22(214))		
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,335		(226,314)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)				100 (00		
Transfers in		-		180,600		
Transfers out		-		(12,812)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOUCES / (USES)		-		167,788		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,335		(58,526)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		9,980		849,222		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	14,315	\$	790,696		

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Juvenile SOCC Program		District Attorney Seizure		Inmate Trust		County Registry		County Restitution		Tax Assessor/ Collector		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,163	\$	25,216	\$	13,740	\$	357,811	\$	11,828	\$	419,832	\$	830,590
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-		1,022		1,022
Total assets	\$	2,163	\$	25,216	\$	13,740	\$	357,811	\$	11,828	\$	420,854	\$	831,612
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,186	\$	22,186
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		307,171		307,171
Deposits		2,163		25,216		13,740		357,811		11,828		91,497		502,255
Total liabilities	\$	2,163	\$	25,216	\$	13,740	\$	357,811	\$	11,828	\$	420,854	\$	831,612

PART III

COMPLIANCE



To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Hutchinson County, Texas

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*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and its respective budgetary comparison schedules, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hutchinson County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hutchinson County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Hutchinson County, Texas Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC August 2, 2016