HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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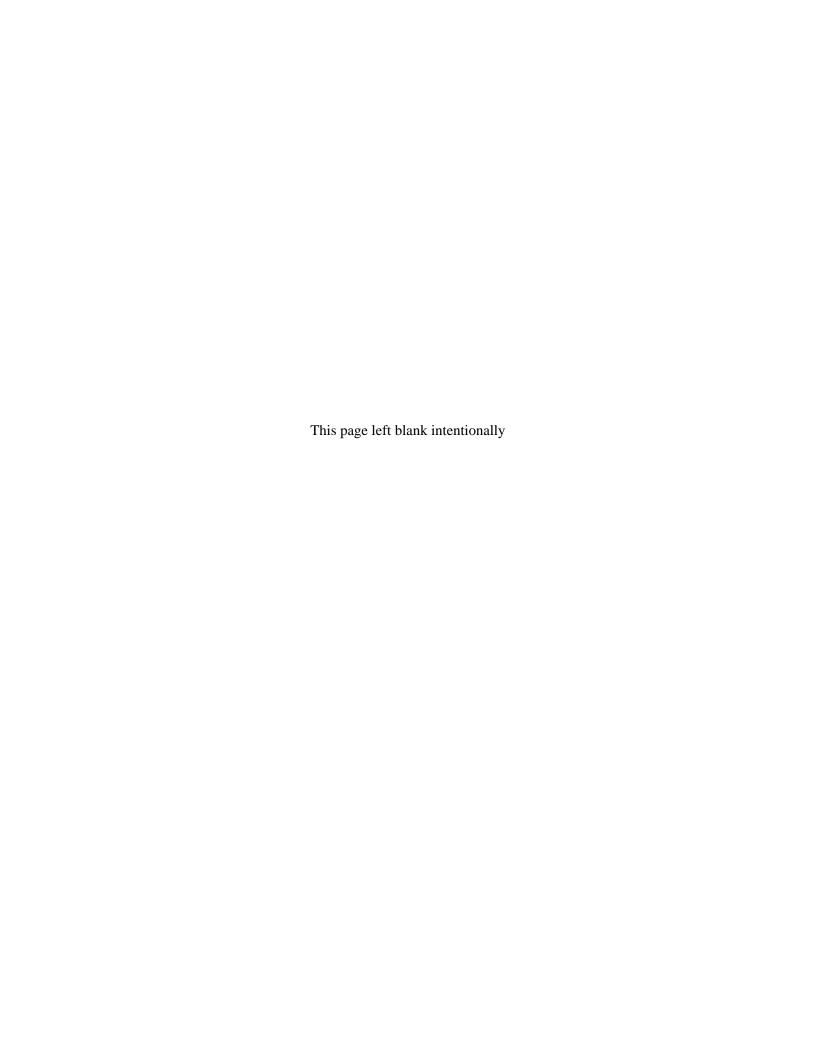
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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Cindy Irwin County Judge Larry Coffman Commissioner, Precinct #1 Jerry Hefner Commissioner, Precinct #2 Samuel "Red" Isbell Commissioner, Precinct #3 Commissioner, Precinct #4 Charles "Eddie" Whittington Judge, 84th Judicial District William "Bill" Smith 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 Yadi Rodriguez Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2 Kendall McWilliams Constable, Precinct #1

Constable, Precinct #2

County Auditor

Charles "Ron" Cromer

Mark B. Dill, CPA

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material 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, 2016, 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.

Hutchinson County, Texas Page 2

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 33 – 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.

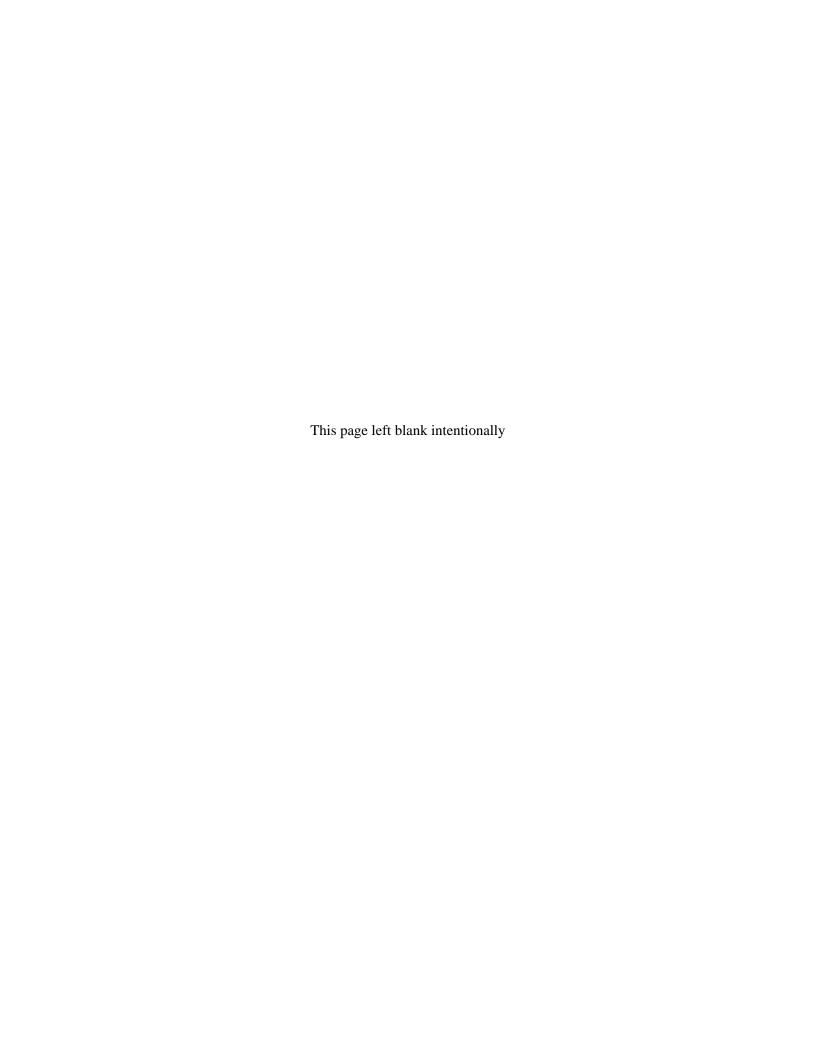
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

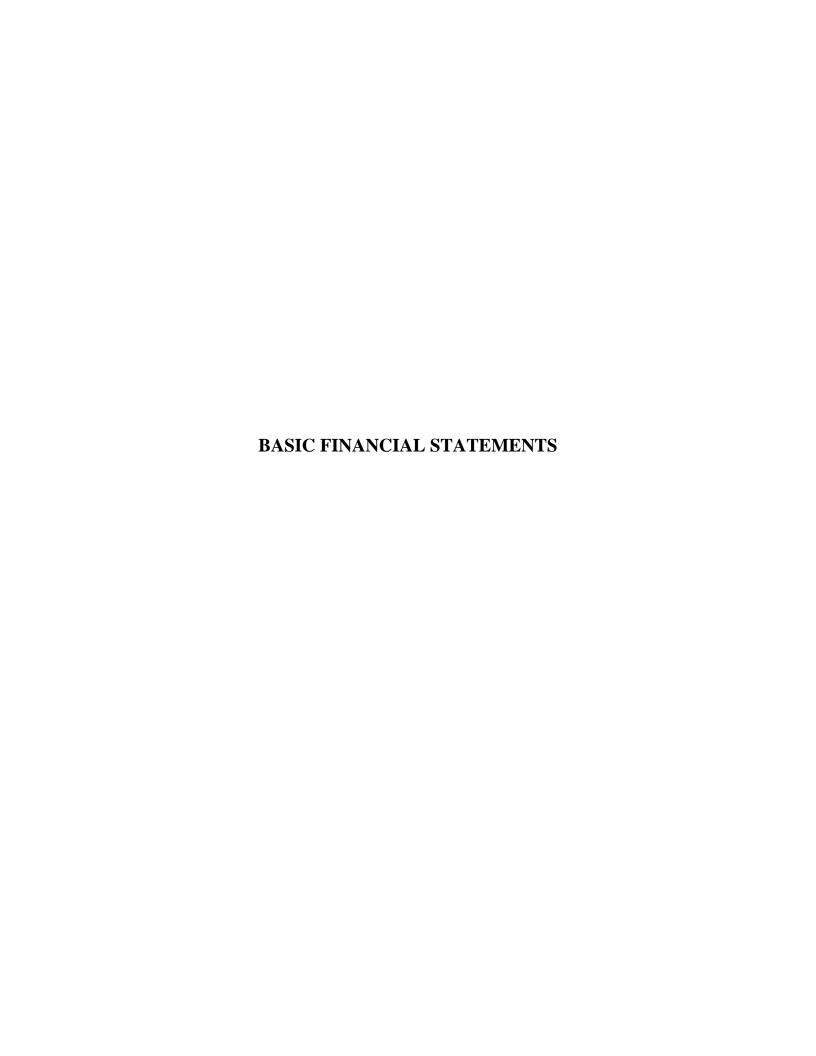
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2017, on our consideration of Hutchinson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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, LLC

DOSHIBR, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

June 9, 2017





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

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Business-type					
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,618,606	\$	127,082	\$	8,745,688
Accounts receivable, net		388,232		9,064		397,296
Taxes receivable, net		146,913		-		146,913
Internal balances		(1,474)		1,474		_
Inventories		19,908		18,308		38,216
Other assets		69,017		-		69,017
Capital assets net of						
of accumulated depreciation		8,004,794		2,136,286		10,141,080
Total assets		17,245,996		2,292,214		19,538,210
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions		535,660		11,955		547,615
Pension economic loss		90,913		2,029		92,942
Pension deficient earnings		2,737,160		61,091		2,798,251
Pension assumption changes		303,986		6,785		310,771
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,667,719		81,860		3,749,579
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		632,750		7,852		640,602
Due to other governmental agencies		38,763		-		38,763
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability		2,024,577		45,187		2,069,764
Due within one year		38,600		600		39,200
Due in more than one year		347,714		5,545		353,259
Total liabilities		3,082,404		59,184		3,141,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension economic/demographic gains		277,469		6,193		283,662
Total deferred inflows of resources		277,469		6,193		283,662
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		8,004,795		2,136,286		10,141,081
Restricted:		•		-		-
By enabling legislation		831,314		-		831,314
Unrestricted		8,717,733		172,411		8,890,144
Total net position	\$	17,553,842	\$	2,308,697	\$	19,862,539

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Capital **Primary Government Operating** Charges for **Grants and Grants and** Governmental **Business-type** Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Expenses Total Primary government: Governmental activities: \$ Administrative 2,957,882 504,118 \$ 25,200 (2,428,564) \$ (2,428,564)Judicial 2,596,381 445,034 67,490 (2,083,857)(2,083,857)Public facilities 1,379,838 14,523 (1,365,315)(1,365,315)3,106 Public safety 4,073,118 151,955 (3,918,057)(3,918,057)Road and bridge 2,264,905 533,710 34,396 (1,696,799)(1,696,799)Public service 1,307,699 223,450 383,976 (700,273)(700,273)Total governmental activities 14,579,823 1,872,790 514,168 (12,192,865)(12,192,865)Business-type activities: 870,801 522,434 32,195 (316,172)Airport (316,172)Total business-type activities 870,801 522,434 32,195 (316, 172)(316,172)Total primary government 15,450,624 2,395,224 546,363 (12,192,865)(316,172)(12,509,037)General revenues: Taxes: 11,420,497 Property taxes 11,420,497 Mixed beverage taxes 25,176 25,176 Investment earnings 35,449 476 35,925 Miscellaneous 665,788 665,788 Gain on disposal of assets 70,468 70,468 Transfers (240,613)240,613 Total general revenues and transfers 11,976,765 241,089 12,217,854 Change in net position (216,100)(75,083)(291,183)Net position - beginning 2,383,780 17,769,942 20,153,722 Net position - ending 17,553,842 2,308,697 19,862,539

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

	General	Road	l & Bridge	on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS		•				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,710,494	\$	9,490	\$ 898,622	\$	8,618,606
Accounts receivable, net	352,430		16,135	19,667		388,232
Taxes receivable, net	146,913		-	-		146,913
Due from other funds	9,281		-	154		9,435
Inventories	-		19,908	-		19,908
Prepaid expenditures	 69,017			 		69,017
Total assets	\$ 8,288,135	\$	45,533	\$ 918,443	\$	9,252,111
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 563,084	\$	47,196	\$ 22,470	\$	632,750
Due to other funds	1,533		-	9,376		10,909
Due to other governmental entities	38,763					38,763
Total liabilities	 603,380		47,196	31,846		682,422
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	117,692		-	-		117,692
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 234,094			 		234,094
Total deferred inflows of resources	351,786					351,786
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	69,017		-	-		69,017
Inventories	-		19,908	-		19,908
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation	-		-	831,314		831,314
Committed for:						
Special projects	-		-	55,283		55,283
Unassigned (deficit)	 7,263,952		(21,571)	 		7,242,381
Total fund balances	 7,332,969		(1,663)	 886,597		8,217,903
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,288,135	\$	45,533	\$ 918,443	\$	9,252,111

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	8,217,903
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		8,004,794
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	,	351,786
Pension losses and deficient earnings are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	2	
Pension economic/demographic losses		90,913
Pension deficient earnings		2,737,160
Pension assumption changes		303,986
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	e	
Pension economic/demographic gains		(277,469)
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2015, and before September 30, 2016 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions		535,660
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	t	
Accrued compensated absences		(386,314)
Net pension liability		(2,024,577)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	17,553,842

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

	General	Roa	nd & Bridge	Gov	on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 11,415,861	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,415,861
Miscellaneous taxes	25,176		-		-		25,176
Licenses and fees	984,439		533,710		343,607		1,861,756
Fines and forfeitures	14,523		-		2,804		17,327
Intergovernmental	74,906		18,981		420,281		514,168
Interest	31,698		1,053		2,698		35,449
Miscellaneous	 543,077		114,601		8,110		665,788
Total revenues	 13,089,680		668,345		777,500		14,535,525
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative	2,774,902		-		14,500		2,789,402
Judicial	2,460,780		-		43,739		2,504,519
Public facilities	1,012,370		-		193,008		1,205,378
Public safety	3,773,376		-		18,296		3,791,672
Road and bridge	-		1,671,073		16,000		1,687,073
Public service	643,203		-		606,210		1,249,413
Capital outlay	1,399,280		286,998		-		1,686,278
Total expenditures	 12,063,911		1,958,071		891,753		14,913,735
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,025,769		(1,289,726)		(114,253)		(378,210)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	13,988		1,370,735		224,142		1,608,865
Transfers out	(1,835,490)		-		(13,988)		(1,849,478)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,821,502)		1,370,735		210,154		(240,613)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(795,733)		81,009		95,901		(618,823)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	 8,128,702		(82,672)		790,696		8,836,726
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 7,332,969	\$	(1,663)	\$	886,597	\$	8,217,903

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, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(618,823)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	L	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$1,686,278, exceeded depreciation, \$967,580, in the current period.		718,698
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the		
net book value of the capital asset sold.		(1,532)
The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets		
to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	,	72,000
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.		(1,657)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	-	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences, net change		23,219
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension contributions, net change		2,640
Pension economic/demographic losses		(47,212)
Pension deficient earnings		2,367,675
Pension assumption changes		303,986
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension economic/demographic gains		(277,469)
Net pension asset, net change		(733,048)
Net pension liability, net change		(2,024,577)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(216,100)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,082
Receivables, net	9,064
Due from other funds	1,474
Inventories	18,308
Total current assets	155,928
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	404,524
Buildings and improvements	1,388,585
Infrastructure	7,202,731
Machinery and equipment	260,155
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,119,709)
Total non-current assets	2,136,286
Total assets	2,292,214
DEFENDED OFFEE OWG OF DECOMPOSE	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension contributions	11,955
Pension conditions Pension economic loss	2,029
Pension deficient earnings	61,091
Pension assumption changes	6,785
Tension assumption changes	0,783
Total deferred outflows of resources	81,860
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	7,852
Compensated absences	600
Total current liabilities	8,452
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	5,545
Net pension liability	45,187
Total non-current liabilities	50,732
Total liabilities	59,184
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,136,286
Unrestricted	172,411
Oncouloud	1/2,411
Total net position	\$ 2,308,697

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

AIRPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services:	\$ 520,234
Intergovernmental	32,195
Rents	2,200
Total operating revenues	 554,629
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and employee benefits	193,245
Fuel and materials for resale	335,858
Other operating expenses	47,054
Supplies	3,542
Insurance	3,670
Postage and freight	403
Repairs and maintenance	29,237
Utilities	12,551
Depreciation	245,241
Total operating expenses	 870,801
Operating loss	(316,172)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:	
Interest and investment revenue	 476
Total non-operating revenues	476
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(315,696)
TRANSFERS IN	240,613
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(75,083)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	2,383,780
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 2,308,697

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Receipts from customers \$ 567,91 Payments to suppliers and service providers (462,209) Payments to suppliers and service providers (200,476) Net cash used by operating activities 240,613 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Tensifer to other funds 240,613 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets (20,980) Net cash used by capital and related financing activities 240,613 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income 476 Act cash provided by investing activities 19,325 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 119,325 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT EBGINNING OF YEAR 2, 127,025 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 2, 127,025 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR 2, 245,241 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities 2, 245,241 Operating activities 2, 252,241 Accounts receivabl	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits 2006/176 Net cash used by operating activities (100.784) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer to other funds 240.613 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 240.613 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES Purchases of capital assets (20.980) Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (20.980) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income 476 NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 119.325 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 7.757 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR \$ 127,082 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (316,172) Operating loss \$ (316,172) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (25,24) Depreciation expense 245,241 Ilcarease) decrease in operating assets 245,241 Inventories 10,124 Inventories 10,124 Inventories 10,124 Inventories 10,124 Inventories 1,	Receipts from customers	\$ 567,901
Net cash used by operating activities (100,784) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 240,613 Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 240,613 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 20,980 Purchases of capital assets (20,980) Net cash used by capital and related financing activities 476 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 476 Interest income 476 NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 119,325 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 7,757 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR \$ 127,082 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (316,172) Operating loss \$ (316,172) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (316,172) Depreciation expense 245,241 (Increase) decrease in operating assets 1,542 Accounts receivable 1,542 Inventories 10,124 Prepaid expenses 245,245 Due from other governmental entities 1,752 Due from other g	Payments to suppliers and service providers	(462,209)
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Deferred inflows of resources - pension Net pension liability 6,193 45,187		
Net pension liability 45,187		
Net cash used by operating activities \$\(\(\frac{\\$}{100,784}\)	Net pension liability	 45,187
	Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (100,784)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	1,038,546 1,158
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,039,704
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	26,577
Due to other governments		305,585
Deposits		707,542
Total liabilities	<u>_</u> \$	1,039,704

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 inter-fund 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.

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.

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

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Airport Fund** accounts for funds received from outside parties for the benefit and use of the Hutchinson County Airport.

Fiduciary fund level financial statements include fiduciary funds which are classified into private purpose trust and agency funds. The County has only agency funds which 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, short-term investments with original maturities of one year or less, 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 inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund 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 \$6,963,150.

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 \$418,137.

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 government-wide 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.

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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item, *pension economic/demographic gains*, is related to the changes in the County's net pension liability and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

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. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – 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 Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

A. Budgetary Information – 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, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Administrative: Non-Departmental line and the Capital Outlay Functions of the General and Road and Bridge Funds by \$23,580, \$1,313,515 and \$286,998, 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 \$952,075 and \$129,126, respectively.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The Road and Bridge Fund had a deficit fund balance as of September 30, 2016. The Road and Bridge Fund incurred expenditures in excess of the collected revenues through license fees and transfers from the General Fund. The County plans on covering the deficit in the Road and Bridge Fund primarily through transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2016:

\$ 1,434
1,164,002
 8,618,798
\$ 9,784,234
\$ 8,618,606
127,082
 1,038,546
\$ 9,784,234
\$

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. As of September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,164,002 and the bank's balance was \$1,512,483. Of the bank balance, \$1,074,494 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$437,989 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2016, the County had \$8,618,798 invested with the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool). TexPool is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Inter-local 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.

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, 2016, 88.09% 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, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases and Transfer		Decreases and Transfer		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 108,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,889
Construction in process	 125,807		352,257		(114,544)		363,520
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated	 234,696		352,257		(114,544)		472,409
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	4,259,188		944,322		(13,133)		5,190,377
Infrastructure	3,974,626		-		_		3,974,626
Equipment	 7,053,319		576,243		(179,511)		7,450,051
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated	15,287,133		1,520,565		(192,644)		16,615,054
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(3,085,041)		(211,432)		11,600		(3,284,873)
Infrastructure	(221,747)		(199,718)		-		(421,465)
Equipment	(4,999,413)		(556,430)		179,512		(5,376,331)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (8,306,201)		(967,580)		191,112		(9,082,669)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	 6,980,932		552,985		(1,532)		7,532,385
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,215,628	\$	905,242	\$	(116,076)	\$	8,004,794

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2016 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities								
Administrative							\$	76,683
Judicial								15,299
Public facilities								144,613
Public safety								192,069
Road and bridge								525,578
Public service								13,338
Total Depreciation Expense							\$	967,580
		Beginning		Increases	Doc	creases		Ending
		Balance		nd Transfer		Transfer		Balance
Business-type activities:		Darance	an	id Transfer	and	Tansici	-	Dalance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	404,524	\$	_	\$		\$	404,524
Land	Ψ	404,324	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	404,324
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		404,524		_		_		404,524
depreciated		10 1,32 1						101,521
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		1,373,605		14,980		_		1,388,585
Land improvements		7,202,731		-		_		7,202,731
Equipment		254,155		6,000		_		260,155
Equipment		23 1,133		0,000				200,133
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		8,830,491		20,980		_		8,851,471
o-F		2,02 0,13 1						3,55 -, 1, 1
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(505,832)		(37,184)		_		(543,016)
Land improvements		(6,157,855)		(200,725)		_		(6,358,580)
Equipment		(210,781)		(7,332)		_		(218,113)
1 1				<u> </u>				
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,874,468)		(245,241)		-		(7,119,709)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		1,956,023		(224,261)		-		1,731,762
business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	2,360,547	\$	(224,261)	\$	-	\$	2,136,286
				<u> </u>				

NOTE 5 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

The County has active construction projects as of September 30, 2016. The projects include the renovation of the County Jail and the County Library. At year end, the County had \$107,576 remaining as a commitment related to the Library project.

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 2015 tax roll was \$.50 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.30 per \$100 and could raise up to \$7,035,005 additional revenue from the 2015 assessed valuation of \$2,345,001,690 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 several 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 and is available at www.tcdrs.org.

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, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	100
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	102
Active employees	137

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 11.35% for the months of the accounting year in 2015 and in 2016. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.00% for fiscal year 2016 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, 2015, 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, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career

including inflation

Investment rate of return 8%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustments None

In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base table is the RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2014.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 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.

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	14.50%	5.45%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.45%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.75%
International Equities - Developed	10.00%	5.45%
International Equities - Emerging	8.00%	6.45%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	1.00%
High-Yield Bonds	3.00%	5.10%
Opportunistic Credit	2.00%	5.09%
Direct Lending	5.00%	6.40%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	8.10%
REIT Equities	3.00%	4.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	6.80%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	5.00%	6.90%
Hedge Funds	25.00%	5.25%

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.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

Balances as of December 31, 2014		Cotal Pension Liability (a)	 Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)	
		36,393,687	\$ 37,133,564	\$	(739,877)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		864,694	-		864,694
Interest on total pension liability (1)		2,920,751	-		2,920,751
Effect of plan changes (2)		(76,777)	-		(76,777)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(378,215)	-		(378,215)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		414,360	-		414,360
Refund of contributions		(78,719)	(78,719)		-
Benefit payments		(1,806,938)	(1,806,938)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(26,367)		26,367
Member contributions		-	445,241		(445,241)
Net investment income		-	(145,957)		145,957
Employer contributions		-	721,928		(721,928)
Other (3)			 (59,673)		59,673
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$	38,252,843	\$ 36,183,079	\$	2,069,764

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) Reflects new annuity purchase rates applicable to all TCDRS employers effective January 1, 2018.
- (3) 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	\$	42,535,645	\$	38,252,843	\$	34,628,942
Fiduciary net position		36,183,079		36,183,079		36,183,079
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	6,352,566	\$	2,069,764	\$	(1,554,137)

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, 2015 to December 31, 2015		
Service cost	\$	864,694	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		2,920,751	
Effect of plan changes		(76,777)	
Administrative expenses		26,367	
Member contributions		(445,241)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(3,002,236)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(48,083)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		103,590	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		722,871	
Other (2)		59,673	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	1,125,609	

- (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	\$	283,662	\$	92,942
Changes of assumptions		-		310,771
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		2,798,251
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		547,615

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:	
2016	\$ 778,378
2017	778,378
2018	731,907
2019	629,639
2020	-
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 www.tcdrs.org. 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, 2016, 2015 and 2014, were \$40,120, \$37,582, and \$35,071, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

NOTE 9 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables			Inter-fund Payables		
General Fund	\$	9,281	\$	1,533		
Special Revenue:						
Juvenile Probation - State		154		7,104		
Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		-		2,272		
Proprietary Fund:						
Airport		1,474		-		
	\$	10,909	\$	10,909		

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

Individual Inter-fund Transfers

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In	Inter-fund Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 13,988	\$	1,835,490	
Special Revenue:	·			
Road and Bridge	1,370,735		-	
Courthouse Security	-		10,710	
Law Library Fund	6,595		-	
Court Report Service	-		3,278	
Museum Fund	217,547		-	
Proprietary Fund:				
Airport	 240,613		_	
	\$ 1,849,478	\$	1,849,478	

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, 2016, the following taxpayer accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

				Percent of
Taxpayer	Industry	T	Cax Amount	Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$	3,356,588	28.61 %

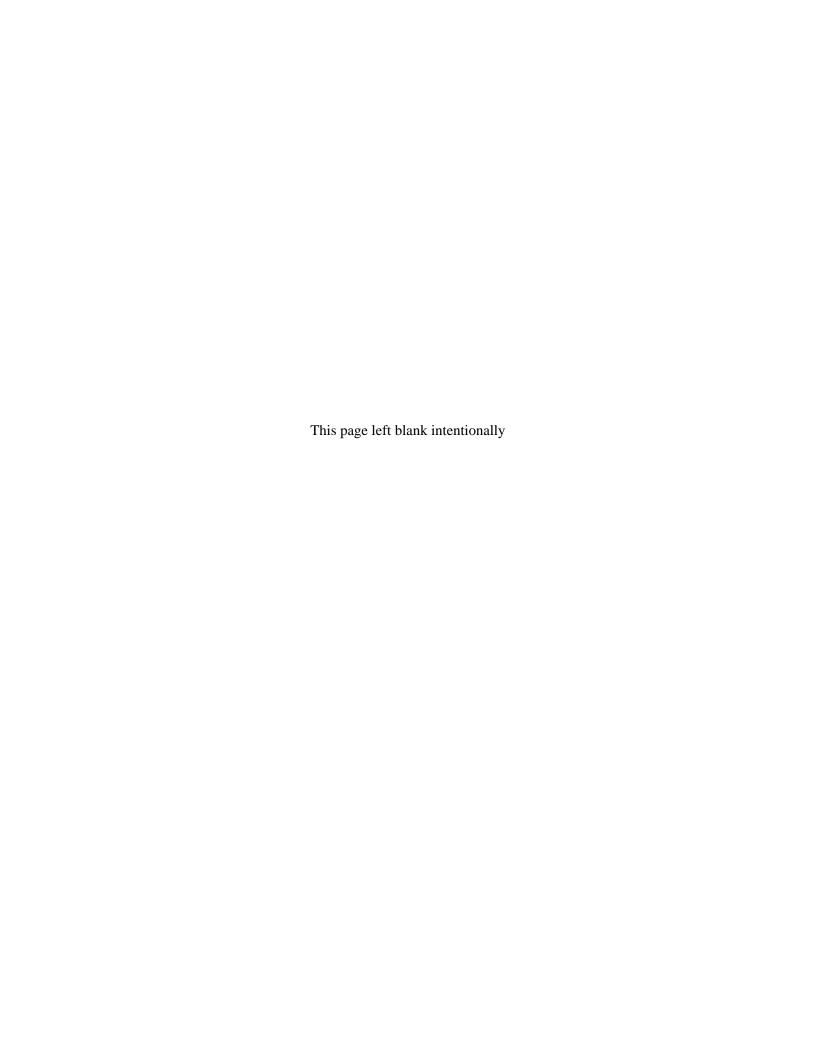
NOTE 11 – ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accrued compensated absence activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	Additions]	Deletions	Ending Balance	 ne Within one Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$ 409,533	\$	367,420	\$	(390,639)	\$ 386,314	\$ 38,600
	\$ 409,533	\$	367,420	\$	(390,639)	\$ 386,314	\$ 38,600
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 5,423	\$	8,892	\$	(8,170)	\$ 6,145	\$ 600
	\$ 5,423	\$	8,892	\$	(8,170)	\$ 6,145	\$ 600

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.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

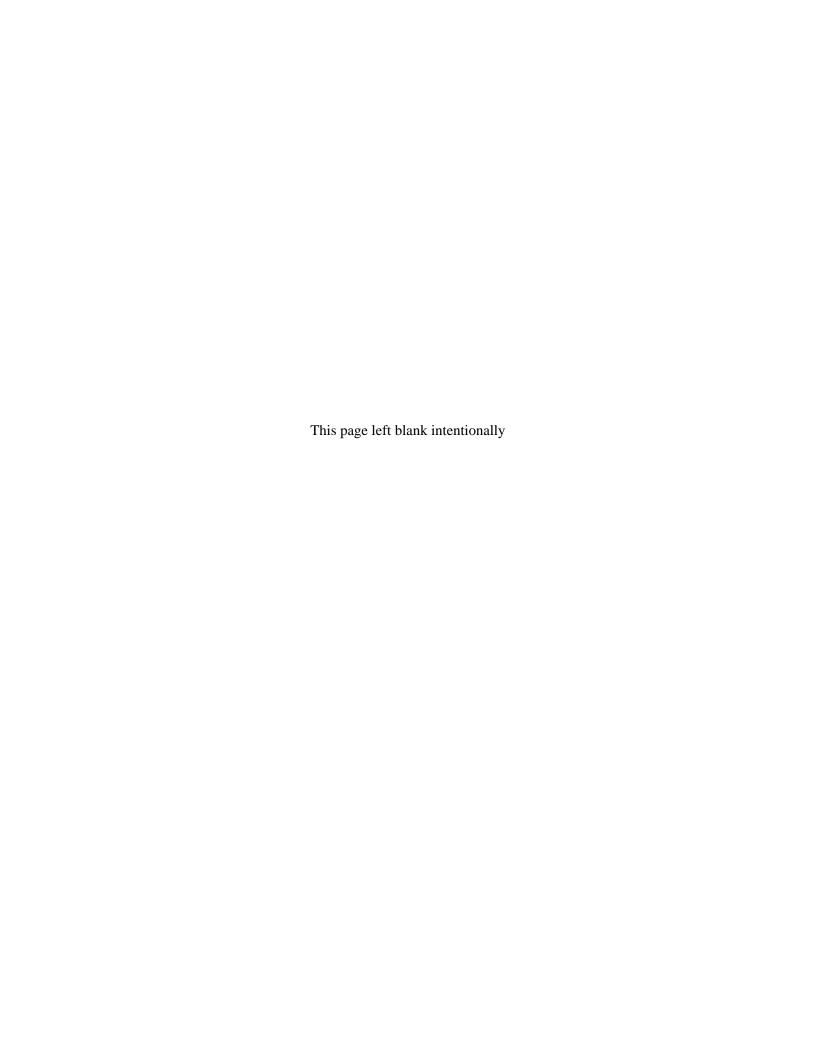
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 11,611,000	\$ 11,611,000	\$ 11,415,861	\$ (195,139)	
Mixed beverage taxes	15,000	15,000	25,176	10,176	
Licenses and fees	1,058,300	1,058,300	984,439	(73,861)	
Fines and forfeitures	14,000	14,000	14,523	523	
Intergovernmental	75,752	75,752	74,906	(846)	
Investment earnings	5,180	5,180	31,698	26,518	
Miscellaneous	193,200	193,200	543,077	349,877	
Total revenues	12,972,432	12,972,432	13,089,680	117,248	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative					
County Judge	305,191	315,350	313,783	1,567	
County Auditor	239,465	239,465	215,939	23,526	
County Clerk	374,466	374,466	357,686	16,780	
County Tax Assessor/Collector	791,244	791,244	751,213	40,031	
County Treasurer	177,174	177,174	164,538	12,636	
Elections	90,700	94,941	63,208	31,733	
Nondepartmental	637,965	619,965	643,545	(23,580)	
Data processing	386,886	309,886	264,990	44,896	
Total administrative	3,003,091	2,922,491	2,774,902	147,589	
Judicial					
316th District Court	614,571	614,571	581,877	32,694	
84th District court	380,803	441,561	439,688	1,873	
Justice of the Peace, #1	200,706	200,706	183,335	17,371	
Justice of the Peace, #2	214,849	214,849	180,652	34,197	
District Attorney	411,229	409,229	377,962	31,267	
County Attorney	355,245	355,245	347,566	7,679	
District Clerk	367,489	367,489	349,700	17,789	
Total judicial	2,544,892	2,603,650	2,460,780	142,870	
Public facilities					
Plant operations	623,756	763,409	507,450	255,959	
County library	557,581	848,581	504,920	343,661	
Total public facilities	1,181,337	1,611,990	1,012,370	599,620	

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
Continuation	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES		_				
Current:						
Public safety						
Sheriff's department	1,515,087	1,611,634	1,485,388	126,246		
Jail	1,771,246	2,992,553	1,880,129	1,112,424		
Constable, #1	73,114	73,114	71,874	1,240		
Constable, #2	71,140	71,140	69,177	1,963		
Emergency operations center	141,305	122,405	122,314	91		
Fire protection	156,956	154,956	144,494	10,462		
•			<u> </u>			
Total public safety	3,728,848	5,025,802	3,773,376	1,252,426		
Public service						
Veteran's services	14,457	14,457	13,756	701		
Adult probation department	24,900	24,900	15,832	9,068		
Juvenile probation department	537,745	537,745	463,860	73,885		
County welfare	48,100	48,100	38,425	9,675		
Child welfare	11,000	11,000	11,000	=		
County extension	130,086	130,086	100,330	29,756		
Total public service	766,288	766,288	643,203	123,085		
Capital outlay	9,100	85,765	1,399,280	(1,313,515)		
Total expenditures	11,233,556	13,015,986	12,063,911	952,075		
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S					
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,738,876	(43,554)	1,025,769	1,069,323		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES))					
Transfers in	12,574	12,574	13,988	1,414		
Transfers out	(1,714,931)	(1,714,931)	(1,835,490)	(120,559)		
Total other financing						
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(1,702,357)	(1,702,357)	(1,821,502)	(119,145)		
sources / (uses)	(1,702,337)	(1,702,337)	(1,021,302)	(11),113)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	36,519	(1,745,911)	(795,733)	950,178		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	8,128,702	8,128,702	8,128,702			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 8,165,221	\$ 6,382,791	\$ 7,332,969	\$ 950,178		



HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ROAD & BRIDGE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		ed Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$ 792,000	\$ 792,000	\$ 533,710	\$ (258,290)		
Intergovernmental	-	-	18,981	18,981		
Investment earnings	800	800	1,053	253		
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	114,601	102,601		
Total revenues	804,800	804,800	668,345	(136,455)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Road and bridge						
Precinct 1	1,117,926	1,194,232	794,152	400,080		
Precinct 2	280,119	278,119	262,677	15,442		
Precinct 3	346,769	343,369	343,253	116		
Precinct 4	273,377	271,477	270,991	486		
Total road and bridge	2,018,191	2,087,197	1,671,073	416,124		
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	286,998	(286,998)		
Total expenditures	2,018,191	2,087,197	1,958,071	129,126		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,213,391)	(1,282,397)	(1,289,726)	(7,329)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	1,213,391	1,213,391	1,370,735	157,344		
Total other financing sources	1,213,391	1,213,391	1,370,735	157,344		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(69,006)	81,009	150,015		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (DEFICI	T) (82,672)	(82,672)	(82,672)			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ (82,672)	\$ (151,678)	\$ (1,663)	\$ 150,015		

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

			Year Ended l	Decen	nber 31,	
	2015		2014		2013	2012
Total Pension Liability:	 					
Service cost	\$ 864,694	\$	854,535	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
Interest on total pension liability (1)	2,920,751		2,746,348		N/A	N/A
Effect of plan changes	(76,777)		-		N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic	414,360		-		N/A	N/A
(gains) or losses	(378,215)		185,883		N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	 (1,885,657)		(1,725,712)		N/A	 N/A
Net change in total pension liability	1,859,156		2,061,054		N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	36,393,687	_	34,332,633		N/A	 N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 38,252,843	\$	36,393,687	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
Fiduciary Net Position:						
Employer contributions	\$ 721,928	\$	1,729,986	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
Member contributions Investment income net of investment	445,241		442,825		N/A	N/A
expenses	(145,957)		2,355,349		N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,885,657)		(1,725,712)		N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(26,367)		(27,481)		N/A	N/A
Other	 (59,673)		137,610		N/A	 N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position	(950,485)		2,912,577		N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning	 37,133,565		34,220,988		N/A	 N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 36,183,080	\$	37,133,565	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
Net pension liability / (asset),						
ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 2,069,763	\$	(739,878)	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of						
total pension liability	94.59%		102.03%		N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 6,360,586	\$	6,165,408	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	32.54%		-12.00%		N/A	N/A

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.

Year Ended December 31,

	2011		2010		Year Ende	d Decen			2007		2006
	2011	_	2010		2009	_	2008		2007		2006
\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
·	N/A	,	N/A		N/A	·	N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	N/A	_	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Φ	IN/A	= -	IN/A	<u> </u>	IN/A	= -	IN/A	= -	N/A	<u> </u>	IN/A
	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ψ	11/11	Ψ	11/11	Ψ	11/11	Ψ	11/11	Ψ	1 1/ /1	Ψ	11/11
	N/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:	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
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%
2015		636,059	721,929	(85,870)	6,360,586	11.4%

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
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	2.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2015 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base table is the RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2014.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule	No changes in plan provisions are reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions.



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 – 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.

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

	Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax			Court chnology Fees	County Records Management	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,826	\$	41,330	\$	128,797
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net						
Total assets	\$	1,826	\$	41,330	\$	128,797
L LA DILL VITLE						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	
Due to other funds	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Due to other rainas			-			
Total liabilities						
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		1,826		41,330		128,797
Committed for:						
Special projects						-
Total fund balances		1,826		41,330		128,797
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,826	\$	41,330	\$	128,797

Courthouse Registration of Voters			Records Management & Preservation		Law Library		P1	Adult robation - State	Community Corrections Programs		
\$ 29,558	\$	4,983	\$	112,580	\$	6,892	\$	156,545	\$	31,260	
 - -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		17,373		-	
\$ 29,558	\$	4,983	\$	112,580	\$	6,892	\$	173,918	\$	31,260	
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	1,050	\$	528	\$	1,850	\$	13,563	
 -				1,050		528		1,850		13,563	
29,558		4,983		111,530		6,364		172,068		17,697	
 	-										
29,558		4,983		111,530		6,364		172,068		17,697	
\$ 29,558	\$	4,983	\$	112,580	\$	6,892	\$	173,918	\$	31,260	

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

Continuation

	Juvenile Probation - State			rt Report Service	Juvenile Progressive Sanctions	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,268	\$	11,836	\$	3,385
Due from other funds		154		-		-
Accounts receivable, net						
Total assets	\$	20,422	\$	11,836	\$	3,385
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	312	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		7,104				2,272
Total liabilities		7,416				2,272
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		13,006		11,836		1,113
Committed for:						
Special projects						
Total fund balances		13,006		11,836		1,113
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,422	\$	11,836	\$	3,385

P	Juvenile Probation Special Child Support District Clerk			Juvenile Title IV		Records Archive - County Clerk		County rney Check Fees	District Attorney Check Fees		
\$	25,853	\$	3,025	\$	69	\$	107,308	\$ 24,277	\$	5,759	
	- -		33		100		-	- -		-	
\$	25,853	\$	3,058	\$	169	\$	107,308	\$ 24,277	\$	5,759	
\$	81	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	- -	
	81		-		-		-	-		-	
	25,772		3,058		169		107,308	24,277		5,759	
	-						-			-	
	25,772		3,058		169		107,308	24,277		5,759	
\$	25,853	\$	3,058	\$	169	\$	107,308	\$ 24,277	\$	5,759	

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

Continuation

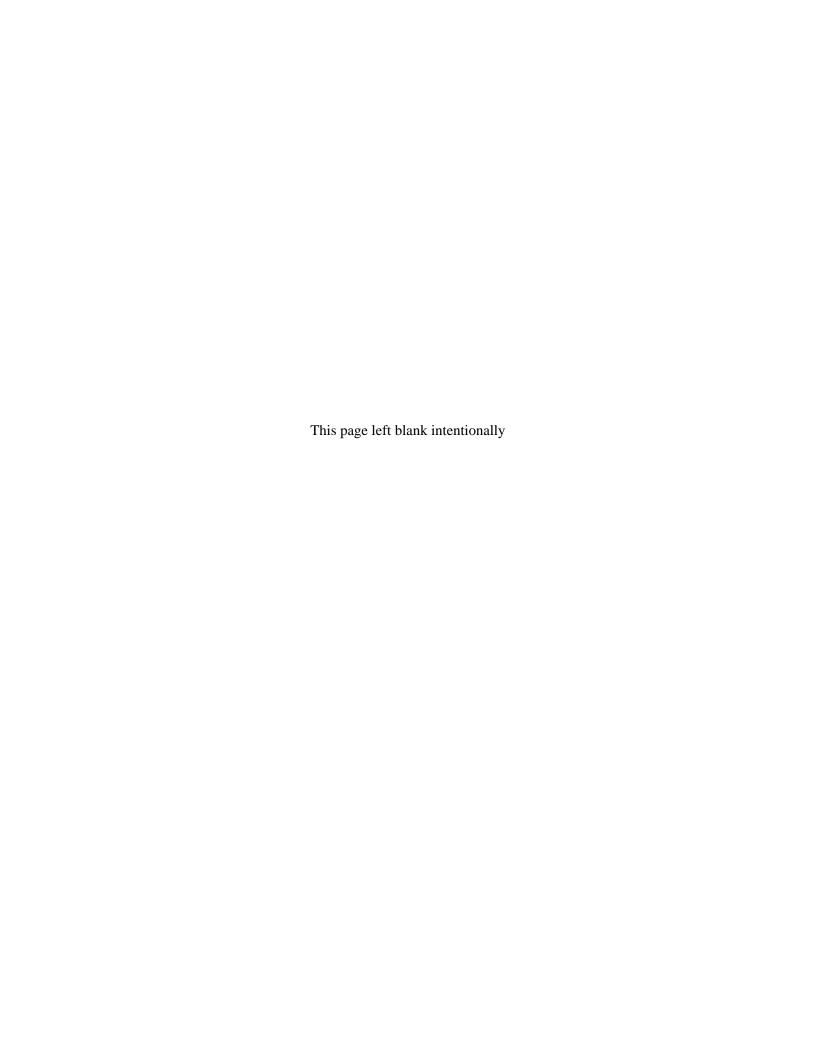
	A	District ttorney rfeitures	Forf	heriff eitures & eizures	District Clerk Records Management	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,890	\$	1,981	\$	12,596
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-				
Total assets	\$	11,890	\$	1,981	\$	12,596
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-				
Total liabilities				-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		11,890		1,981		12,596
Committed for:						
Special projects		-				-
Total fund balances		11,890		1,981		12,596
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	11,890	\$	1,981	\$	12,596

District Attorney Lateral Road		eral Road	County Clerk Records Preservation		District Clerk Records Preservation		N	Iuseum	Delinquent Fines and Fees Collections		
\$ 8,152	\$	27,397	\$	8,755	\$	23,149	\$	59,020	\$	13,248	
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		335		<u>-</u>	
\$ 8,152	\$	27,397	\$	8,755	\$	23,149	\$	59,355	\$	13,248	
\$ 1,014	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	4,072	\$	- -	
 1,014		-		-		-		4,072		-	
7,138		27,397		8,755		23,149		-		13,248	
 								55,283			
7,138		27,397		8,755		23,149		55,283		13,248	
\$ 8,152	\$	27,397	\$	8,755	\$	23,149	\$	59,355	\$	13,248	

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

Continuation

	Coi	Jail nmissary	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,883	\$	898,622	
Due from other funds		-		154	
Accounts receivable, net		1,826		19,667	
Total assets	\$	18,709	\$	918,443	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	22,470	
Due to other funds				9,376	
Total liabilities				31,846	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
By enabling legislation		18,709		831,314	
Committed for:					
Special projects				55,283	
Total fund balances		18,709		886,597	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,709	\$	918,443	



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

	r Vehicle ntory Tax	Teo	Court chnology Fees	County Records Management	
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$	4,080	\$	7,941
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-		115		- 250
Interest	23		115		358
Miscellaneous	 				
Total revenues	 23		4,195	_	8,299
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	-		-		-
Judicial	-		999		-
Public facilities	-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-
Road and bridge	-		-		-
Public service	-		-		-
Capital outlay	 				
Total expenditures	 		999		-
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	23		3,196		8,299
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)					
Transfers in	_		_		_
Transfers out	 _				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)	 				<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	23		3,196		8,299
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	 1,803		38,134		120,498
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,826	\$	41,330	\$	128,797

Courthouse Security		_	stration of voters	Man	Records agement & eservation	Law	v Library_	P1	Adult robation - State	Community Corrections Programs		
\$	9,142	\$	-	\$	25,210	\$	7,585	\$	222,430	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		- 98,088		- 55,667	
	- 74		12		300		20		479		23,007	
			2,225								3	
	9,216		2,237		25,510		7,605		320,997		55,672	
	-		1,900		12,600		-		-		-	
	1,871		-		-		9,186		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		_	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		348,646		51,617	
	1,871		1,900		12,600		9,186		348,646		51,617	
	7,345		337		12,910		(1,581)		(27,649)		4,055	
	- (10,710)		- -		- -		6,595 -		- -		- -	
	(10,710)		_		_		6,595		-		-	
	(3,365)		337		12,910		5,014		(27,649)		4,055	
	32,923		4,646		98,620		1,350		199,717		13,642	
\$	29,558	\$	4,983	\$	111,530	\$	6,364	\$	172,068	\$	17,697	
											Continued	

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

Continuation

	Pro	uvenile bation - State	rt Report ervice	Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$	-	\$ 4,077	\$	-	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-	
Intergovernmental		223,621	-		-	
Interest		138	27		9	
Miscellaneous		-	 		-	
Total revenues		223,759	 4,104		9	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative		-	-		-	
Judicial		-	-		-	
Public facilities		-	-		-	
Public safety		-	-		-	
Road and bridge		-	-		-	
Public service		201,316	-		-	
Capital outlay			 			
Total expenditures		201,316	 			
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		22,443	4,104		9	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)						
Transfers in		-	-		-	
Transfers out			 (3,278)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOUCES / (USES)			 (3,278)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		22,443	826		9	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		(9,437)	11,010		1,104	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	13,006	\$ 11,836	\$	1,113	

78 9 - 261 - 265	District Attorney Check Fees
- 265 - - 1,098 274 - 29,518 1,2 - - - - - - 1,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4,631 - - - -	197 \$ 293
- 265 - - 1,098 274 - 29,518 1,2 - - - - - - 1,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4,631 - - - -	
- 265 - - 1,098 274 - 29,518 1,2 - - - - - - 1,500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4,631 - - - -	- 68 17
1,098 274 - 29,518 1,2 - 1,500	
- 1,500	
	265 310
	- -
4,631 1,500	
(3,533) (1,226) - 29,518 1,2	265 310
	-
	<u> </u>
(3,533) (1,226) - 29,518 1,2	265 310
29,305 4,284 169 77,790 23,0	5,449
<u>\$ 25,772 </u>	277 \$ 5,759 Continued

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

Continuation

	District Attorney Forfeitures	Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures	District Clerk Records Management		
REVENUES		_			
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,609		
Fines and forfeitures	2,804	-	-		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-		
Interest	32	7	33		
Miscellaneous					
Total revenues	2,836		2,642		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	-	-	-		
Judicial	695	-	2,000		
Public facilities	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-		
Road and bridge	-	-	-		
Public service	-	-	-		
Capital outlay					
Total expenditures	695		2,000		
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,141	7	642		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-		
Transfers out					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,141	7	642		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	9,749	1,974	11,954		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 11,890	\$ 1,981	\$ 12,596		

District Attorney		Lateral Road	County Clerk Records Lateral Road Preservation]	trict Clerk Records eservation	Museum	Delinquent Fines and Fees Collections			
\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,375	\$	4,713	\$ -	\$	-		
	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		
	27,490 3	15,41 11		22		- 59	392		38		
	3 7	-	J	-		-	5,610		-		
	27,500	15,52	5	1,397		4,772	6,002		38		
	_	_		_		_	_		_		
	27,488	_		_		-	-		-		
	-	-		-		-	193,008		-		
	-	-		-		-	-		-		
	-	16,00	C	-		-	-		-		
	-	-		-		-	-		-		
			_	-			 		-		
	27,488	16,00	<u> </u>	-			 193,008		-		
	12	(47	5)	1,397		4,772	(187,006)		38		
	-	-		-		- -	217,547		-		
				-			 217,547		-		
	12	(47	5)	1,397		4,772	30,541		38		
	7,126	27,87	2	7,358		18,377	 24,742		13,210		
\$	7,138	\$ 27,39	7 \$	8,755	\$	23,149	\$ 55,283	\$	13,248 Continued		

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

Continuation

Continuation		Jail	Total Non- Major Governmental			
REVENUES	Cor	nmissary		Funds		
Licenses and fees	\$	22,678	\$	343,607		
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ	22,076	Ψ	2,804		
Intergovernmental		_		420,281		
Interest		12		2,698		
Miscellaneous		-		8,110		
Miscenaneous			-	0,110		
Total revenues		22,690		777,500		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative		-		14,500		
Judicial		-		43,739		
Public facilities		-		193,008		
Public safety		18,296		18,296		
Road and bridge		-		16,000		
Public service		-		606,210		
Capital outlay				-		
Total expenditures		18,296		891,753		
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER / (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,394		(114,253)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)						
Transfers in		-		224,142		
Transfers out			-	(13,988)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOUCES / (USES)				210,154		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,394		95,901		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		14,315		790,696		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	18,709	\$	886,597		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency Funds account for assets received in the capacity of trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entity or individual.

Juvenile SOCC Program – The Juvenile SOCC Program Fund accounts for monies held on behalf of in the Hutchinson County Juvenile Probation program.

District Attorney Seizure – The District Attorney Seizure Fund accounts for seized assets collected by the District Attorney.

Inmate Trust – The Sheriff's Inmate Trust Fund accounts for the money of inmates held in the Hutchinson County Jail.

County Registry – The County Registry Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County and District Clerks as well as money received from cash bonds.

County Restitution – The County Restitution Fund accounts for money collected and held as restitution to victims of crimes by both the County and District Attorneys.

Tax Assessor Collector – The Tax Assessor Collector Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collector and remitted to various taxing jurisdictions.

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Juvenile SOCC		•		Inmate Trust		County Registry		County Restitution		Tax Assessor/ Collector		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS	Program		r rogram Seizure		Seizure		Trust Regist		. Kesitution		Conector		<u>r unus</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	2,163	\$	27,735	\$	870 -	\$	566,591	\$	13,456	\$	427,731 1,158	\$	1,038,546 1,158
Total assets	\$	2,163	\$	27,735	\$	870	\$	566,591	\$	13,456	\$	428,889	\$	1,039,704
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,577	\$	26,577
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		305,585		305,585
Deposits		2,163		27,735		870		566,591		13,456		96,727		707,542
Total liabilities	\$	2,163	\$	27,735	\$	870	\$	566,591	\$	13,456	\$	428,889	\$	1,039,704

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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hutchinson County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2017.

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, LLC

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

June 9, 2017