HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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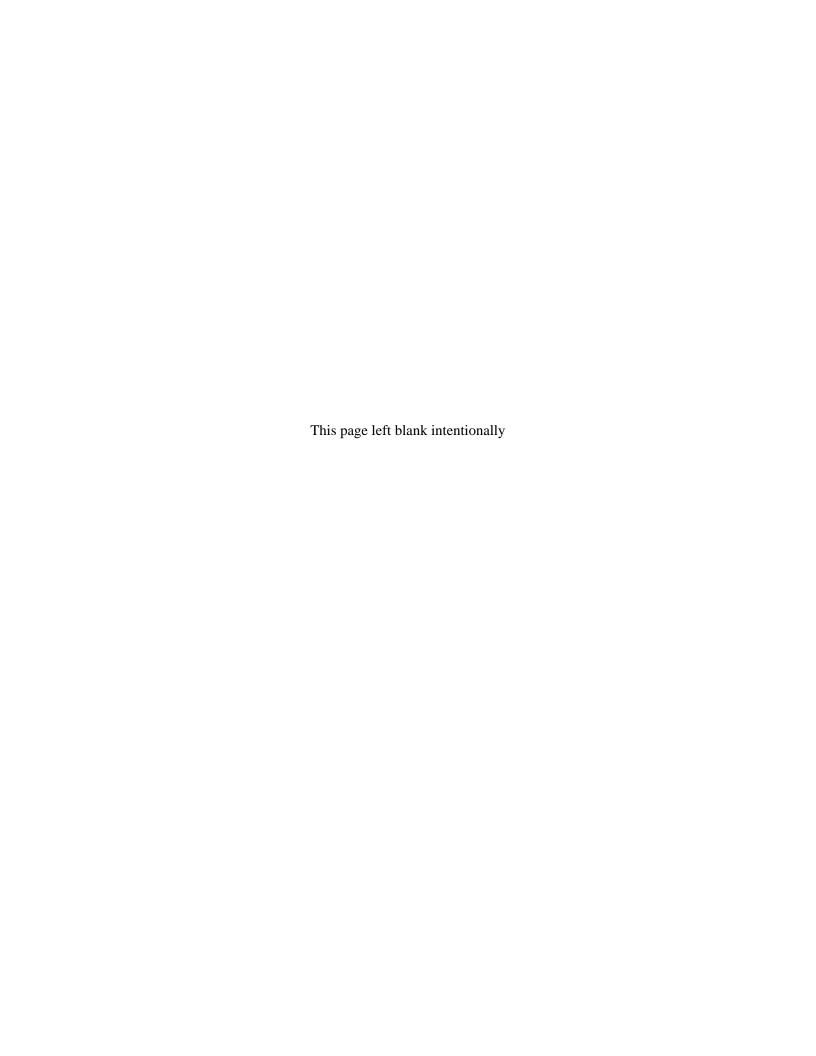
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HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 Curt Brancheau Judge, 316th Judicial District James Mosley Mark Snider District Attorney Robin Stroud District Clerk Mike Milner County Attorney Jan Barnes County Clerk Carrie Kimmell County Tax Assessor/Collector County Treasurer Kathy Sargent Kirk Coker County Sheriff Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1 Shila Hart Yadi Rodriguez Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2 Kendall McWilliams Constable, Precinct #1 Charles "Ron" Cromer Constable, Precinct #2

County Auditor

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, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 36-40 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.

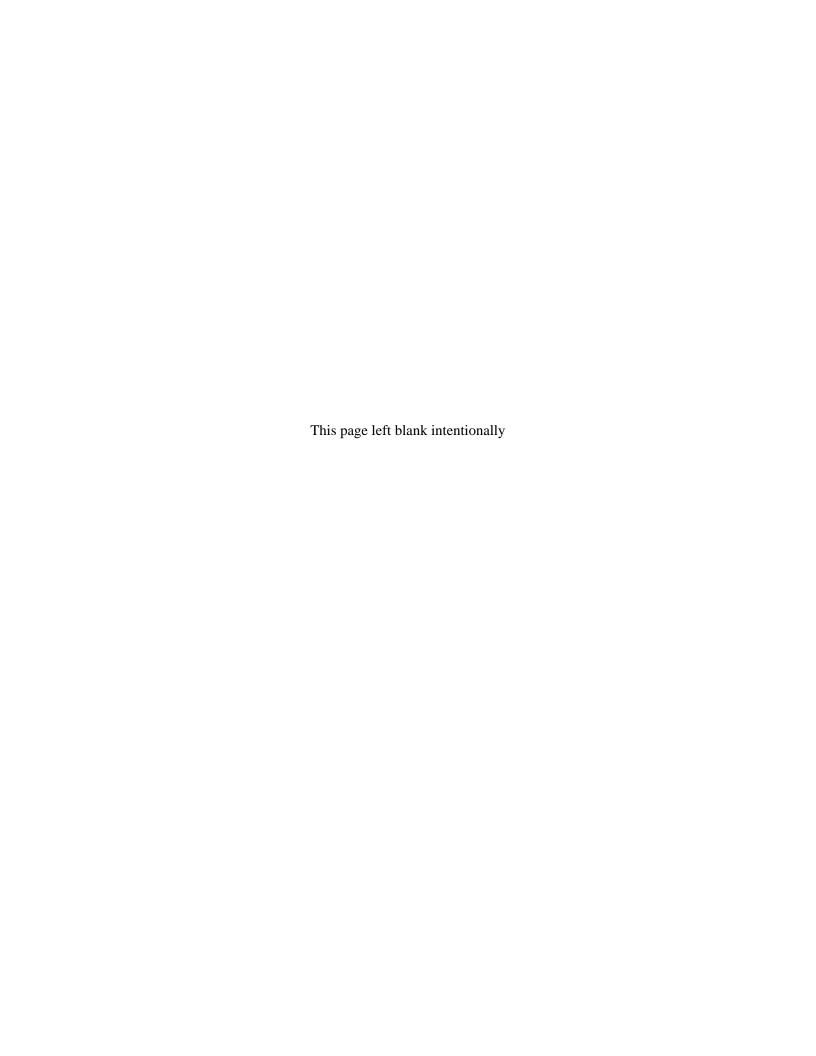
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

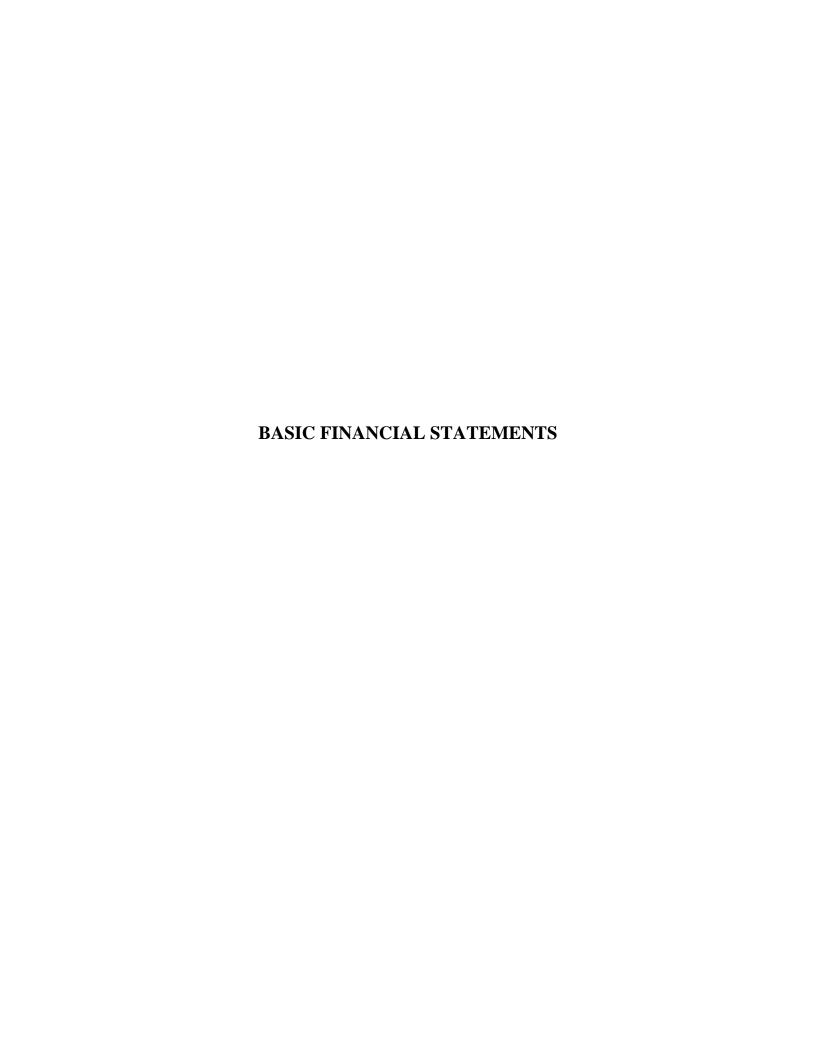
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2018, on our consideration of Hutchinson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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.

April 20, 2018





HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
	Go	overnmental		ısiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	•					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,100,327	\$	92,042	\$	8,192,369
Accounts receivable, net		355,053		8,503		363,556
Taxes receivable, net		148,802		-		148,802
Internal balances		(1,474)		1,474		-
Due from other governmental entities		35,469		-		35,469
Inventories		19,924		13,115		33,039
Prepaid items		67,343		-		67,343
Capital assets net of						
of accumulated depreciation		9,409,525		1,917,449		11,326,974
Total assets		18,134,969		2,032,583		20,167,552
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions		551,747		12,188		563,935
Pension economic loss		45,467		1,004		46,471
Pension deficient earnings		2,210,861		48,837		2,259,698
Pension assumption changes		202,703		4,478		207,181
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,010,778		66,507		3,077,285
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		749,505		4,896		754,401
Due to other governmental agencies		37,070		-		37,070
Accrued interest		4,156		-		4,156
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		75,216		548		75,764
Due in more than one year		463,114		4,932		468,046
Net pension liability		1,877,808		41,480		1,919,288
Total liabilities		3,206,869		51,856		3,258,725
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension economic/demographic gains		372,338		8,225		380,563
Total deferred inflows of resources		372,338		8,225		380,563
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		9,253,018		1,917,449		11,170,467
By enabling legislation		837,565		_		837,565
Unrestricted		7,475,957		121,560		7,597,517
Total net position	\$	17,566,540	\$	2,039,009	\$	19,605,549

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:	· ·		-				
Governmental activities:							
Administrative	\$ 2,998,003	· ·	\$ 30,012	\$ -	\$ (2,403,953)	\$	\$ (2,403,953)
Judicial	2,616,122		32,488	-	(2,232,512)		(2,232,512)
Public facilities	1,421,759		-	-	(1,406,503)		(1,406,503)
Public safety	3,959,323		3,069	-	(3,839,666)		(3,839,666)
Road and bridge	2,218,472		17,377	-	(1,672,118)		(1,672,118)
Public service	1,390,727	206,833	434,492	-	(749,402)		(749,402)
Interest on long-term debt	4,156	<u> </u>	-	_	(4,156)		(4,156)
Total governmental activities	14,608,562	1,782,814	517,438		(12,308,310)		(12,308,310)
Business-type activities:							
Airport	885,376	473,427	34,612		<u> </u>	(377,337)	(377,337)
Total business-type activities	885,376	473,427	34,612		<u> </u>	(377,337)	(377,337)
Total primary government	\$ 15,493,938	\$ 2,256,241	\$ 552,050	\$ -	(12,308,310)	(377,337)	(12,685,647)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Property taxes				11,867,511	-	11,867,511
	Payments in lie				27,025	-	27,025
	Mixed beverage	etaxes			22,173	-	22,173
	Investment earn	ings			86,196	1,020	87,216
	Miscellaneous				416,971	-	416,971
	Gain on disposal of	of assets			7,761	-	7,761
	Transfers				(106,629)	106,629	
	Total general re	venues and transfers			12,321,008	107,649	12,428,657
	Change in net p	osition			12,698	(269,688)	(256,990)
	Net position - b	eginning			17,553,842	2,308,697	19,862,539
	Net position - e	nding			\$ 17,566,540	\$ 2,039,009	\$ 19,605,549

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General	Road	l & Bridge	on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,188,182	\$	50,478	\$ 861,667	\$	8,100,327
Accounts receivable, net	320,527		16,425	18,101		355,053
Taxes receivable, net	148,802		-	-		148,802
Due from other funds	9,857		-	159		10,016
Due from other governmental entities	-		-	35,469		35,469
Inventories	-		19,924	-		19,924
Prepaid items	 67,343	-	-	 -		67,343
Total assets	\$ 7,734,711	\$	86,827	\$ 915,396	\$	8,736,934
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 643,891	\$	48,425	\$ 57,189	\$	749,505
Due to other funds	1,533		-	9,957		11,490
Due to other governmental entities	34,432			 2,638		37,070
Total liabilities	 679,856		48,425	69,784		798,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	114,368		-	-		114,368
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 211,054			 		211,054
Total deferred inflows of resources	 325,422			 		325,422
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Inventories	-		19,924	-		19,924
Prepaid items	67,343		-	-		67,343
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation	-		-	837,565		837,565
Committed for:						
Special projects	-		-	8,047		8,047
Unassigned (deficit)	 6,662,090	,	18,478	 		6,680,568
Total fund balances	6,729,433		38,402	845,612		7,613,447
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,734,711	\$	86,827	\$ 915,396	\$	8,736,934

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	7,613,447
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.	;	9,409,525
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	,	325,422
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2016, and before September 30, 2017 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows		
of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Pension contributions		551,747
Pension losses and deficient earnings are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	;	
Pension economic/demographic losses		45,467
Pension deficient earnings		2,210,861
Pension assumption changes		202,703
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	;	
Pension economic/demographic gains		(372,338)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements:	Ī	
Accrued interest payable		(4,156)
Note payable		(152,351)
Accrued compensated absences		(385,979)
Net pension liability		(1,877,808)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	17,566,540

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General	Po	ad & Bridge	on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	_	General	KU	au & Diluge	 Fullus		runus
Property taxes	\$	11,870,835	\$	-	\$ -	\$	11,870,835
Payments in lieu of taxes		27,025		-	-		27,025
Mixed beverage taxes		22,173		_	-		22,173
Licenses and fees		944,008		528,977	317,613		1,790,598
Fines and forfeitures		15,256		-	-		15,256
Intergovernmental		60,544		1,962	454,932		517,438
Interest		75,266		4,515	6,415		86,196
Miscellaneous		383,386		26,660	6,924		416,970
Total revenues		13,398,493		562,114	 785,884		14,746,491
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative		2,765,856		-	21,264		2,787,120
Judicial		2,403,029		-	81,477		2,484,506
Public facilities		1,035,678		-	188,617		1,224,295
Public safety		3,561,908		-	15,583		3,577,491
Road and bridge		-		1,574,297	16,000		1,590,297
Public service		691,205		-	619,196		1,310,401
Capital outlay		2,074,705		320,109	27,745		2,422,559
Total expenditures		12,532,381		1,894,406	969,882		15,396,669
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		866,112		(1,332,292)	 (183,998)		(650,178)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of notes payable		152,351		-	-		152,351
Transfers in		198,943		1,372,357	231,481		1,802,781
Transfers out		(1,820,942)		-	 (88,468)		(1,909,410)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,469,648)		1,372,357	143,013		45,722
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(603,536)		40,065	(40,985)		(604,456)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		7,332,969		(1,663)	 886,597		8,217,903
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,729,433	\$	38,402	\$ 845,612	\$	7,613,447

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, 2017

\$

(604,456)

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the out expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	-
period.	for the
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$2,422,559, exceeded depreciation, \$1,025,589,	in the
current period.	1,396,970
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposition, if any, increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital and the contract of the capital and the	us, the ll asset
sold.	(37,239)
The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to a new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade capital assets.	_
Capital assets.	43,000
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are	•
deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This a represents the change in unavailable revenue.	mount (26,363)
In the Statement of Not Position incuming debt incurses long term lightlities and does not off	act the
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affer Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the government, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.	
Debt issued or incurred:	
Note payable	(152,351)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current fir	nancial
resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest on debt, net change	(4,156)
Compensated absences, net change	335
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension contributions, net change	16,087
Pension economic/demographic losses	(45,446)
Pension deficient earnings	(526,299)
Pension assumption changes	(101,283)
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension economic/demographic gains	(94,869)
Net pension liability, net change	146,768

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,042
Receivables, net	8,503
Due from other funds	1,474
Inventories	13,115
Total current assets	115,134
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	404,524
Buildings and improvements	1,414,293
Infrastructure	7,202,731
Machinery and equipment	260,155
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,364,254)
Total non-current assets	1,917,449
Total assets	2,032,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	12,188
Pension economic loss	1,004
Pension deficient earnings	48,837
Pension assumption changes	4,478
Total deferred outflows of resources	66,507
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,896
Compensated absences	548
Total current liabilities	5,444
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	4,932
Capital lease obligation	-
Notes payable	-
General obligation bonds payable	-
Net pension liability	41,480
Total non-current liabilities	46,412
Total liabilities	51,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	8,225
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,225
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,917,449
Unrestricted	121,560
Omeguicied	121,500
Total net position	\$ 2,039,009

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

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

AIRPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services:	\$	471,027
Rents	Ψ	2,400
		2,:00
Total operating revenues		473,427
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and employee benefits		223,948
Fuel and materials for resale		307,505
Other operating expenses		59,642
Supplies		4,863
Insurance		2,006
Postage and freight		473
Repairs and maintenance		28,668
Utilities		13,726
Depreciation		244,545
Total operating expenses		885,376
Operating loss		(411,949)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Intergovernmental		34,612
Interest and investment revenue		1,020
Total non-operating revenues		35,632
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS		(376,317)
TRANSFERS IN		219,270
TRANSFERS OUT		(112,641)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(269,688)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		2,308,697
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,039,009

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	473,988
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(414,646)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(210,935)
Net cash used by operating activities		(151,593)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating grants		34,612
Transfer to other funds		106,629
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		141,241
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(25,708)
Turbinous of English mosels		(20,700)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(25,708)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		1,020
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,020
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(35,040)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		127,082
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	92,042
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating		
activities:	ф	(411.040)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	\$	(411,949)
operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		244,545
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		2-1-1,5-15
Accounts receivable		561
Inventories		5,193
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		15,353
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		- ,
Accounts payable		(2,956)
Accrued payroll and compensated absences		(665)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		2,032
Net pension liability		(3,707)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(151,593)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,117,826 6,289
Total assets	\$ 1,124,115
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 20,830
Due to other governments	347,139
Deposits	 756,146
Total liabilities	\$ 1,124,115

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:

<u>General Fund</u> – The *General Fund* 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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

C. Use of 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

1. **Deposits and Investments** – Continuation

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.

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.

Charges 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 \$7.112.299.

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 \$471,207.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

- Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as defraying the costs of collecting the vehicle inventory tax within the County, technology requirements for the justice court, management and preservation of public records, personnel and security for the courthouse, defraying the County's voter registration expenses, maintenance of the County's law library, enhancement of the county and district attorneys' operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks, enhancement of law enforcement operations with seized funds, and maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff's Department. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)
- In addition to the statutory restrictions the County has also received grant awards from various State agencies. These awards are all restricted for the stated purposes of the grant.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than purchased. At September 30, 2017, inventories consisted of fuel in the road and bridge department.

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. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of non-spendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

6. 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.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

10. 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.

11. 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>Non-spendable 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).

Assigned Fund Balance – 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 non-spendable, 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.

12. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

12. Net Position – Continuation

<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."

13. Fund Balance Policies

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

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the Commissioners' Court to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Commissioners' Court. The Court has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Court.

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, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Sheriff's Department line (\$18,782), the Capital Outlay function of the General Fund (\$2,046,205), and the Capital Outlay function of the Road and Bridge Funds (\$320,109), 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 \$951,901 and \$40,751, respectively.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2017:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,515
Bank deposits	1,247,654
Temporary investments - TexPool (interest rate at 1.0151%)	 8,061,026
Total	\$ 9,310,195
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 8,100,327
Business-type activities:	
Unrestricted	92,042
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 1,117,826
Total	\$ 9,310,195

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. As of September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,247,654 and the bank's balance was \$1,431,313. Of the bank balance, \$886,768 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$544,545 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2017, the County had \$8,061,026 invested with the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool). The Inter-local Cooperation Act, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as TexPool, through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. 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 in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

TexPool use amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. TexPool, does not place any limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals. TexPool has a credit rating of AAAm from Standard & Poor's Financial Services. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies, and safety of principle. TexPool invests in a quality portfolio of debt securities investments that are legally permissible for local governments in the state.

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.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

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.

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, 2017, 86.60% 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 - 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 2016 tax roll was \$.52 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.28 per \$100 and could raise up to \$6,575,962 additional revenue from the 2016 assessed valuation of \$2,348,558,030 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 5 – 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, 2017 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	 363,520		1,833,547		(584,368)		1,612,699
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated	 472,409		1,833,547		(584,368)		1,721,588
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	5,190,377		769,430		(46,875)		5,912,932
Infrastructure	3,974,626		-		-		3,974,626
Equipment	 7,450,051		448,950		(190,593)		7,708,408
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated	 16,615,054		1,218,380		(237,468)		17,595,966
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(3,284,873)		(259,568)		9,636		(3,534,805)
Infrastructure	(421,465)		(198,361)		-		(619,826)
Equipment	(5,376,331)		(567,660)		190,593		(5,753,398)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,082,669)		(1,025,589)		200,229		(9,908,029)
Total capital assets, being					()		
depreciated, net	 7,532,385		192,791		(37,239)		7,687,937
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,004,794	\$	2,026,338	\$	(621,607)	\$	9,409,525
			-				

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2017 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities Administrative Judicial Public facilities Public safety Road and bridge Public service Total Depreciation Expense					\$ 77,537 14,306 155,869 211,761 552,778 13,338
	Beginning Balance		Increases nd Transfer	creases Transfer	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 404,524	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 404,524
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	404,524		 .		404,524
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,388,585		25,708	-	1,414,293
Land improvements	7,202,731		-	-	7,202,731
Equipment	260,155		-	-	260,155
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	 8,851,471		25,708	 -	 8,877,179
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(543,016)		(38,316)	-	(581,332)
Land improvements	(6,358,580)		(198,196)	-	(6,556,776)
Equipment	(218,113)		(8,033)	-	 (226,146)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (7,119,709)		(244,545)	-	 (7,364,254)
		<u></u>			
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	1,731,762		(218,837)	-	1,512,925
business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 2,136,286	\$	(218,837)	\$ -	\$ 1,917,449

NOTE 6 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

The County has active construction projects as of September 30, 2017. The project is the Courthouse A/C & Water Pipe replacement/enhancement project. At year end, the County had \$358,340 remaining as a commitment related to this project.

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, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	112
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	98
Active employees	133

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 2016 and in 2017. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.00% for fiscal year 2017 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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

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, 2016 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 shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater, LLC. The number shown are based on January 2017 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	13.50%	4.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	7.70%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.00%
International Equities - Developed	10.00%	4.70%
International Equities - Emerging	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.60%
High-Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Credit	2.00%	3.83%
Direct Lending	10.00%	8.15%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	6.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.85%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	5.60%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	20.00%	3.85%

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):

	T 	Cotal Pension Liability (a)]	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$	38,252,843	\$	36,183,080	\$	2,069,763	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		930,573		-		930,573	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,053,448		-		3,053,448	
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(255,27		-			(255,274)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-	
Refund of contributions		(133,040)		(133,040)		-	
Benefit payments		(1,931,527)		(1,931,527)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(29,077)		29,077	
Member contributions		-		452,848		(452,848)	
Net investment income		-		2,666,600		(2,666,600)	
Employer contributions		-		734,260		(734,260)	
Other (3)				54,591		(54,591)	
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$	39,917,023	\$	37,997,735	\$	1,919,288	

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) No plan changes valued.
- (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 Fiduciary net position	\$	44,289,003 37,997,735	\$ 39,917,023 37,997,735	\$	36,209,016 37,997,735	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	6,291,268	\$ 1,919,288	\$	(1,788,719)	

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, 2016 to December 31, 201			
Service cost	\$	930,573		
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,053,448		
Effect of plan changes		-		
Administrative expenses		29,077		
Member contributions		(452,848)		
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(2,896,999)		
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources				
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(111,901)		
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		103,590		
Recognition of investment gains or losses		768,950		
Other (2)		(54,591)		
Pension expense / (income)	\$	1,369,299		

- (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, 2016, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			rred Outflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	380,563	\$	46,471
Changes of assumptions		-		207,181
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		2,259,698
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		563,935

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:	
2017	\$ 760,639
2018	714,168
2019	611,900
2020	46,080
2021	-
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, 2017, 2016 and 2015, were \$36,694, \$40,120, and \$37,582, 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	\$	9,857	\$	1,533		
Special Revenue:						
Adult Probation - State		5		-		
Community Corrections Programs		-		5		
Juvenile Probation - State		154		7,680		
Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		-		2,272		
Proprietary Fund:						
Airport		1,474		-		
	\$	11,490	\$	11,490		

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the loaning of funds from the General Fund to Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures.

Individual Inter-fund Transfers

Fund		nter-fund ransfers In	Inter-fund Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	198,943	\$	1,820,942	
Special Revenue:	Ψ	150,513	Ψ	1,020,512	
Road and Bridge		1,372,357		-	
Courthouse Security		-		10,710	
Law Library Fund		6,595		-	
Adult Probation - State		_		2,166	
Community Corrections Programs		2,166		-	
Court Report Service		-		3,343	
Museum Fund		222,720		58,920	
Delinquent Fines and Fees Collections		_		13,329	
Proprietary Fund:					
Airport		219,270		112,641	
	\$	2,022,051	\$	2,022,051	

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

NOTE 10 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2017, the following taxpayer accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

				Percent of	
Taxpayer	Industry	T	ax Amount	Total Levy	
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$	3,138,890	25.57	%
Taxpayer B	Agriculture		2,112,554	17.21	

NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2005, Hutchinson County entered into a 7 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Hutchinson County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct a Clean Fuels Project consisting various new facilities and technologies with the Borger Refinery Complex, the anticipated initial value of the improvements was to be \$300,000,000. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County. The Company has also made payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$27,025.

During the year ended September 30, 2013, Hutchinson County entered into a 7 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Hutchinson County. To be eligible the Company agreed to an expansion of existing facilities and construction of new facilities on land already owned with an anticipated combined initial value of \$460,000,000. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due, less any payments made at any time to the County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, Hutchinson County abated property taxes totaling \$34,163 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

- A 30 percent tax abatement to Solvay Specialty Polymers USA, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$34,163.
- A 90 percent tax abatement to Cominco Fertilizer Partnership, and the abatement amounted to \$0 as construction had not been completed for the 2016 tax roll.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

On November 4, 2016 the County financed capital purchases in the Sheriff's Department by taking out a note payable through a financial institution. Principal and interest payments are to be made annually on October 10. The interest rate is 2.97% and the debt is collateralized by the equipment.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continuation

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions]	Deletions	Ending Balance	 ne Within One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Note Payable	\$ 386,314	\$ 268,747 152,351	\$	(269,082)	\$ 385,979 152,351	\$ 38,598 36,618
	\$ 386,314	\$ 421,098	\$	(269,082)	\$ 538,330	\$ 75,216
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 6,145	\$ 5,152	\$	(5,817)	\$ 5,480	\$ 548
	\$ 6,145	\$ 5,152	\$	(5,817)	\$ 5,480	\$ 548

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

				Note Payable				
l Year Total				Interest	Principal			
\$	40,891		\$	4,273	\$	36,618		
	40,891			3,437		37,454		
	40,891			2,324		38,567		
	40,891			1,179		39,712		
\$	163,564		\$	11,213	\$	152,351		
		\$ 40,891 40,891 40,891 40,891	\$ 40,891 40,891 40,891 40,891	\$ 40,891 \$ 40,891 40,891 40,891	Total Interest \$ 40,891 \$ 4,273 40,891 3,437 40,891 2,324 40,891 1,179	Total Interest F \$ 40,891 \$ 4,273 \$ 40,891 3,437 \$ 40,891 2,324 \$ 40,891 1,179 \$		

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The County paid interest expenses in the amount of \$0 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 13 – 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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With	
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 12,118,896	\$	12,118,896	\$ 11,870,835	\$	(248,061)
Payments in lieu of taxes	25,000		25,000	27,025		2,025
Mixed beverage taxes	19,000		19,000	22,173		3,173
Licenses and fees	994,900		994,900	944,008		(50,892)
Fines and forfeitures	14,000		14,000	15,256		1,256
Intergovernmental	79,502		79,502	60,544		(18,958)
Investment earnings	15,180		15,180	75,266		60,086
Miscellaneous	 170,200		170,200	 383,386		213,186
Total revenues	13,436,678		13,436,678	13,398,493		(38,185)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative						
County Judge	316,541		316,541	285,018		31,523
County Auditor	249,809		249,809	229,471		20,338
County Clerk	384,703		384,703	366,371		18,332
County Tax Assessor/Collector	813,949		813,949	779,792		34,157
County Treasurer	185,654		185,654	180,229		5,425
Elections	77,650		77,650	53,355		24,295
Non-departmental	678,677		681,432	622,344		59,088
Data processing	 346,468		346,468	249,276		97,192
Total administrative	3,053,451		3,056,206	2,765,856		290,350
Judicial						
316th District Court	608,744		661,744	655,670		6,074
84th District court	419,400		392,400	329,939		62,461
Justice of the Peace, #1	204,463		204,463	149,523		54,940
Justice of the Peace, #2	210,776		210,776	183,489		27,287
District Attorney	405,673		405,673	379,741		25,932
County Attorney	362,311		362,311	352,071		10,240
District Clerk	372,021		372,021	352,596	-	19,425
Total judicial	 2,583,388		2,609,388	 2,403,029		206,359
Public facilities						
Plant operations	2,497,339		2,530,339	523,239		2,007,100
County library	648,333		648,333	512,439		135,894
Total public facilities	 3,145,672		3,178,672	 1,035,678		2,142,994

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With
Continuation	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety				
Sheriff's department	1,607,961	1,607,961	1,626,743	(18,782)
Jail	1,735,559	1,735,559	1,530,660	204,899
Constable, #1	74,997	74,997	72,720	2,277
Constable, #2	73,647	73,647	71,903	1,744
Emergency operations center	179,063	179,063	115,882	63,181
Fire protection	152,656	152,656	144,000	8,656
Total public safety	3,823,883	3,823,883	3,561,908	261,975
Public service				
Veteran's services	14,865	14,865	14,015	850
Adult probation department	24,900	24,900	16,713	8,187
Juvenile probation department	553,319	553,319	506,251	47,068
County welfare	52,600	52,600	46,138	6,462
Child welfare	11,000	11,000	11,000	- -
County extension	130,949	130,949	97,088	33,861
Total public service	787,633	787,633	691,205	96,428
Capital outlay	8,500	28,500	2,074,705	(2,046,205)
Total expenditures	13,402,527	13,484,282	12,532,381	951,901
EXCESS / (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE	S			
OVER EXPENDITURES	34,151	(47,604)	866,112	913,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)				
Issuance of notes payable	-	-	152,351	152,351
Transfers in	14,053	14,053	198,943	184,890
Transfers out	(1,820,942)	(1,820,942)	(1,820,942)	
Total other financing				
sources / (uses)	(1,806,889)	(1,806,889)	(1,469,648)	337,241
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,772,738)	(1,854,493)	(603,536)	1,250,957
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	7,332,969	7,332,969	7,332,969	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 5,560,231	\$ 5,478,476	\$ 6,729,433	\$ 1,250,957

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

ROAD & BRIDGE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Va	riance With
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
REVENUES		_		_			
Licenses and fees	\$	550,000	\$	550,000	\$ 528,977	\$	(21,023)
Intergovernmental		-		-	1,962		1,962
Investment earnings		800		800	4,515		3,715
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000	 26,660		14,660
Total revenues		562,800		562,800	 562,114		(686)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Road and bridge		1,935,157		1,935,157	1,574,297		360,860
Capital outlay					 320,109		(320,109)
Total expenditures		1,935,157		1,935,157	1,894,406		40,751
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,372,357)		(1,372,357)	 (1,332,292)		40,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		1,372,357		1,372,357	 1,372,357		
Total other financing sources		1,372,357		1,372,357	1,372,357		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	40,065		40,065
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (DEFIC	I <u>T)</u>	(1,663)		(1,663)	(1,663)		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	(1,663)	\$	(1,663)	\$ 38,402	\$	40,065

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

		Yea	ar Ei	nded December	: 31,	
		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability:						
Service cost	\$	930,573	\$	864,694	\$	854,535
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,053,448		2,920,751		2,746,348
Effect of plan changes		-		(76,777)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		414,360		-
Effect of economic/demographic						
(gains) or losses		(255,274)		(378,215)		185,883
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,064,567)		(1,885,657)		(1,725,712)
Net change in total pension liability		1,664,180		1,859,156		2,061,054
Total pension liability, beginning		38,252,843		36,393,687		34,332,633
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	39,917,023	\$	38,252,843	\$	36,393,687
Fiduciary Net Position:						
Employer contributions	\$	734,260	\$	721,928	\$	1,729,986
Member contributions		452,848		445,241		442,825
Investment income net of investment						
expenses		2,666,600		(145,957)		2,355,349
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,064,567)		(1,885,657)		(1,725,712)
Administrative expenses		(29,077)		(26,367)		(27,481)
Other	_	54,591	_	(59,673)		137,610
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,814,655		(950,485)		2,912,577
Fiduciary net position, beginning		36,183,080		37,133,565		34,220,988
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	37,997,735	\$	36,183,080	\$	37,133,565
Net pension liability / (asset),						
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	1,919,288	\$	2,069,763	\$	(739,878)
Fiduciary net position as a % of						
· ·		95.19%		94.59%		102.03%
	\$		\$		\$	
* *	4	o, . o, , 200	4	J,2 0 0,2 0 0	Ψ	2,122,100
covered payroll		29.67%		32.54%		-12.00%
Net change in fiduciary net position Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b) Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b) Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability Pensionable covered payroll Net pension liability as a % of	\$ \$	1,814,655 36,183,080 37,997,735 1,919,288 95.19% 6,469,256	<u> </u>	(950,485) 37,133,565 36,183,080 2,069,763 94.59% 6,360,586	\$ \$	2,912,577 34,220,988 37,133,565 (739,878) 102.03% 6,165,408

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Year Ending September 30:	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	Actual Employer contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017	\$	724,620 731,552 750,580	\$ 1,724,620 731,552 750,580	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ 6,316,266 6,445,390 6,613,042	27.3% 11.4% 11.3%

Notes to Schedule:

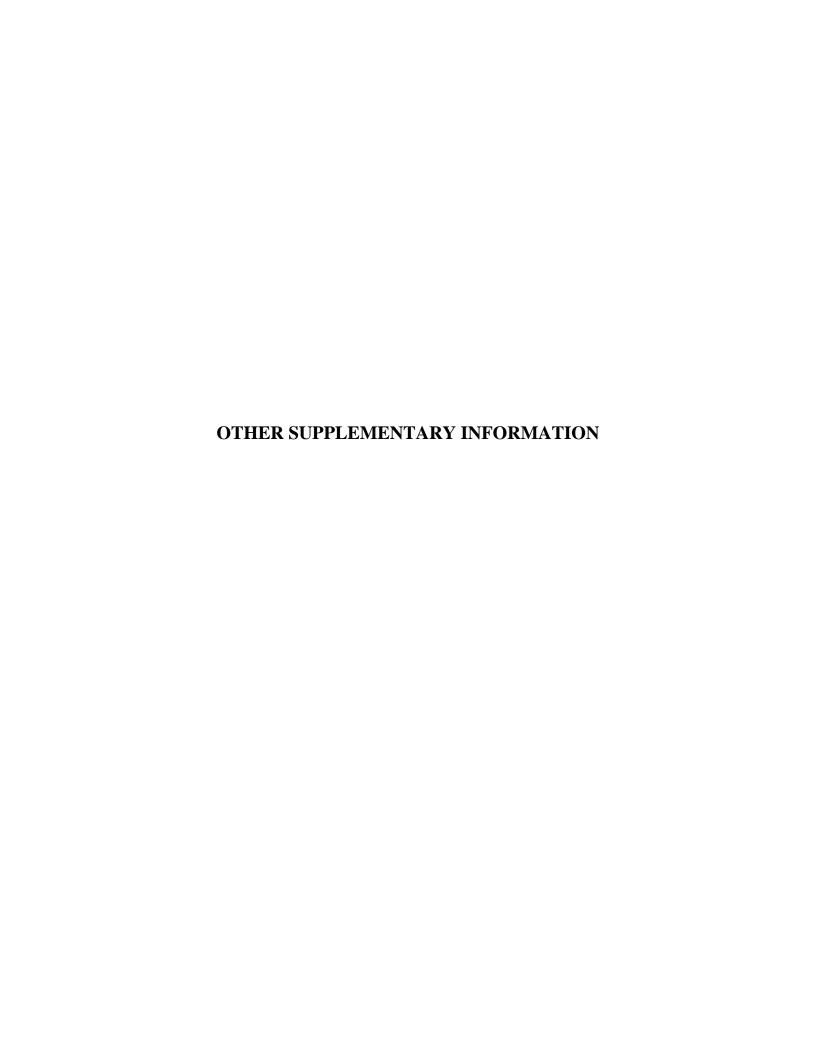
Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31,

two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	7.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2016 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
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 for 2015 or 2016



NON-MAJOR 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, 2017

	or Vehicle ntory Tax	Court chnology Fees	County Records Management	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,858	\$ 44,483	\$	137,908
Accounts receivable, net	-	-		-
Due from other funds	-	-		-
Due from other governmental entities	 	 		
Total assets	\$ 1,858	\$ 44,483	\$	137,908
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Due to other funds	-	-		-
Due to other governmental entities	 			
Total liabilities	 	 		
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted:				
By enabling legislation	1,858	44,483		137,908
Committed for:				
Special projects	 	 -		
Total fund balances	 1,858	 44,483		137,908
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,858	\$ 44,483	\$	137,908

	ourthouse Security	_	stration of Voters	Mar	Records nagement & eservation	Lav	v Library_	Adult Probation - State		Community Corrections Programs	
\$	27,628	\$	5,127	\$	121,592	\$	13,175	\$	170,486	\$	16,062
	-		-		-		277 -		15,862 5		-
\$	27,628	\$	5,127	\$	121,592	\$	13,452	\$	186,353	\$	16,062
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,050	\$	1,149	\$	1,086	\$	16,052
	-		-		-		- -		-		5 -
					1.050		1 140		1.006		16.057
					1,050		1,149	-	1,086		16,057
	27,628		5,127		120,542		12,303		185,267		5
											-
	27,628		5,127		120,542		12,303		185,267		5
\$		•	5,127	\$,	\$		\$		•	16,062
Ф	27,628	\$	3,127	Ф	121,592	Ф	13,452	Ф	186,353	\$	10,002

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation

	Juvenile Probation - State		ırt Report Service	Juvenile Progressive Sanctions	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37	\$ 12,825	\$	3,408
Accounts receivable, net		-	-		-
Due from other funds		154	-		-
Due from other governmental entities		35,468	 		1
Total assets	\$	35,659	\$ 12,825	\$	3,409
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	5,657	\$ -	\$	-
Due to other funds		7,680	-		2,272
Due to other governmental entities		2,638			
Total liabilities		15,975	 		2,272
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
By enabling legislation		19,684	12,825		1,137
Committed for:					
Special projects			 		-
Total fund balances		19,684	 12,825		1,137
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	35,659	\$ 12,825	\$	3,409

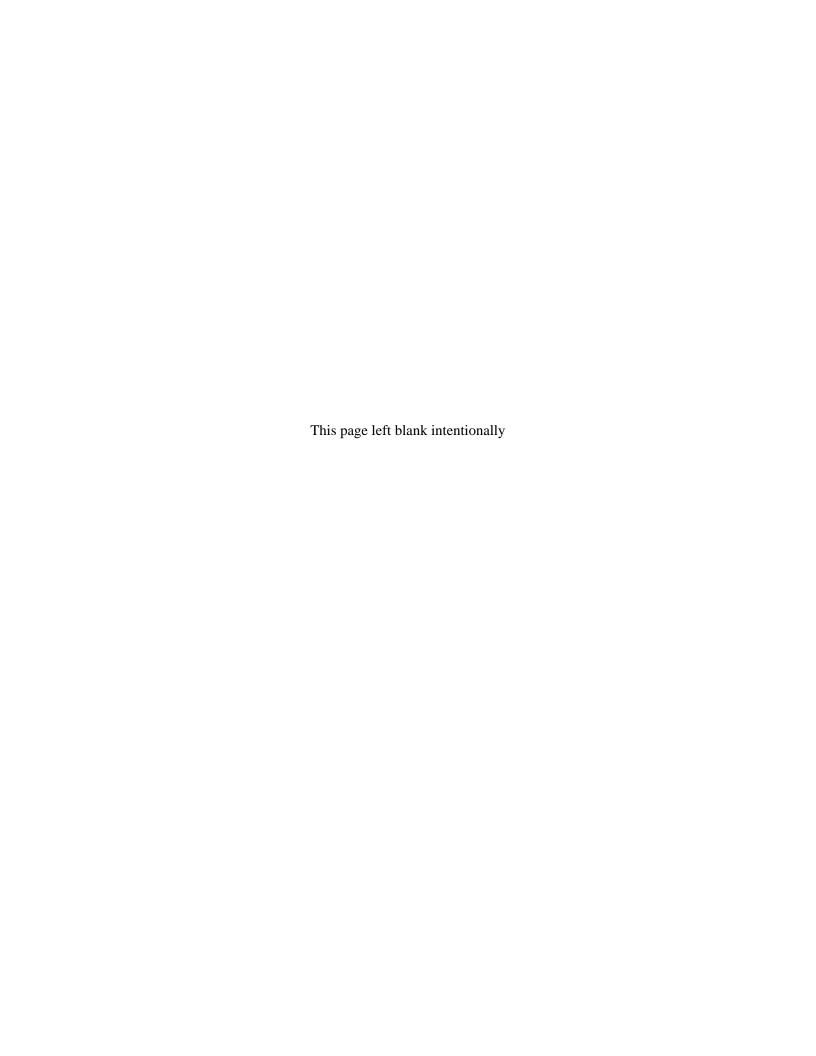
Juvenile Probation Special	d Support rict Clerk	Juve	nile Title IV	A	Records rchive - anty Clerk	County Attorney Check Fees		District ney Check Fees
\$ 24,742 - - -	\$ 3,180	\$	69 100 -	\$	94,463 - - -	\$ 25,090 - - -	\$	5,799 - - -
\$ 24,742	\$ 3,180	\$	169	\$	94,463	\$ 25,090	\$	5,799
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	910 - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
 -					910			
24,742	3,180		169		93,553	25,090		5,799
 -	 -							-
 24,742	3,180	<u>-</u>	169		93,553	 25,090		5,799
\$ 24,742	\$ 3,180	\$	169	\$	94,463	\$ 25,090	\$	5,799

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation

	A	District ttorney rfeitures	Forf	Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures		rict Clerk lecords nagement
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,276	\$	1,994	\$	15,265
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Due from other governmental entities						
Total assets	\$	14,276	\$	1,994	\$	15,265
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Due to other governmental entities						
Total liabilities						
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		14,276		1,994		15,265
Committed for:						
Special projects		-				-
Total fund balances		14,276		1,994		15,265
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,276	\$	1,994	\$	15,265

District Attorney	<u>Lat</u>	eral Road	R	nty Clerk lecords servation	F	rict Clerk Records eservation	Museum		Fines	inquent and Fees lections
\$ 8,459	\$	27,061	\$	9,859	\$	26,865	\$	38,270	\$	-
-		-		-		-		36		-
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		
\$ 8,459	\$	27,061	\$	9,859	\$	26,865	\$	38,306	\$	
\$ 1,026	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	30,259	\$	-
 1,026		-		-		-		30,259		-
7,433		27,061		9,859		26,865		-		-
								8,047		-
7,433		27,061		9,859		26,865		8,047		
\$ 8,459	\$	27,061	\$	9,859	\$	26,865	\$	38,306	\$	



HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation

	Co	Jail mmissary	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS				1 41145	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,686	\$	861,667	
Accounts receivable, net		1,826		18,101	
Due from other funds		-		159	
Due from other governmental entities				35,469	
Total assets	\$	13,512	\$	915,396	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	57,189	
Due to other funds		-		9,957	
Due to other governmental entities				2,638	
Total liabilities				69,784	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
By enabling legislation		13,512		837,565	
Committed for:					
Special projects				8,047	
Total fund balances		13,512		845,612	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,512	\$	915,396	

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	r Vehicle tory Tax	Court chnology Fees	County Records Management		
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$ 3,598	\$	8,187	
Intergovernmental	-	-		-	
Interest	32	295		924	
Miscellaneous	 	 			
Total revenues	 32	3,893		9,111	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	-	-		-	
Judicial	-	740		-	
Public facilities	-	-		-	
Public safety	-	-		-	
Road and bridge	-	-		-	
Public service	-	-		-	
Capital outlay	 	 			
Total expenditures	 -	740		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	32	3,153		9,111	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-		-	
Transfers out		 			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)	_	-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	32	3,153		9,111	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 1,826	41,330		128,797	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,858	\$ 44,483	\$	137,908	

Courthouse Registration of Voters		Man	Records nagement & eservation	Lav	v Library_	Pr	Adult obation - State	Community Corrections Programs		
\$	8,620	\$ -	\$	26,210	\$	7,498	\$	205,018	\$	-
	- 160	34		802		- 85		132,795 1,152		44,494 3
		2,310								
	8,780	2,344		27,012		7,583		338,965		44,497
	-	2,200		18,000		-		-		-
	-	-		-		8,239		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		_
	-	_		-		-		_		-
	-	-		-		-		323,600		64,355
	-	 2,200		18,000		8,239		323,600		64,355
	8,780	144		9,012		(656)		15,365		(19,858)
	- (10,710)	- -		- -		6,595		(2,166)		2,166
	(10,710)	-		-		6,595		(2,166)		2,166
	(1,930)	144		9,012		5,939		13,199		(17,692)
	29,558	4,983		111,530		6,364		172,068		17,697
\$	27,628	\$ 5,127	\$	120,542	\$	12,303	\$	185,267	\$	5
		 								Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation

	uvenile obation - State	rt Report ervice	Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		
REVENUES					
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$ 4,258	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	234,740	-		-	
Interest	162	74		24	
Miscellaneous	 	 -			
Total revenues	 234,902	4,332		24	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	-	-		-	
Judicial	-	-		-	
Public facilities	-	-		-	
Public safety	-	-		-	
Road and bridge	-	-		-	
Public service	228,224	-		-	
Capital outlay	 -	 			
Total expenditures	 228,224	 			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,678	4,332		24	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-		-	
Transfers out	 	 (3,343)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOUCES / (USES)	 	(3,343)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,678	989		24	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 13,006	11,836		1,113	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 19,684	\$ 12,825	\$	1,137	

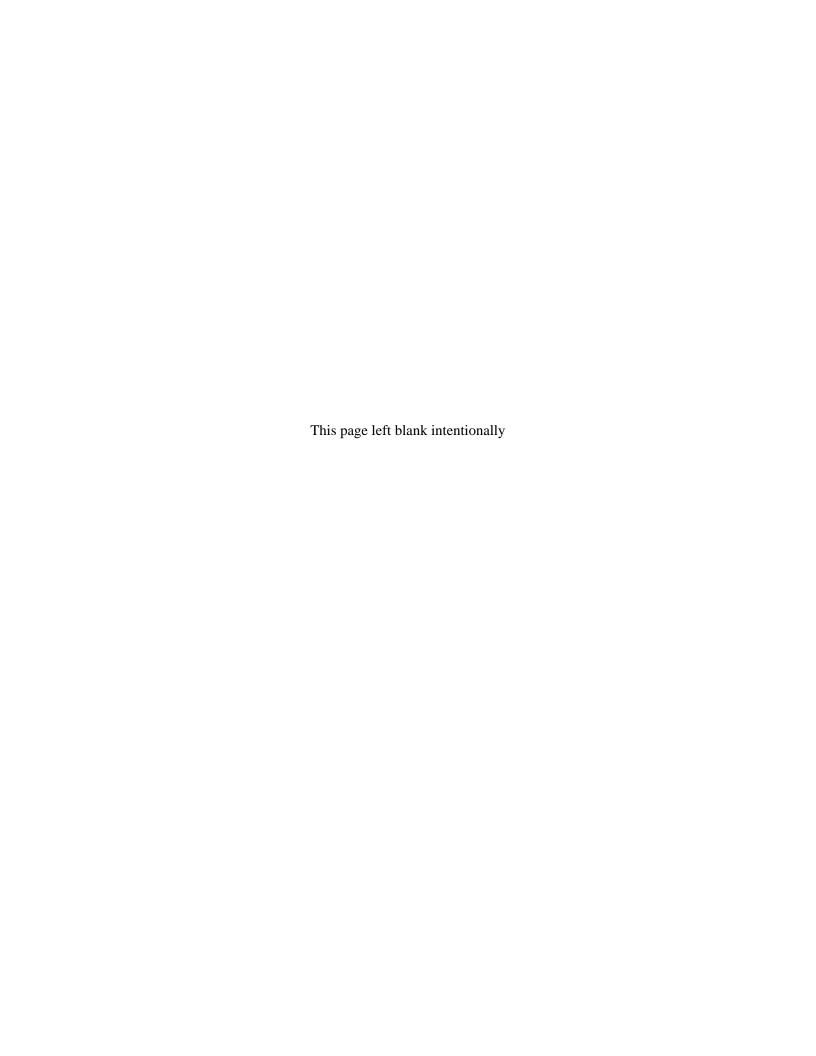
Pr	uvenile obation Special	Child Support District Clerk		Juvenile Title IV		Records rchive - inty Clerk	Attor	county ney Check Fees	District Attorney Check Fees		
\$	1,815	\$	-	\$ -	\$	30,244	\$	642	\$	-	
	- 172 -		21 101	- - -		- 675 -		- 171 -		- 40 -	
	1,987		122	 		30,919		813		40	
	-		-	-		- 44,674		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		-	-		-		-		-	
	3,017		-	-		-		-		-	
	3,017		-	-		44,674		-		-	
	(1,030)		122	-		(13,755)		813		40	
	- -		- -	 - -		- -		- -		- -	
	(1,030)		122	-		(13,755)		813		40	
	25,772		3,058	 169		107,308		24,277		5,759	
\$	24,742	\$	3,180	\$ 169	\$	93,553	\$	25,090	\$	5,799	

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation

	A	District ttorney rfeitures	Forfe	heriff eitures & eizures	District Clerk Records Management		
REVENUES						_	
Licenses and fees	\$	2,921	\$	-	\$	2,573	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Interest		93		13		96	
Miscellaneous							
Total revenues		3,014		13		2,669	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative		-		-		-	
Judicial		628		-		-	
Public facilities		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Road and bridge		-		-		-	
Public service		-		-		-	
Capital outlay							
Total expenditures		628				-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,386		13		2,669	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)							
Transfers in		-		_		_	
Transfers out							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOUCES / (USES)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,386		13		2,669	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		11,890		1,981		12,596	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	14,276	\$	1,994	\$	15,265	

District Attorney Lateral Road		R	nty Clerk Records servation	F	crict Clerk Records eservation	 Museum	Delinquent Fines and Fees Collections			
\$ -	\$ - \$ 1,040		\$	4,610	\$ -	\$	-			
27,488	15,415		-		-	-		-		
3	249		64		170 -	813 4,513		81		
 						 4,313				
 27,491	15,664		1,104		4,780	 5,326		81		
-	-		_		1,064	-		_		
27,196	-		-		-	-		-		
-	-		-		-	188,617		-		
-	-		-		-	-		-		
-	16,000		-		-	-		-		
<u> </u>					<u>-</u>	27,745		<u> </u>		
 27,196	16,000		_		1,064	 216,362				
295	(336)		1,104		3,716	(211,036)		81		
- -	- -		-		-	 222,720 (58,920)		(13,329)		
_	_		_		_	163,800		(13,329)		
295	(336)		1,104		3,716	(47,236)		(13,248)		
7,138	27,397		8,755		23,149	55,283		13,248		
\$ 7,433	\$ 27,061	\$	9,859	\$	26,865	\$ 8,047	\$	Continued		



HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation

		Jail	otal Non- Major vernmental
	Cor	mmissary	Funds
REVENUES			
Licenses and fees	\$	10,379	\$ 317,613
Intergovernmental		-	454,932
Interest		7	6,415
Miscellaneous			 6,924
Total revenues		10,386	785,884
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative		-	21,264
Judicial		-	81,477
Public facilities		-	188,617
Public safety		15,583	15,583
Road and bridge		-	16,000
Public service		-	619,196
Capital outlay			27,745
Total expenditures		15,583	 969,882
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(5,197)	(183,998)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)			
Transfers in		-	231,481
Transfers out			 (88,468)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOUCES / (USES)			 143,013
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,197)	(40,985)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		18,709	886,597
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	13,512	\$ 845,612

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 "Strengthening Our Capacity to Care" (SOCC) Program Fund accounts for monies held on behalf of in the Hutchinson County Juvenile Probation program to maintain a preventive program aimed at reducing the percent of recidivism among first time juvenile offenders.

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.

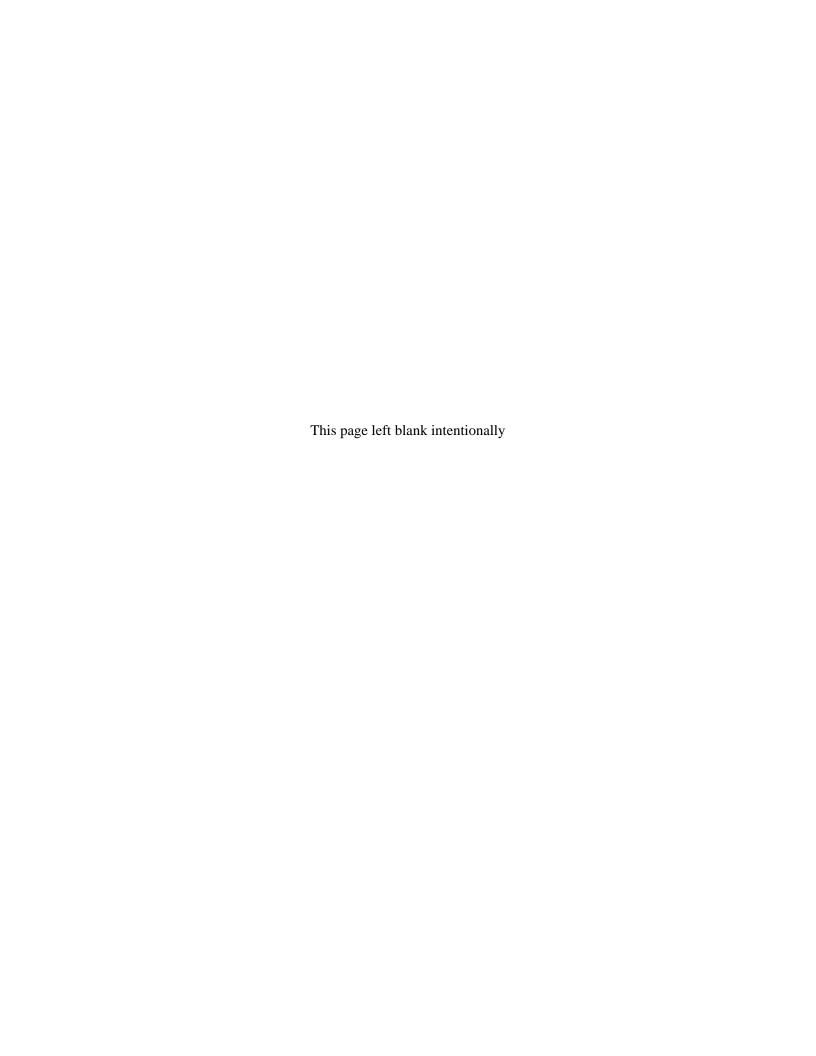
County Registry – The County Registry Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County and District Clerks as well as money received from cash bonds.

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, 2017

			1	District											
	Juvei	venile SOCC Attorney			Inmate County		County		Tax Assessor/		Total Agency				
	Pı	rogram		Seizure		Trust		Registry		Restitution		Collector		Funds	
ASSETS						_		_						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,163	\$	18,009	\$	8,446	\$	621,542	\$	12,849	\$	454,817	\$	1,117,826	
Accounts receivable		-										6,289		6,289	
Total assets	¢	2,163	¢	18,009	\$	8,446	Φ	621,542	¢	12,849	\$	461,106	Ф	1,124,115	
Total assets	Φ	2,103	φ	16,009	Ф	0,440	φ	021,342	Ф	12,049	φ	401,100	Þ	1,124,113	
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,830	\$	20,830	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		347,139		347,139	
Deposits		2,163		18,009		8,446		621,542		12,849		93,137		756,146	
Total liabilities	\$	2,163	\$	18,009	\$	8,446	\$	621,542	\$	12,849	\$	461,106	\$	1,124,115	



PART III COMPLIANCE



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hutchinson County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2018.

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.

April 20, 2018