ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
LIST OF PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS	i
PART II – FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	15
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	18
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	19

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	44
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	46
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	47
Schedule of Employer Contributions	48
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	49
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	53
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	56

PART III – COMPLIANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	57

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Cindy Irwin	County Judge
Larry Coffman	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Dale Herbst	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Samuel "Red" Isbell	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Chris Prock	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Curt Brancheau	Judge, 84 th Judicial District
James Mosley	Judge, 316 th Judicial District
Mark Snider	District Attorney
Robin Stroud	District Clerk
Mike Milner	County Attorney
Jan Barnes	County Clerk
Carrie Kimmell	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Kathy Sargent	County Treasurer
Kirk Coker	County Sheriff
Leslie Ford	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1
Yadi Rodriguez	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2
Kendall McWilliams	Constable, Precinct #1
Charles "Ron" Cromer	Constable, Precinct #2
Mark B. Dill, CPA	County Auditor

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hutchinson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hutchinson County, Texas, as of September 30, 2020, 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 management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-6), the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual – for the general and road and bridge funds; the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions (pages 44-49) 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hutchinson County, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor 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 basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 4, 2021, on our consideration of Hutchinson County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Hutchinson County, Texas's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC June 4, 2021

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HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The County Auditor's Office is pleased to present the Annual Financial Report (AFR) of Hutchinson County, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included. This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The County is located in the Texas Panhandle and has a population of approximately 24,000. The main economic activity is oil and gas related: consisting of production, service industries, manufacturing and refining. Other industries are agricultural activities including farming and ranching. Appraised values are \$2,192,306,830 consisting of taxable mineral and industrial values of \$1,511,709,410 and real and personal property making up the balance of approximately \$680,597,420. The County's economic valuations fluctuate with the oil and gas economic fluctuations.

Hutchinson County does not own and or operate a County Hospital. Golden Plains Community Hospital (the only hospital in Hutchinson County) has a separate hospital district with its own tax base and taxes. All indigent health care costs are absorbed by the Hutchinson County Hospital District. The only indigent health care costs incurred by the County are for jail inmates. Jail inmates' medical care is by a contracted doctor living in the County and the Golden Plains Community Hospital emergency room.

The County owns and operates Hutchinson County Airport. This is the only proprietary fund of the County. Daily operations are funded by the County and revenues from fuel sales, hangar rentals, and supply sales. Maintenance of runways and taxiways is usually funded by grants from the Federal Aviation Administration through the Texas Department of Transportation's Aviation Division. These grants usually are 90% Federal grants to be matched 10% by the County.

The County has four County Commissioners, each elected by precinct. There is one maintenance foremen for the entire county. County wide maintenance of road and bridges is done using county wide equipment.

This section of Hutchinson County's financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements include all reports, statements and notes listed in the table of contents. These financial reports should be read and used in their entirety.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They present the financial picture of the County using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County and all liabilities. Additionally, certain adjustments have occurred to eliminate duplications in regards to inter fund activity such as fund transfers, receivables, and payables.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, buildings and facilities, administration of justice, law enforcement and corrections, social services, health, safety, agriculture, roads, bridges, and transportation.

Fund financial statements are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The County maintains thirty-two non major governmental funds, which are all special revenue funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the

General Fund, the Special Road and Flood Control Fund, the Adult Probation – State Fund, and the Community Corrections Program Fund, all of which are considered major funds under the classification guidelines issued by the GASB. Data from the governmental funds are compiled into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, special revenue and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the governmentwide financial statements, only in more detail. The Airport Fund is presented as a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of the funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Governmental Activities financial analysis:

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For Hutchinson County's governmental activities, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$18,276,261 at the close of the most recent fiscal year as compared to \$17,057,723 at the close of the previous fiscal year. This represents a 7% increase.

For the adoption and implementation of GASB 34, the County was considered a Phase 3 Government; as a result, the County had the option of retroactively reporting infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, etc.). The County elected to not retroactively report its infrastructure assets; rather, the County began prospectively reporting infrastructure assets constructed or acquired after the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003. To date, the County has not constructed or acquired any infrastructure assets since September 30, 2003.

The Hutchinson County tax rate for 2020 was set at \$.595 per \$100, which is comparable to the prior year's tax rate.

The acquisition of capital assets in the governmental activities consists of the purchase of vehicles, road construction equipment, electronic voting system equipment, various other types of equipment, and renovations to the County courthouse.

The acquisition of capital assets in the business-type activities consists of airport runway, taxiway and ramp improvements, which are funded by the Federal Aviation Administration through the Texas Department of Transportation. Hutchinson County matches the 90% funded amount received with a 10% match.

Long-term debt:

The County had no bonds, notes, or loans outstanding at any time during 2020 and 2019. On the government-wide financial statements, long-term liabilities consist of the estimated long-term portion of compensated absences payable.

Fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary funds are funds held by various departments of Hutchinson County for other individuals or organizations. These are not County funds and cannot be used by the County. Most of these funds are required by the court system to be held until resolution of court related issues.

Mark B. Dill, C.P.A. Hutchinson County Auditor **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,998,99	-	\$ 10,117,772
Accounts receivable, net	304,850		310,230
Taxes receivable, net	190,66		190,661
Internal balances	(1,474	·	-
Due from other governmental entities	730		730
Inventories	11,73		27,417
Prepaid items	125,863		125,863
Net pension asset	349,693	5 7,928	357,623
Capital assets net of			
of accumulated depreciation	8,982,709	9 1,442,761	10,425,470
Total assets	19,963,76	11,592,005	21,555,766
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	578,16	7 13,107	591,274
Pension economic loss	73,64		75,311
Pension assumption changes	68,33	0 1,549	69,879
Other postemployment benefit contributions	11,20		11,461
Other postemployment benefit economic loss	26.		269
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	81,28		83,131
Total deferred outflows of resources	812,89	6 18,429	831,325
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	214,794	4 15,966	230,760
Due to other governmental agencies	35,63		35,638
Accrued interest	1,14		1,147
Noncurrent liabilities:		,	-,,
Due within one year	82,712	2 1,000	83,712
Due in more than one year	382,672		391,573
Total other postemployment benefit liability	493,01	,	504,192
Total liabilities	1,209,97	8 37,044	1,247,022
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension economic/demographic gains	114,39	9 2,593	116,992
Pension economic/demographic gains	1,146,424		1,172,414
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains	4,95	-	5,065
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	24,642		
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	24,04.		25,201
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,290,413	8 29,254	1,319,672
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	8,942,99	7 1,442,761	10,385,758
By enabling legislation	887,41	6 -	887,416
Unrestricted	8,445,843		8,547,223
Total net position	\$ 18,276,26	1 \$ 1,544,136	\$ 19,820,397
		0.1.	

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Prog	ram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating		Capital		Primary Government						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	(Charges for Services		rants and ntributions		Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities		ısiness-type Activities		Total
Primary government:	_												
Governmental activities:													
Administrative	\$ 3,090,105	\$	476,348	\$	175,327	\$	-	\$	(2,438,430)	\$		\$	(2,438,430)
Judicial	2,724,987		393,075		18,333		-		(2,313,579)				(2,313,579)
Public facilities	1,475,124		7,146		-		-		(1,467,978)				(1,467,978)
Public safety	4,068,585		123,836		2,143		-		(3,942,606)				(3,942,606)
Road and bridge	2,180,223		512,500		49,225		-		(1,618,498)				(1,618,498)
Public service	1,318,672		177,185		418,703		-		(722,784)				(722,784)
Interest on long-term debt	1,211	·	-		-		-		(1,211)				(1,211)
Total governmental activities	14,858,907		1,690,090		663,731		-		(12,505,086)				(12,505,086)
Business-type activities:													
Airport	960,874	·	635,159		19,140		-		-		(306,575)		(306,575)
Total business-type activities	960,874		635,159		19,140		-		-		(306,575)		(306,575)
Total primary government	\$ 15,819,781	\$	2,325,249	\$	682,871	\$			(12,505,086)		(306,575)		(12,811,661)
	General revenues:												
	Taxes:												
	Property taxes	_							12,615,801		-		12,615,801
	Payments in lieu		es						29,517		-		29,517
	Mixed beverage								30,912		-		30,912
	Investment earning	ngs							124,064		2,253		126,317
	Miscellaneous								416,279		-		416,279
	Gain on disposal of	assets							55,500		-		55,500
	Transfers								451,551		(451,551)		-
	Total general rev	enues a	and transfers						13,723,624		(449,298)		13,274,326
	Change in net po	sition							1,218,538		(755,873)		462,665
	Net position - be	ginning	3						17,057,723		2,300,009		19,357,732
	Net position - en	ding						\$	18,276,261	\$	1,544,136	\$	19,820,397

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General	Roa	d & Bridge		on-Major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				ŭ				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,966,722	\$	104,986	\$	927,283	\$	9,998,991
Accounts receivable, net		262,693		27,642		14,515		304,850
Taxes receivable, net		190,661		-		-		190,661
Due from other funds		9,281		-		154		9,435
Due from other governmental entities		-		-		730		730
Inventories		-		11,736		-		11,736
Prepaid items		125,863				-		125,863
Total assets	\$	9,555,220	\$	144,364	\$	942,682	\$	10,642,266
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	153,882	\$	33,501	\$	27,411	\$	214,794
Due to other funds		1,533		-		9,376		10,909
Due to other governmental entities		35,504		-		134		35,638
Total liabilities		190,919		33,501		36,921		261,341
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		164,899		-		-		164,899
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		177,148		-				177,148
Total deferred inflows of resources		342,047						342,047
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories		-		11,736		-		11,736
Prepaid items		125,863		-		-		125,863
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		-		-		887,416		887,416
Committed for:								
Special projects		-		-		18,345		18,345
Unassigned		8,896,391		99,127				8,995,518
Total fund balances		9,022,254		110,863		905,761		10,038,878
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	ć	0.555.000	¢	144.254	¢	0.10 505	¢	10 (10 0)
of resources, and fund balances	\$	9,555,220	\$	144,364	\$	942,682	\$	10,642,266

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	10,038,878
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the		
governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		8,982,709
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	,	342,047
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, is not reported in the		
fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of	f	240 605
Net Position.		349,695
Pension and other postemployment benefit contributions paid after the measurement date December 31, 2019, and before September 30, 2020 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions		578,167
Other postemployment benefit contributions		11,207
Pension and other postemployment benefit losses and deficient earnings are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	5	
Pension economic/demographic losses		73,641
Pension assumption changes		68,330
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic losses		263
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes		81,288
Pension and other postemployment benefit gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	l	
Pension economic/demographic gains		(114,399)
Pension excess earnings		(1,146,424)
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains		(4,953)
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes		(24,642)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no	t	
reported in the fund financial statements:		
Accrued interest payable		(1,147)
Note payable		(39,712)
Accrued compensated absences		(425,672)
Other postemployment benefit liability		(493,015)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	18,276,261

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General	Roa	nd & Bridge	on-Major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	12,607,051	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12,607,051
Payments in lieu of taxes		29,517		-	-		29,517
Mixed beverage taxes		30,912		-	-		30,912
Licenses and fees		920,080		512,500	301,904		1,734,484
Fines and forfeitures		7,146		-	-		7,146
Intergovernmental		218,645		-	445,086		663,731
Interest		104,994		9,318	9,752		124,064
Miscellaneous		361,025		46,499	 8,755		416,279
Total revenues		14,279,370		568,317	 765,497		15,613,184
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative		2,922,689		-	89,882		3,012,571
Judicial		2,495,039		-	106,375		2,601,414
Public facilities		1,061,827		-	176,545		1,238,372
Public safety		3,736,784		-	31,427		3,768,211
Road and bridge		-		1,573,558	16,000		1,589,558
Public service		713,579		-	565,560		1,279,139
Debt service:							
Principal		38,567		-	-		38,567
Interest		2,325		-	-		2,325
Capital outlay		384,341		264,949	 36,865		686,155
Total expenditures		11,355,151		1,838,507	 1,022,654		14,216,312
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,924,219		(1,270,190)	 (257,157)		1,396,872
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		273,558		1,420,904	260,898		1,955,360
		-					, ,
Transfers out		(1,368,970)		(107,577)	 (27,262)		(1,503,809)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,095,412)		1,313,327	 233,636		451,551
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,828,807		43,137	(23,521)		1,848,423
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		7,193,447		67,726	 929,282		8,190,455
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	9,022,254	\$	110,863	\$ 905,761	\$	10,038,878

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, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 1,848,423
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$686,155, was exceeded by depreciation.	
\$1,099,852, in the current period.	(413,697)
The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	55,500
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.	(42,790)
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.	
Principal repayments: Note payable	38,567
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest on debt, net change	1,117
Compensated absences, net change	(38,286)
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	(2,580,654)
OPEB	70,099
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	(969,464)
OPEB	10,514
Net pension asset, net change	349,695
Net pension liability, net change	2,992,221
Total other postemployment benefit liability, net change	 (102,707)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,218,538

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,781
Receivables, net	5,380
Due from other funds	1,474
Inventories	 15,681
Total current assets	 141,316
Non-current assets:	
Net pension asset	7,928
Capital assets:	
Land	404,524
Buildings and improvements	1,433,683
Infrastructure	7,202,732
Machinery and equipment	296,093
Construction in progress (non-depreciable)	89,966
Less accumulated depreciation	 (7,984,237)
Total non-current assets	 1,450,689
Total assets	 1,592,005
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	13,107
Pension economic loss	1,670
Pension assumption changes	1,549
Other postemployment benefit contributions	254
Other postemployment benefit economic loss	6
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	 1,843
Total deferred outflows of resources	 18,429

Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Continuation

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,966
Compensated absences	1,000
Total current liabilities	16,966
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	8,901
Other postemployment benefit liability	11,177
Total non-current liabilities	20,078
Total liabilities	37,044
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	2,593
Pension excess earnings	25,990
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains	112
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	559
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,254
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,442,761
Unrestricted	101,375
Total net position	\$ 1,544,136

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES:

Character Commission	¢	(22.75)
Charges for services	\$	632,759
Rents		2,400
Total operating revenues		635,159
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and employee benefits		233,795
Fuel and materials for resale		451,848
Other operating expenses		28,998
Supplies		4,746
Insurance		2,310
Postage and freight		504
Repairs and maintenance		31,148
Utilities		12,300
Depreciation		195,225
Total operating expenses		960,874
Operating loss		(325,715)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Intergovernmental		19,140
Interest and investment revenue		2,253
Total non-operating revenues		21,393
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS		(304,322)
TRANSFERS IN		334,835
TRANSFERS OUT		(786,386)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(755,873)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		2,300,009
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	1,544,136

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 647,833
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(543,888)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(226,326)
Tuyments to employees for saturies and benefits	(220,320)
Net cash used by operating activities	(122,381)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants	19,140
Transfers to other funds	(451,551)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(432,411)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	642,034
Purchases of capital assets	(115,808)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	526,226
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	2,253
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,253
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(26,313)
	(-))
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	145,094
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 118,781
	Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Continuation	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating	
activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (325,715)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	195,225
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	
Accounts receivable	12,674
Inventories	18,159
Due from other governmental entities	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	56,668
Net pension asset	(7,928)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(1,602)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	
Accounts payable	(30,193)
Accrued compensated absences	2,031
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	22,140
Net pension liability	(66,170)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(216)
Total OPEB liability	 2,546
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (122,381)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 949,396
Accounts receivable	 335
Total assets	\$ 949,731
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 41,999
Due to other governments	190,749
Deposits	 716,983
Total liabilities	\$ 949,731

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

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – 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 \$7,788,130.

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 \$603,759.

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, maintenance of the commissary in the Sheriff's Department, and maintenance of a drug court. 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, 2020, 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

Continued

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 governmentwide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

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

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

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

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 of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County's pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. 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 qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the County's pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan 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 and Other Post-Employment Benefits

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.

For purposes of measuring the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Texas County and District Retirement System Supplemental Death 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Fund Balance Policies

When the County incurs an expenditure 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. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget defor 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, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Capital Outlay function of the General Fund (\$123,836) and the Road and Bridge Fund (\$264,949), 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 \$1,122,853 and \$154,397, respectively.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2020:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 915
Bank deposits	1,078,602
Temporary investments - TexPool	 9,987,651
Total	\$ 11,067,168
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 9,998,991
Business-type activities:	
Unrestricted	118,781
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 949,396
Total	\$ 11,067,168

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,078,602 and the banks' balance was \$1,556,680. Of the bank balance, \$933,100 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$481,433 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name. The remaining \$142,147 was uncollateralized and unsecured being held in a separate bank than the County's primary depository.

As of September 30, 2020, the County had \$9,987,651 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, 2020, 90.2% 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 2019 tax roll was \$.595 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.205 per \$100 and could raise up to \$4,494,229 additional revenue from the 2019 assessed valuation of \$2,192,306,830 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, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 106,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,594
Construction in process	2,141,509			(44,908)	2,096,601
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	2,205,490			(44,908)	2,203,195
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	5,922,527	92,502	(6,185)	44,908	6,053,752
Infrastructure	3,974,626	-	-	-	3,974,626
Equipment	8,584,917	649,153	(315,993)	-	8,918,077
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	18,482,070	741,655	(322,178)	44,908	18,946,455
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,946,574)	(251,711)	6,185	-	(4,192,100)
Infrastructure	(1,015,074)	(197,624)	-	-	(1,212,698)
Equipment	(6,427,619)	(650,517)	315,993		(6,762,143)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,389,267)	(1,099,852)	322,178		(12,166,941)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,440,339	(358,197)		44,908	6,779,514
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,645,829	\$ (358,197)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$ 8,982,709

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 137,394
Judicial	21,079
Public facilities	177,943
Public safety	193,912
Road and bridge	562,555
Public service	6,969

Total Depreciation Expense

\$ 1,099,852

]	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Decreases		Transfers/ Reclassifications		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:																								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:																								
Land	\$	404,524	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 404,524																
Construction in process		658,000	 74,000		(642,034)		-	 89,966																
Total capital assets, not being																								
depreciated		1,062,524	 74,000		(642,034)		-	 494,490																
Capital assets, being depreciated:																								
Buildings and improvements		1,420,283	13,400		-		-	1,433,683																
Land improvements		7,202,732	-		-		-	7,202,732																
Equipment		267,685	 28,408		-		-	 296,093																
Total capital assets, being																								
depreciated		8,890,700	 41,808		-		-	 8,932,508																
Less accumulated depreciation for:																								
Buildings and improvements		(660,745)	(41,016)		-		-	(701,761)																
Land improvements		(6,884,802)	(142,747)		-		-	(7,027,549)																
Equipment		(243,465)	 (11,462)		-		-	 (254,927)																
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,789,012)	 (195,225)		-		-	 (7,984,237)																
Total capital assets, being																								
depreciated, net		1,287,261	 (153,417)		-		-	 948,271																
Business-type activities capital																								
assets, net	\$	2,349,785	\$ (79,417)	\$	(642,034)	\$	-	\$ 1,442,761																

NOTE 6 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

The County has an active a construction project as of September 30, 2020. The project is the Courthouse A/C & Water Pipe replacement/enhancement project. At year end, the County had \$130,360 remaining as a commitment related to this project. Costs to date on the project was \$2,096,601 as of September 30, 2020.

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 December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	119
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	104
Active employees	136

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 9.17% with a supplemental rate of 2.18% for the months of the accounting year in 2019 and contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.86% with a supplemental rate of 1.49% for the months of the accounting year in 2020. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2020 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.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale, 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real rate of return	5.25%
Inflation	2.75%
Long-term investment return	8.00%

The assumed long-term investment return of 8% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	2.75%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

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 numbers shown are based on April 2020 information for a 10-year time horizon.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Note that 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 2017.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
	Deneminark		
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market	1.4.500/	5 0 00 /
	Index	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (3)	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	7.00%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
	Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (4)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
1	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		011070
Thrue Real Estate Furtherships	Index (5)	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)	0.0070	5.5070
fledge i unus	Funds of Funds Composite Index	8.00%	2.30%
	i unus of i unus Composite muex	0.0070	2.3070

(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the June 2020 TCDRS Board Meeting.

- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.80%, per Cliffwater's 2020 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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.

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, alternative 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	otal Pension Liability (a)	 Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension bility / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	43,388,523	\$ 40,330,132	\$	3,058,391
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		888,103	-		888,103
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,480,779	-		3,480,779
Effect of plan changes (2)		-	-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		41,640	-		41,640
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-	-		-
Refund of contributions		(98,549)	(98,549)		-
Benefit payments		(2,561,335)	(2,561,335)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(34,670)		34,670
Member contributions		-	487,439		(487,439)
Net investment income		-	6,624,416		(6,624,416)
Employer contributions		-	790,347		(790,347)
Other (3)		-	 (40,996)		40,996
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	45,139,161	\$ 45,496,784	\$	(357,623)

(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	\$ 49,964,891 45,496,784	\$	45,139,161 45,496,784	\$ 40,981,216 45,496,784
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 4,468,107	\$	(357,623)	\$ (4,515,568)

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, 2019 to		
	December 31, 2019		
Service cost	\$	888,103	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,480,779	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Administrative expenses		34,670	
Member contributions		(487,439)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(3,208,851)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(148,360)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		69,878	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		330,864	
Other (2)		40,996	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	1,000,640	

(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 September 30, 2020, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	116,992	\$	75,311	
Changes of assumptions		-		69,879	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,172,414		-	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		591,274	

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:	
2020	\$ (313,439)
2021	(312,403)
2022	164,739
2023	(683,113)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

Plan Description: Hutchinson County, Texas participates in the retiree Group Term Life program (GTL) for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at <u>www.tcdrs.org</u>. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 800-823-7782.

Benefits Provided: All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retiree Group Term Life program are in included in the other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB). The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the GTL program. Contributions made to the retiree GTL Program are held in the GTL Fund. The GTL Fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under paragraph 4b of GASB Statement 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 each year. The County's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	103
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees	136

Total OPEB Liability: The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN - Continuation

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale, 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Discount Rate: The TCDRS GTL program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB Statement 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.74% based on the 20 Year Bond GO index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	nges in Total EB Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$ 398,939
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	10,420
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)	16,430
Changes of benefit terms (2)	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	336
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs (3)	95,476
Benefit payments	(17,409)
Other	 -
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 504,192

(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) Reflects change in discount rate.

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN - Continuation

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as the what the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

]	1% Decrease 1.74%	Current Discount Rate 2.74%			1% Increase 3.74%
Total OPEB liability	\$	597,571	\$	504,192	\$	431,101
OPEB Expense / (Income):				ry 1, 2019 to ber 31, 2019	_	
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability (1) Effect of plan changes Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources Recognition of economic/demographic gains or loss Recognition of assumption changes or inputs Other	es		\$	10,420 16,430 - (2,263) 14,069 -		
OPEB expense / (income)			\$	38,656		

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

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2020, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Defer of I	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,065	\$	269
Changes of assumptions		25,201		83,131
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		11,461

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE 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:	
2020	\$ 11,806
2021	11,808
2022	10,356
2023	19,164
2024	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 9 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

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

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

NOTE 9 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continuation

Individual Inter-fund Transfers

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In		
General Fund	\$ 273,558	\$	1,368,970
Special Revenue:			
Road and Bridge	1,420,904		107,577
Law Library Fund	6,595		-
Adult Probation - State	-		5,633
Community Corrections Programs	5,633		-
Court Report Service	-		3,558
Museum Fund	193,670		14,580
Drug Court Fund	55,000		3,491
Proprietary Fund:			
Airport	 334,835		786,386
	\$ 2,290,195	\$	2,290,195

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 – 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.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	ie Within me Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Note Payable	\$ 387,386 78,279	\$	336,964 -	\$ (298,678) (38,567)	\$ 425,672 39,712	\$ 43,000 39,712
	\$ 465,665	\$	336,964	\$ (337,245)	\$ 465,384	\$ 82,712
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 7,870	\$	6,108	\$ (4,077)	\$ 9,901	\$ 1,000
	\$ 7,870	\$	6,108	\$ (4,077)	\$ 9,901	\$ 1,000

Continued

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continuation

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

			Note Payable		
Fiscal Year	Total	I	nterest	Р	rincipal
2021	\$ 40,891	\$	1,179	\$	39,712
	\$ 40,891	\$	1,179	\$	39,712

The County paid interest expenses in the amount of \$2,325 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTE 11 – TAX ABATEMENTS

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. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually during the abatement period, this resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$29,517.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, Hutchinson County abated property taxes totaling \$1,889,145 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

• A 80 percent tax abatement to Cominco Fertilizer Partnership for eligible property in the reinvestment zone. The abatement amounted to \$1,889,145.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		unts	Actual		Variance With		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	12,934,481	\$	12,934,481	\$	12,607,051	\$	(327,430)
Payments in lieu of taxes		27,000		27,000		29,517		2,517
Mixed beverage taxes		24,000		24,000		30,912		6,912
Licenses and fees		974,400		974,400		920,080		(54,320)
Fines and forfeitures		11,000		11,000		7,146		(3,854)
Intergovernmental		81,200		177,205		218,645		41,440
Investment earnings		180,500		180,500		104,994		(75,506)
Miscellaneous		185,200		185,200		361,025		175,825
Total revenues		14,417,781		14,513,786		14,279,370		(234,416)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative								
County Judge		306,898		306,898		275,683		31,215
County Auditor		259,003		259,003		247,465		11,538
County Clerk		387,308		387,308		364,455		22,853
County Tax Assessor/Collector		872,912		872,912		826,163		46,749
County Treasurer		197,516		197,516		192,244		5,272
Elections		71,700		71,700		69,181		2,519
Non-departmental		709,533		709,533		683,380		26,153
Data processing		310,650		310,650		264,118		46,532
Total administrative		3,115,520		3,115,520		2,922,689		192,831
Judicial								
316th District Court		577,683		634,683		630,812		3,871
84th District Court		522,779		465,779		326,573		139,206
Justice of the Peace, #1		205,739		205,739		191,205		14,534
Justice of the Peace, #2		211,724		211,724		196,359		15,365
District Attorney		421,184		421,184		394,762		26,422
County Attorney		396,586		396,586		380,980		15,606
District Clerk		400,166		400,166		374,348		25,818
Total judicial		2,735,861		2,735,861		2,495,039		240,822
Public facilities								
Plant operations		718,899		717,899		513,955		203,944
County library	1	577,173		577,173		547,872		29,301
Total public facilities		1,296,072		1,295,072		1,061,827		233,245

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
Continuation	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety					
Sheriff's department	\$ 1,891,696	\$ 1,852,154	\$ 1,624,157	\$ 227,997	
Jail	1,800,560	1,806,632	1,694,269	112,363	
Constable, #1	80,828	80,828	76,671	4,157	
Constable, #2	79,379	80,379	77,128	3,251	
Emergency operations center	238,625	238,625	120,559	118,066	
Fire protection	145,500	145,500	144,000	1,500	
Total public safety	4,236,588	4,204,118	3,736,784	467,334	
Public service					
Veteran's services	14,495	14,495	-	14,495	
Adult probation department	24,500	24,500	17,385	7,115	
Juvenile probation department	585,244	585,244	509,779	75,465	
County welfare	47,600	47,600	45,956	1,644	
Child welfare	11,500	11,500	11,500	-	
County extension	142,589	142,589	128,959	13,630	
Total public service	825,928	825,928	713,579	112,349	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	38,600	38,567	33	
Interest		2,400	2,325	75	
Total debt service		41,000	40,892	108	
Capital outlay	164,500	260,505	384,341	(123,836)	
Total expenditures	12,374,469	12,478,004	11,355,151	1,122,853	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,043,312	2,035,782	2,924,219	888,437	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	3,558	3,558	273,558	270,000	
Transfers out	(2,004,004)	(2,004,004)	(1,368,970)	635,034	
T-4-1-41 *					
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(2,000,446)	(2,000,446)	(1,095,412)	905,034	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	42,866	35,336	1,828,807	1,793,471	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	7,193,447	7,193,447	7,193,447		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 7,236,313	\$ 7,228,783	\$ 9,022,254	\$ 1,793,471	

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HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD & BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance With	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fii	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Licenses and fees	\$	550,000	\$	550,000	\$ 512,500	\$	(37,500)
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000	9,318		(682)
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000	 46,499		34,499
Total revenues		572,000		572,000	 568,317		(3,683)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Road and bridge		1,992,904		1,992,904	1,573,558		419,346
Capital outlay		-		-	 264,949		(264,949)
Total expenditures		1,992,904		1,992,904	 1,838,507		154,397
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,420,904)		(1,420,904)	 (1,270,190)		150,714
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		1,420,904		1,420,904	1,420,904		-
Transfers out				-	 (107,577)		(107,577)
Total other financing sources		1,420,904		1,420,904	 1,313,327		(107,577)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	43,137		43,137
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		67,726		67,726	 67,726		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	67,726	\$	67,726	\$ 110,863	\$	43,137

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)

	Year Ended December 31,								
	_	2019	_	2018		2017		2016	
Total Pension Liability:									
Service cost	\$	888,103	\$	905,753	\$	887,974	\$	930,573	
Interest on total pension liability (1)	+	3,480,779	+	3,338,622	+	3,213,457	*	3,053,448	
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		-		279,513		-	
(gains) or losses		41,640		88,161		(467,968)		(255,274)	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,659,884)		(2,463,659)		(2,310,353)		(2,064,567)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,750,638		1,868,877		1,602,623		1,664,180	
Total pension liability, beginning		43,388,523		41,519,646		39,917,023		38,252,843	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	45,139,161	\$	43,388,523	\$	41,519,646	\$	39,917,023	
Fiduciary Net Position:									
Employer contributions	\$	790,347	\$	781,921	\$	761,421	\$	734,260	
Member contributions		487,439		482,241		469,596		452,848	
Investment income net of investment		6 624 416		(802.240)		5 529 962		2666600	
expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		6,624,416 (2,659,884)		(803,240) (2,463,659)		5,528,862 (2,310,353)		2,666,600 (2,064,567)	
Administrative expenses		(34,670)		(32,393)		(2,310,333)		(2,004,307) (29,077)	
Other		(40,996)		(31,479)		(22,325)		54,591	
		(10,550)		(51,17)		(22,525)		51,591	
Net change in fiduciary net position		5,166,652		(2,066,609)		4,399,006		1,814,655	
Fiduciary net position, beginning		40,330,132		42,396,741		37,997,735		36,183,080	
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	45,496,784	\$	40,330,132	\$	42,396,741	\$	37,997,735	
Net pension liability / (asset),									
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(357,623)	\$	3,058,391	\$	(877,095)	\$	1,919,288	
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		100.79%		92.95%		102.11%		95.19%	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	6,963,414	\$	6,889,152	\$	6,708,512	\$	6,469,256	
Net pension liability/(asset) as a % of	ψ	0,703,717	ψ	0,007,152	ψ	0,700,512	Ψ	0,707,230	
covered payroll		-5.14%		44.39%		-13.07%		29.67%	

					Year Endec	l Decen	nber 31,				
	2015		2014		2013	_	2012	_	2011		2010
¢		¢	054 505	¢		¢		¢	27/4	¢	27/4
\$	864,694	\$	854,535	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	2,920,751 (76,777)		2,746,348		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A
	414,360		-		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A N/A
	+14,500				1 1/2 1		11/11		11/21		11/21
	(378,215)		185,883		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(1,885,657)		(1,725,712)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,859,156		2,061,054		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	36,393,687		34,332,633		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
))		-)			-					
\$	38,252,843	\$	36,393,687	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
						_				_	
¢	721 020	¢	1 700 000	¢		¢	NT/A	¢		¢	
\$	721,928	\$	1,729,986	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	445,241		442,825		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(145,957)		2,355,349		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(1,885,657)		(1,725,712)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(26,367)		(27,481)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(59,673)		137,610		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(950,485)		2,912,577		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	37,133,565		34,220,988		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	36,183,080	\$	37,133,565	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	2,069,763	\$	(739,878)	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	94.59%		102.03%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	6,360,586	\$	6,165,408	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	32.54%		-12.00%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

		Actuarially		Actual			Pensionable		Actual Contri	
Year Ending	D	Determined		Employer	Deficiency		Covered		as a % of Co	vered
September 30:	Co	ontribution	Contribution		(Excess)			Payroll	Payroll	
2015	\$	615,836	\$	1,724,620	\$	(1,108,784)	\$	6,316,266	27.39	%
2016		628,425		731,552		(103,127)		6,445,390	11.49	%
2017		646,262		750,580		(104,318)		6,613,042	11.39	%
2018		676,211		783,566		(107,355)		6,903,668	11.39	%
2019		647,229		787,642		(140,413)		6,939,577	11.49	%
2020		674,059		789,814		(115,755)		6,958,712	11.49	%

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	6.3 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2019 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of administrative and 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	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,								
		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Total OPEB Liability:									
Service cost	\$	10,420	\$	12,949	\$	11,140	\$	N/A	
Interest on total OPEB liability		16,430		15,043		15,849		N/A	
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		N/A	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		95,478		(42,001)		16,872		N/A	
(gains) or losses		336		(2,033)		(9,615)		N/A	
Benefit payments		(17,409)		(18,601)		(17,442)		N/A	
Net change in total OPEB liability		105,255		(34,643)		16,804		N/A	
Total OPEB liability, beginning		398,939		433,582		416,778		N/A	
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	504,194	\$	398,939	\$	433,582	\$	N/A	
Covered employee payroll	\$	6,963,414	\$	6,889,152	\$	6,708,512	\$	N/A	
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll		7.24%		5.79%		6.46%		N/A	
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation Timing	basis	arially determi as of Deceml h the contribut	ber 3	1, two years p				•	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	Age Normal							
Amortization Method	Straig	ght-Line amor	tizati	on over Expec	ted V	Working Life			
Asset Valuation Method	Does	not apply							
Inflation	Does	not apply							
Salary increases	Does	not apply							
Investment rate of return		% (20 Year 1 mber 26, 2019		GO Index p	oublis	shed by bond	lbuyer	.com as of	

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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.

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.

Drug Court – The Drug Court fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to fund a drug court within the County.

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax			Court chnology Fees	F	County Records nagement	Courthouse Security	
ASSETS	¢	0.070	¢	50.400	¢	5 0 0 7 1	¢	10 50 (
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,072	\$	59,429	\$	58,871	\$	42,736
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental entities		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental entities						_		
Total assets	\$	2,072	\$	59,429	\$	58,871	\$	42,736
LIABILITIES	¢		¢		¢		¢	
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governmental entities		-		-		-		-
Due to other governmental entities		-		-		-		
Total liabilities						-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		2,072		59,429		58,871		42,736
Committed for:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		2,072		59,429		58,871		42,736
Total liabilities and fund	¢	0.070	Φ	50 400	¢	50.071	Φ	10 70 6
balances	\$	2,072	\$	59,429	\$	58,871	\$	42,736

-	Registration of Voters		Records Management & Preservation		Law Library		Adult obation - State	oation - Corrections		Juvenile Probation - State
\$	6,171 -	\$	162,001 -	\$	28,976 147	\$	112,401 12,374	\$	24,375	\$ 48,159 - 154
	-		-		_		-		-	 729
\$	6,171	\$	162,001	\$	29,123	\$	124,775	\$	24,375	\$ 49,042
\$	- - -	\$	861 - -	\$	792 - -	\$	515 - -	\$	14,750 - -	\$ 5,631 7,104 -
			861		792		515		14,750	 12,735
	6,171		161,140		28,331		124,260		9,625	36,307
	- 6,171		161,140		- 28,331		- 124,260		9,625	 - 36,307
\$	6,171	\$	162,001	\$	29,123	\$	124,775	\$	24,375	\$ 49,042 Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Continuation

	Court Report Service		Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		Juvenile Probation Special		Child Support District Clerk	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,632	\$	3,574	\$	24,910	\$	3,124
Accounts receivable, net	Φ	-	Φ	- 5,574	Φ	- 24,910	Φ	- 3,124
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental entities				1		-		
Total assets	\$	13,632	\$	3,575	\$	24,910	\$	3,124
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		2,272		-		-
Due to other governmental entities		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				2,272		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		13,632		1,303		24,910		3,124
Committed for: Special projects		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		13,632		1,303		24,910		3,124
				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	13,632	\$	3,575	\$	24,910	\$	3,124

RecordsJuvenile TitleArchive -IVCounty Clerk		Archive -	County Attorney Check Fees		District Attorney Check Fees		A	District ttorney rfeitures	Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures	
\$ 69 100 -	\$	136,580 - -	\$	27,834	\$	6,081 - -	\$	1,727 - -	\$	2,091
\$ 169	\$	136,580	\$	27,834	\$	6,081	\$	1,727	\$	2,091
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$		\$	- - -	\$		\$	- - -
 169 -		136,580		27,834		6,081		1,727		2,091
 169		136,580		27,834		6,081		1,727		2,091
\$ 169	\$	136,580	\$	27,834	\$	6,081	\$	1,727	\$	2,091 Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Continuation

	District Clerk Records Management		District Attorney		Lat	eral Road	County Clerk Records Preservation	
ASSETS	¢	01 0 5 4	<i>•</i>	2.50	¢	10 (01	.	10.400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,854	\$	358	\$	40,691	\$	13,422
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental entities		-		-		-		-
Due nom other governmental entities								
Total assets	\$	21,854	\$	358	\$	40,691	\$	13,422
LIABILITIES	.		.	• • •	.		<u>.</u>	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	292	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governmental entities		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		292		-		_
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		21,854		66		40,691		13,422
Committed for:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		21,854		66		40,691		13,422
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	21,854	\$	358	\$	40,691	\$	13,422

		Iuseum	Co	Jail mmissary	Dr	ug Court Fund	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	40,239	\$	19,212 68 -	\$	14,503 1,826 -	\$	12,191 - - -	\$	927,283 14,515 154 730
\$	40,239	\$	19,280	\$	16,329	\$	12,191	\$	942,682
\$	- - -	\$	935 - -	\$	- - -	\$	3,635 - 134	\$	27,411 9,376 134
	-		935				3,769		36,921
	40,239		-		16,329		8,422		887,416
	-		18,345		-		-		18,345
	40,239		18,345		16,329		8,422		905,761
\$	40,239	\$	19,280	\$	16,329	\$	12,191	\$	942,682

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	r Vehicle tory Tax	Court ology Fees	nty Records nagement	Courthouse Security		
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$ 3,675	\$ 5,063	\$	9,048	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-		-	
Interest	85	511	1,156		344	
Miscellaneous	 -	 -	 -		-	
Total revenues	 85	 4,186	 6,219		9,392	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	-	-	74,336		-	
Judicial	-	-	-		2,732	
Public facilities	-	-	-		-	
Public safety	-	-	-		-	
Road and bridge	-	-	-		-	
Public service	-	-	-		-	
Capital outlay	 -	 -	 30,851		-	
Total expenditures	 	 	 105,187		2,732	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	85	4,186	(98,968)		6,660	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)						
Transfers in	_	_	_		_	
Transfers out	 -	 -	-		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)	 	 <u>-</u>	 			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	85	4,186	(98,968)		6,660	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	 1,987	 55,243	 157,839		36,076	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,072	\$ 59,429	\$ 58,871	\$	42,736	

RecordsRegistration of VotersManagement & Preservation		Law	/ Library	Adul	t Probation - State	Co	mmunity rrections cograms	Juvenile Probation - State		
\$ 53 2,940	\$	27,796	\$	6,354 	\$	175,675 100,417 1,089 3,550	\$	57,627 - -	\$	253,413 94
 2,993		29,151		6,626		280,731		57,627		253,507
2,530		13,016 - - - - -		8,228 - - - -		- - - 292,975		- - - - 60,501		- - - 210,188
 2,530		13,016		8,228		- 292,975		60,501		210,188
463		16,135		(1,602)		(12,244)		(2,874)		43,319
 -		-		6,595 -		(5,633)		5,633		
 		-		6,595		(5,633)		5,633		-
463		16,135		4,993		(17,877)		2,759		43,319
 5,708		145,005		23,338		142,137		6,866		(7,012)
\$ 6,171	\$	161,140	\$	28,331	\$	124,260	\$	9,625	\$	36,307
										Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Continuation

	rt Report ervice	Pro	ivenile ogressive nctions	venile tion Special	Child Support District Clerk		
REVENUES							
Licenses and fees	\$ 3,376	\$	-	\$ 1,510	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	-		-	-		-	
Interest	101		32	225		34	
Miscellaneous	-		-	 -		206	
Total revenues	 3,477		32	 1,735		240	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative	-		-	-		-	
Judicial	-		-	-		845	
Public facilities	-		-	-		-	
Public safety	-		-	-		-	
Road and bridge	-		-	-		-	
Public service	-		-	1,896		-	
Capital outlay	 -		-	 -		-	
Total expenditures	 			 1,896		845	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,477		32	(161)		(605)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)							
Transfers in	-		-	-		-	
Transfers out	 (3,558)		-	 -		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(2.559)						
SOUCES / (USES)	 (3,558)			 			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(81)		32	(161)		(605)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	 13,713		1,271	 25,071		3,729	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 13,632	\$	1,303	\$ 24,910	\$	3,124	

		Records Archive - County Clerk					t Attorney ck Fees	t Attorney feitures	Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures	
\$	-	\$	30,893	\$	445	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	- - -		- 1,204 -		- 249 -		55	 - 69 -		- 19
			32,097		694		55	 69		19
	_		-		_		_	_		_
	-		22,369		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-		-	 - 6,014		-
			22,369					 6,014		-
	-		9,728		694		55	(5,945)		19
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-	_	-		-	-		-
	-		9,728		694		55	 (5,945)		19
	169		126,852		27,140		6,026	 7,672		2,072
\$	169	\$	136,580	\$	27,834	\$	6,081	\$ 1,727	\$	2,091
										Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Continuation

	Re	ct Clerk cords gement	Distri	ct Attorney	Late	eral Road	County Clerk Records Preservation		
REVENUES									
Licenses and fees	\$	2,024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	945	
Intergovernmental		-		18,333		15,296		-	
Interest		190		3		488		115	
Miscellaneous		-		-					
Total revenues		2,214		18,336		15,784		1,060	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative		-		-		-		-	
Judicial		758		25,296		-		-	
Public facilities		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Road and bridge		-		-		16,000		-	
Public service		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		758		25,296		16,000			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,456		(6,960)		(216)		1,060	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)									
Transfers in		-		_		-		_	
Transfers out				-		-			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)		-						-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,456		(6,960)		(216)		1,060	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		20,398		7,026		40,907		12,362	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	21,854	\$	66	\$	40,691	\$	13,422	

R	rict Clerk ecords ervation	N	Iuseum	Jail C	Commissary	Drug	Court Fund	l Non-Major vernmental Funds
\$	3,786	\$	-	\$	28,496	\$	2,818	\$ 301,904
	-		-		-		-	445,086
	336		1,284		11		378	9,752
			2,009		-		50	 8,755
	4,122		3,293		28,507		3,246	 765,497
								89,882
	-		-		-		- 46,147	89,882 106,375
	-		176,545		_			176,545
	-		-		31,427		_	31,427
	-		-		-		-	16,000
	-		-		-		-	565,560
	-		-		-		-	 36,865
			176,545		31,427		46,147	 1,022,654
	4,122		(173,252)		(2,920)		(42,901)	(257,157)
	_		193,670		_		55,000	260,898
	-		(14,580)		-		(3,491)	 (27,262)
	-		179,090		-		51,509	 233,636
	4,122		5,838		(2,920)		8,608	(23,521)
	36,117		12,507		19,249		(186)	 929,282
\$	40,239	\$	18,345	\$	16,329	\$	8,422	\$ 905,761

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.

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, 2020

	А	District Attorney Seizure		Inmate Trust		County Registry		County Restitution		Tax Assessor/ Collector		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	28,547	\$	4,535	\$	533,435	\$	32,028	\$	350,851 335	\$	949,396 335	
Total assets	\$	28,547	\$	4,535	\$	533,435	\$	32,028	\$	351,186	\$	949,731	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Deposits	\$	28,547	\$	4,535	\$	533,435	\$	32,028	\$	41,999 190,749 118,438	\$	41,999 190,749 716,983	
Total liabilities	\$	28,547	\$	4,535	\$	533,435	\$	32,028	\$	351,186	\$	949,731	

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PART III

COMPLIANCE



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 the aggregate remaining fund information of Hutchinson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hutchinson County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 4, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Hutchinson County, Texas Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC June 4, 2021