## HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS**

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

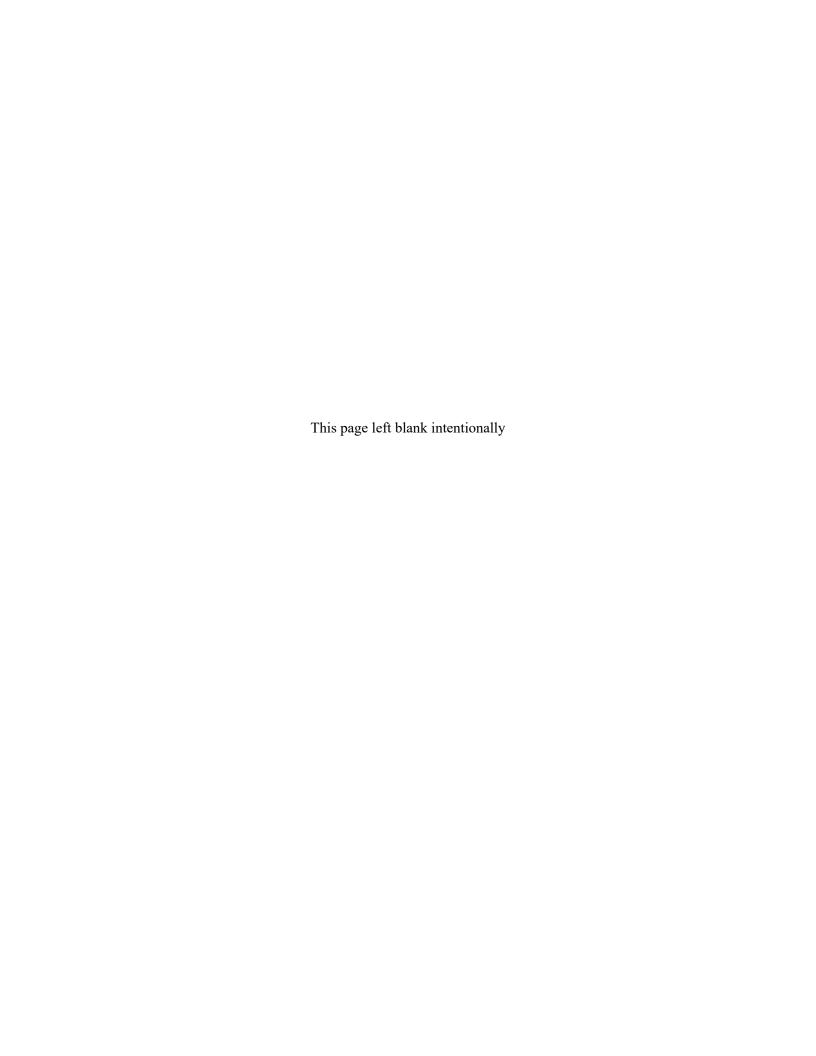
	Pag
PART I – INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LIST OF PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS	i
PART II – FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	12
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	14
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	15

#### **HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS**

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	40
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Road and Bridge Fund	42
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios.	43
Schedule of Employer Contributions	44
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	46
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	50
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	53
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	54



## PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### **HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS**

#### PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

Cindy Irwin	County Judge
Gary Alexander	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Dwight Kirksey	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Ben Bentley	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Chris Prock	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Curt Brancheau	Judge, 84 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District
James Mosley	Judge, 316 <sup>th</sup> Judicial District
Mark Snider	District Attorney
Robin Stroud	District Clerk
Craig Jones	County Attorney
Jan Barnes	County Clerk
Carrie Kimmell	County Tax Assessor/Collector
Kathy Sargent	County Treasurer
Blaik Kemp	County Sheriff
Leslie Ford	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #1
Yadi Rodriguez	Justice of the Peace, Precinct #2
Terry Webster	Constable, Precinct #1
Scott Jordan	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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Hutchinson County, Texas Page 2

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages on pages 40-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

#### Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hutchinson County, Texas'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 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 nonmajor and agency fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

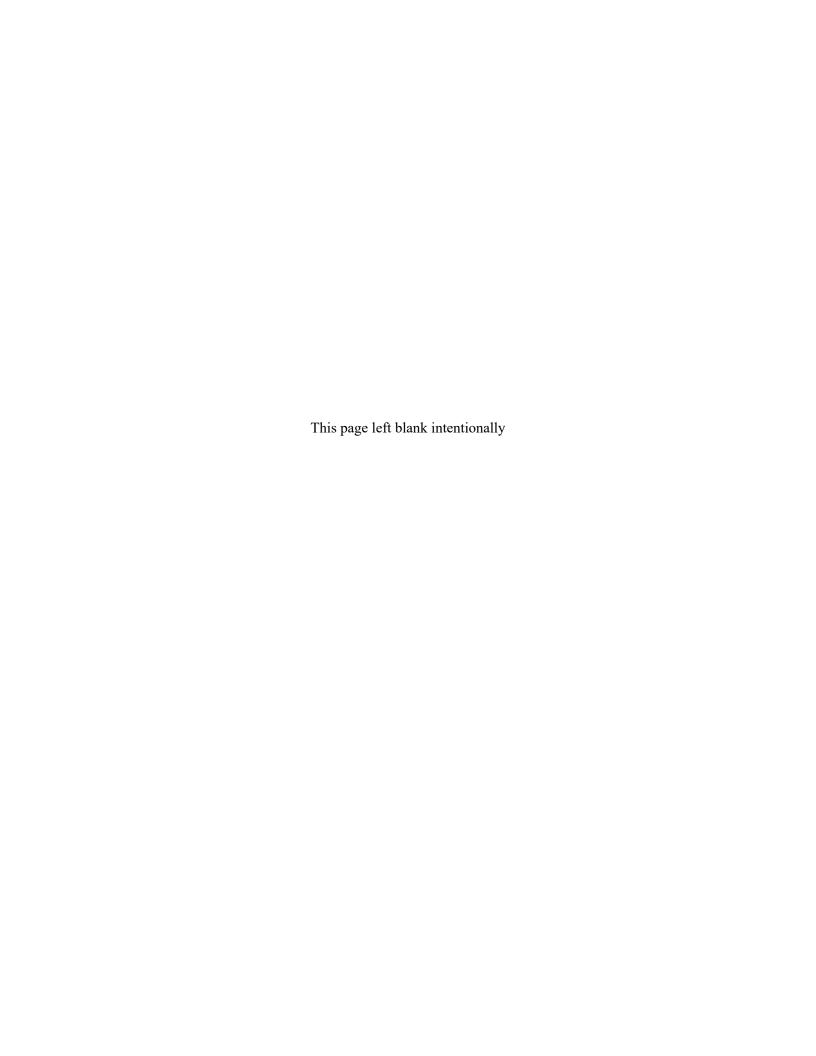
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

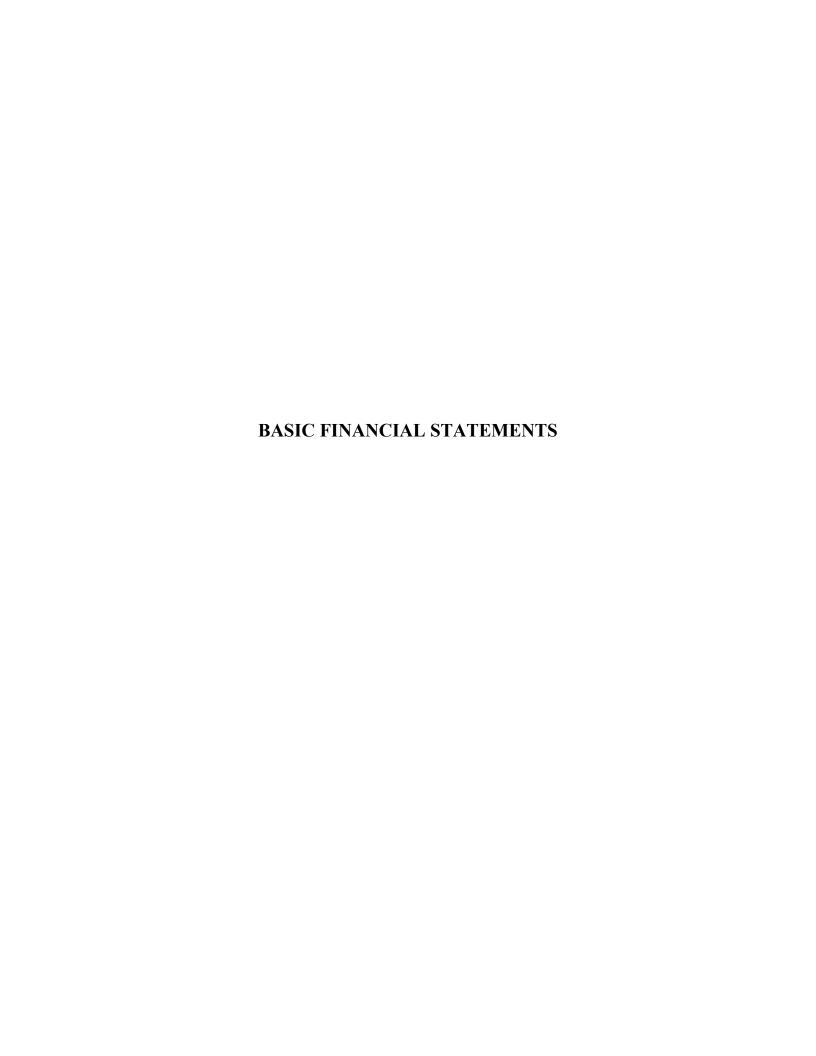
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2022, on our consideration of Hutchinson County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas May 13, 2022





### HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,707,820	\$ 97,366	\$ 12,805,186
Accounts receivable, net	463,257	5,145	468,402
Taxes receivable, net	200,092		200,092
Internal balances	(1,474)	1,474	
Due from other governmental entities	47,549	-,	47,549
Inventories	17,000	29,938	46,938
Prepaid items	133,259	27,730	133,259
Capital assets net of	133,237		155,257
of accumulated depreciation	8,996,213	1,332,796	10,329,009
of accumulated depreciation	6,990,213	1,332,790	10,329,009
Total assets	22,563,716	1,466,719	24,030,435
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	593,591	13,127	606,718
Pension economic loss	41,934	927	42,861
Pension assumption changes	1,564,161	34,592	1,598,753
Other postemployment benefit contributions	12,029	266	12,295
Other postemployment benefit economic loss	5,068	112	5,180
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	101,352	2,241	103,593
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,318,135	51,265	2,369,400
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	444,854	33,331	478,185
Due to other governmental agencies	2,072,657	55,551	2,072,657
Customer deposits	35,000		35,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	33,000	-	33,000
Due within one year	35,000	1,000	36,000
		4,609	
Due in more than one year	316,857		321,466
Net pension liability	481,832	10,656	492,488
Total other postemployment benefit liability	568,901	12,581	581,482
Total liabilities	3,955,101	62,177	4,017,278
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension economic/demographic gains	131,735	2,913	134,648
Pension excess earnings	1,690,859	37,394	1,728,253
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains	2,676	59	2,735
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	16,437	364	16,801
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,841,707	40,730	1,882,437
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,996,213	1,332,796	10,329,009
Restricted:	0,770,213	1,552,770	10,527,007
By enabling legislation	993,443	_	993,443
Special projects	148	-	148
Unrestricted	9,095,239	82,281	9,177,520
Total net position	\$ 19,085,043	\$ 1,415,077	\$ 20,500,120

#### HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

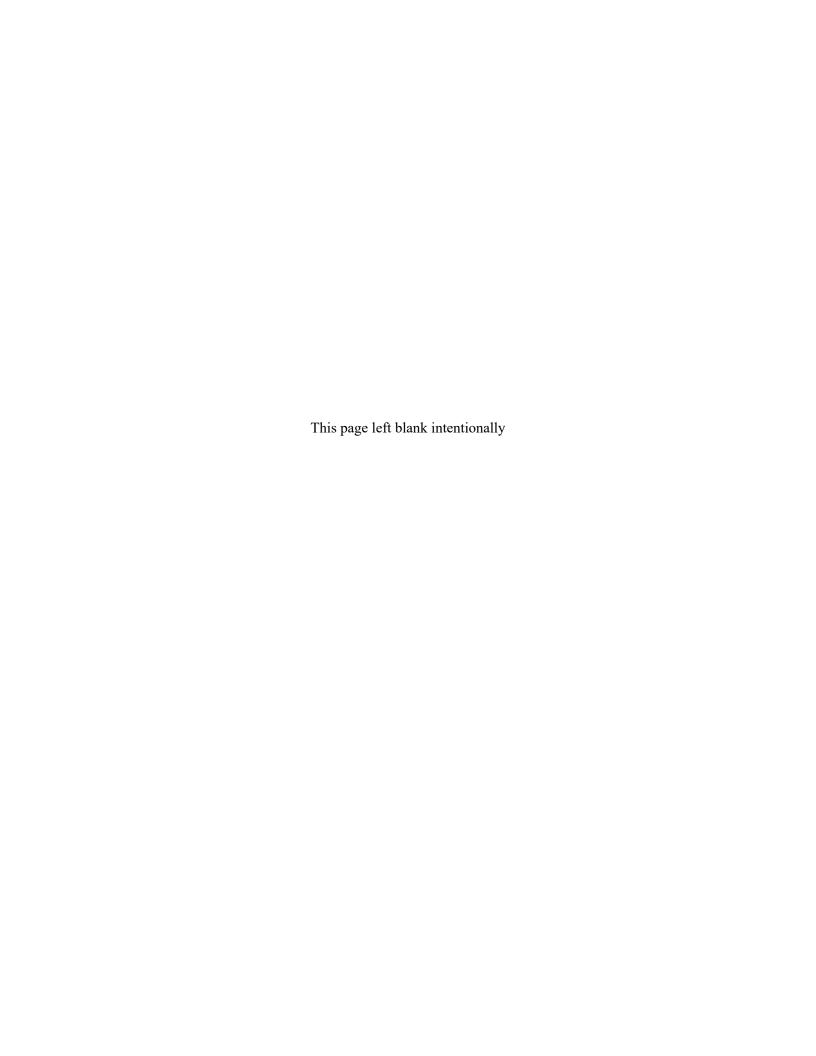
Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
Administrative	\$ 3,124,578	\$ 525,724	\$ 426,470	\$ -		\$	\$ (2,172,384)	
Judicial	2,726,546	555,070	112,796	-	(2,058,680)		(2,058,680)	
Public facilities	1,400,708	7,310	-	-	(1,393,398)		(1,393,398)	
Public safety	4,984,872	148,026	1,970	-	(4,834,876)		(4,834,876)	
Road and bridge	2,320,779	522,050	336,015	-	(1,462,714)		(1,462,714)	
Public service	1,296,812	203,528	375,587	-	(717,697)		(717,697)	
Interest on long-term debt	232			-	(232)		(232)	
Total governmental activities	15,854,527	1,961,708	1,252,838		(12,639,981)		(12,639,981)	
Business-type activities:								
Airport	757,402	434,143	26,369	11,638		(285,252)	(285,252)	
Total business-type activities	757,402	434,143	26,369	11,638		(285,252)	(285,252)	
Total primary government	\$ 16,611,929	\$ 2,395,851	\$ 1,279,207	\$ 11,638	(12,639,981)	(285,252)	(12,925,233)	
	General revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	Property taxes				13,167,306	-	13,167,306	
	Payments in lieu o				29,220	-	29,220	
	Mixed beverage to				37,173	-	37,173	
	Investment earning	gs			7,087	520	7,607	
	Miscellaneous				363,650	-	363,650	
	Transfers				(155,673)	155,673		
	Total general reve	enues and transfers			13,448,763	156,193	13,604,956	
	Change in net pos	ition			808,782	(129,059)	679,723	
	Net position - beg	inning			18,276,261	1,544,136	19,820,397	
	Net position - end	ing			\$ 19,085,043	\$ 1,415,077	\$ 20,500,120	

# HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<b>General</b>		Road & Bridge		$\mathbf{A}$	RPA Grant
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,511,098	\$	183,519	\$	2,033,629
Accounts receivable, net		376,272		67,673		-
Taxes receivable, net		200,092		-		-
Due from other funds		14,549		-		-
Due from other governmental entities		-		-		-
Inventories		-		17,000		-
Prepaid items		133,259				
Total assets	\$	10,235,270	\$	268,192	\$	2,033,629
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	363,834	\$	47,664	\$	-
Due to other funds		1,533		-		-
Due to other governmental entities		39,131		-		2,033,481
Deferred revenue	_	35,000		-		-
Total liabilities		439,498		47,664		2,033,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		159,246		-		-
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		238,594		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	397,840				
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable:						
Inventories		-		17,000		-
Prepaid items		133,259		-		-
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation		-		-		-
Special projects		-		-		148
Committed for:						
Special projects		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		9,264,673		203,528		-
Total fund balances		9,397,932		220,528		148
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	10,235,270	\$	268,192	\$	2,033,629

	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	979,574 19,312 - 154 47,549	\$ 12,707,820 463,257 200,092 14,703 47,549 17,000
	<u>-</u>	133,259
\$	1,046,589	\$ 13,583,680
\$	33,356	\$ 444,854
Ψ	14,644	16,177
	45	2,072,657 35,000
	48,045	2,568,688
	10,013	2,300,000
	- -	159,246 238,594
	-	397,840
	-	17,000 133,259
	993,443	993,443 148
	8,887 (3,786)	8,887 9,464,415
	998,544	10,617,152
\$	1,046,589	\$ 13,583,680



# HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

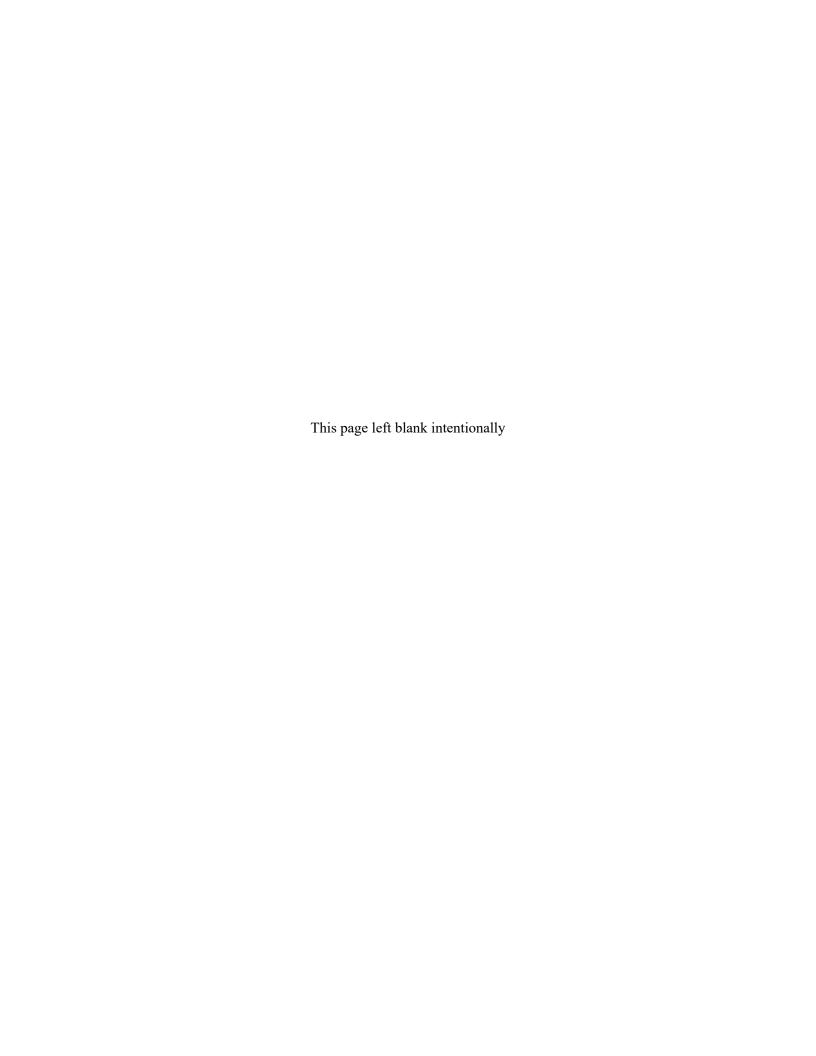
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	10,617,152
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources an therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		8,996,213
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	1,	397,840
Pension and other postemployment benefit contributions paid after the measurement date December 31, 2020, and before September 30, 2021 are expensed in the governmental fund and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions		593,591
Other postemployment benefit contributions		12,029
Pension and other postemployment benefit losses and deficient earnings are shown a deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	S	
Pension economic/demographic losses		41,934
Pension assumption changes		1,564,161
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic losses		5,068
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes		101,352
Pension and other postemployment benefit gains and excess earnings are shown as deferre inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	d	
Pension economic/demographic gains		(131,735)
Pension excess earnings		(1,690,859)
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains		(2,676)
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes		(16,437)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the fund financial statements:	ot	
Accrued compensated absences		(351,857)
Net pension liability		(481,832)
Other postemployment benefit liability		(568,901)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	19,085,043

# HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	Roa	d & Bridge	ARP	A Grant
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 13,172,959	\$	-	\$	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	29,220		-		-
Mixed beverage taxes	37,173		-		-
Licenses and fees	1,013,433		522,050		-
Fines and forfeitures	7,310		-		-
Intergovernmental	512,830		320,753		-
Interest	5,870		461		148
Miscellaneous	 241,490		71,096		
Total revenues	 15,020,285		914,360		148
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative	3,006,364		-		-
Judicial	2,631,757		-		-
Public facilities	976,613		-		-
Public safety	4,797,401		-		-
Road and bridge	-		1,825,940		-
Public service	739,110		-		-
Debt service:					
Principal	39,712		-		-
Interest	1,378		-		-
Capital outlay	 780,183		280,750		
Total expenditures	12,972,518		2,106,690		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 2,047,767		(1,192,330)		148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	239,399		1,406,982		-
Transfers out	 (1,911,488)		(104,987)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,672,089)	,	1,301,995		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	375,678		109,665		148
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	9,022,254		110,863		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 9,397,932	\$	220,528	\$	148

Non-Major	Total				
Governmental	Governmental				
Funds	Funds				
\$ -	\$ 13,172,959				
-	29,220				
-	37,173				
357,469	1,892,952				
-	7,310				
419,255	1,252,838				
608	7,087				
51,064	363,650				
21,001	202,020				
828,396	16,763,189				
20,778	3,027,142				
101,791	2,733,548				
184,360	1,160,973				
42,783	4,840,184				
3,790	1,829,730				
551,663	1,290,773				
331,003	1,270,773				
-	39,712				
-	1,378				
44,869	1,105,802				
950,034	16,029,242				
(121,638)	733,947				
255,508	1,901,889				
(41,087)	(2,057,562)				
(11,007)	(=,007,002)				
214,421	(155,673)				
92,783	578,274				
905,761	10,038,878				
\$ 998,544	\$ 10,617,152				



### 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, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	578,274
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 usefulives as depreciation expense for the period.	1 [	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$1,105,802, exceeded depreciation \$1,070,633, in the current period.	,	35,169
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposition, if any, increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund	•	
balance by the net book value of the capital asset sold.		(57,165)
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.		35,500
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.		55,793
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does no 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		39,712
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of curren financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	t	
Accrued interest on debt, net change		1,146
Compensated absences, net change		73,815
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		1,479,549
OPEB		25,691
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension		(561,771)
OPEB		10,482
Net pension asset, net change		(349,695)
Net pension liability, net change		(481,832)
Total other postemployment benefit liability, net change		(75,886)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	808,782

# HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **ASSETS**

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,366
Receivables, net	5,145
Due from other funds	1,474
Inventories	 29,938
Total current assets	133,923
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	404,524
Buildings and improvements	1,433,683
Infrastructure	7,292,698
Machinery and equipment	319,023
Less accumulated depreciation	 (8,117,132)
Total non-current assets	1,332,796
Total assets	 1,466,719
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	13,127
Pension economic loss	927
Pension assumption changes	34,592
Other postemployment benefit contributions	266
Other postemployment benefit economic loss	112
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	2,241
Total deferred outflows of resources	51,265

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

# HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Continuation

#### LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 33,331
Compensated absences	1,000
Total current liabilities	34,331
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	4,609
Net pension liability	10,656
Other postemployment benefit liability	12,581
Total non-current liabilities	27,846
Total liabilities	62,177
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	2,913
Pension excess earnings	37,394
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains	59
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	364
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,730
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,332,796
Unrestricted	82,281
Total net position	\$ 1,415,077

## HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

#### **AIRPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	\$ 432,343
Rents	 1,800
Total operating revenues	 434,143
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and employee benefits	220,523
Fuel and materials for resale	298,568
Other operating expenses	55,381
Supplies	6,172
Insurance	2,820
Postage and freight	245
Repairs and maintenance	27,854
Utilities	12,944
Depreciation	132,895
Total operating expenses	 757,402
Operating loss	 (323,259)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:	
Intergovernmental	38,007
Interest and investment revenue	520
Total non-operating revenues	 38,527
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(284,732)
TRANSFERS IN	255,249
TRANSFERS OUT	 (99,576)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(129,059)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 1,544,136
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,415,077

#### HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 434,378
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(400,876)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(226,187)
Net cash used by operating activities	(192,685)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants	38,007
Transfers to other funds	155,673
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	193,680
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets	(22,930)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(22,930)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	520
Net cash provided by investing activities	520
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(21,415)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	118,781
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 97,366

Continued

#### HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Continuation

activities.		
Operating loss	\$ (3	323,259)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1	132,895
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Accounts receivable		235
Inventories		(14,257)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(32,320)
Net pension asset		7,928
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(516)

Increase (decrease) in o	perating liabilities	
Accounts payable		

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating

Accounts payable	17,365
Accrued compensated absences	(4,292)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	11,724
Net pension liability	10,656
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(248)
Total OPEB liability	1,404

Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (192,685)

# HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 755,284
Accounts receivable	 1,644
Total assets	\$ 756,928
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 35,154
Due to other governments	231,733
Deposits	 490,041
Total liabilities	\$ 756,928

#### 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. <u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>, <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> – 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.

<u>ARPA Grant Fund</u> – The *ARPA Grant Fund* is used to account for funds received through various federal agencies passed through the State of Texas. The pass through grant is to be used to reimburse the County for qualified incurred costs and lost revenue related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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.

Continued

#### 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 \$7,985,620.

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 \$669,873.

#### 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, 2021, 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 government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

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

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

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

#### 8. Long-term Obligations

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

#### 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow 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.

Continued

#### 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).

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

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

#### 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. Budgetary Information

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

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

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

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

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

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Emergency Operations Center department of the General Fund (\$517,418) and the capital outlay function of the Road and Bridge Fund (\$280,750), 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 \$520,193 and \$219,372, respectively.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2021:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 915
Bank deposits	903,778
Temporary investments - TexPool	 12,655,777
Total	\$ 13,560,470
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 12,707,820
Business-type activities:	
Unrestricted	97,366
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 755,284
Total	\$ 13,560,470

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$903,778 and the banks' balance was \$1,351,546. Of the bank balance, \$816,760 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$534,786 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2021, the County had \$12,655,777 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, 2021, 93% 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 2020 tax roll was \$.595 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.205 per \$100 and could raise up to \$4,676,924 additional revenue from the 2020 assessed valuation of \$2,281,426,380 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, 2021 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	2,096,601				2,096,601
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	2,203,195				2,203,195
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	6,053,752	295,257	(84,953)	-	6,264,056
Infrastructure	3,974,626	-	-	-	3,974,626
Equipment	8,918,077	846,045	(134,215) -		9,629,907
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	18,946,455	1,141,302	(219,168)		19,868,589
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(4,192,100)	(246,176)	27,759	-	(4,410,517)
Infrastructure	(1,212,698)	(197,624)	-	-	(1,410,322)
Equipment	(6,762,143)	(626,833)	134,244		(7,254,732)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,166,941)	(1,070,633)	162,003		(13,075,571)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	6,779,514	70,669	(57,165)		6,793,018
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,982,709	\$ 70,669	\$ (57,165)	\$ -	\$ 8,996,213

#### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS** – Continuation

Governmental activities

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Administrative Judicial Public facilities Public safety Road and bridge Public service				\$	151,112 12,526 176,660 232,149 496,740 1,446
Total Depreciation Expe	nse			<u>\$</u>	1,070,633
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b> Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 404,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,524
Construction in process	89,966	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(89,966)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	494,490			(89,966)	404,524
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,433,683	-	-	-	1,433,683
Land improvements	7,202,732	-	-	89,966	7,292,698
Equipment	296,093	22,930			319,023
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	8,932,508	22,930	-	89,966	9,045,404
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(701,761)	(42,245)	-	-	(744,006)
Land improvements	(7,027,549)	(77,547)	-	-	(7,105,096)
Equipment	(254,927)	(13,103)		-	(268,030)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,984,237)	(132,895)		<u> </u>	(8,117,132)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	1,287,261	(109,965)		89,966	928,272
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 1,781,751	\$ (109,965)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,332,796

#### NOTE 6 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

The County has an active a construction project as of September 30, 2021. 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, 2021.

#### 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 <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

**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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	120
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	119
Active employees	122

**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 9.86% with a supplemental rate of 1.49% for the months of the accounting year in 2020 and contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.61% with a supplemental rate of 1.74% for the months of the accounting year in 2021. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2021 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

**Net Pension Liability:** The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### **NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 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. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting and revised assumptions were adopted. These revisions included reductions in the investment return, wage growth, and maximum payroll growth assumptions. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

#### TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.5% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.5% 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 3.00% (made up of 2.50% 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 are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2021 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

#### **NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

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

			Geometric Real Rate of Return
		Target	(Expected Minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation (1)	Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
-1	Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
	Index	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index (4)	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board Meeting.

<sup>(2)</sup> Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.00%, per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### **NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN** – Continuation

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. 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	Total Pension Liability (a)	 Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension ability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	45,139,161	\$ 45,496,784	\$ (357,623)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		930,426	-	930,426
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,627,588	-	3,627,588
Effect of plan changes (2)		-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(201,972)	-	(201,972)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		2,398,130	-	2,398,130
Refund of contributions		(66,346)	(66,346)	-
Benefit payments		(2,553,756)	(2,553,756)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(35,694)	35,694
Member contributions		-	487,360	(487,360)
Net investment income		-	4,697,380	(4,697,380)
Employer contributions		-	790,219	(790,219)
Other (3)			 (35,204)	35,204
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	49,273,231	\$ 48,780,743	\$ 492,488

- (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 7.60%, 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 (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	 1%CurrentDecreaseDiscount Rate6.60%7.60%		1% Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 54,705,261 48,780,743	\$	49,273,231 48,780,743	\$ 44,627,339 48,780,743
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 5,924,518	\$	492,488	\$ (4,153,404)

#### **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, 2020 December 31, 20	
Service cost	\$	930,426
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,627,588
Effect of plan changes		-
Administrative expenses		35,694
Member contributions	(487,36	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(3,629,110)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(151,866)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		869,256
Recognition of investment gains or losses		(512,430)
Other (2)		35,204
Pension expense / (income)	\$	717,402

- (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, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	134,648	\$	42,861
Changes of assumptions		-		1,598,753
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,728,253		-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		606,718

#### **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:	
2021	\$ 205,996
2022	683,137
2023	(896,767)
2024	(213,653)
2025	-
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 <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>. 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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	108
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	122

**Total OPEB Liability:** The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial Assumptions:** The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 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, 2020 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 2.12% based on the 20 Year Bond GO index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

	anges in Total PEB Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 504,192
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	14,719
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)	14,010
Changes of benefit terms (2)	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	6,637
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs (3)	57,241
Benefit payments	(15,317)
Other	 
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 581,482

- (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 2.12%, 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 (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) 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 1.12%		Current scount Rate 2.12%		1% Increase 3.12%
Total OPEB liability	\$	695,525	\$ 581,482	\$	493,283
OPEB Expense / (Income):		-	ary 1, 2020 to mber 31, 2020	_	
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 losse Recognition of assumption changes or inputs Other	es		\$ 14,719 14,010 - (604) 28,379		
OPEB expense / (income)			\$ 56,504		

<sup>(1)</sup> 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, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		ed Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,735	\$ 5,180
Changes of assumptions		16,801	103,593
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A	12,295

#### 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:	
2021	\$ 27,777
2022	26,325
2023	35,135
2024	-
2025	-
Thereafter	_

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

#### **Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables**

Fund	In Re	Inter-fund Payables		
General Fund	\$	14,549	\$	1,533
Special Revenue:				
Juvenile Probation - State		154		9,268
Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		-		2,272
Museum		-		3,104
Proprietary Fund:				
Airport		1,474		
	\$	16,177	\$	16,177

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	\$ 239,399	\$	1,911,488	
Special Revenue:				
Road and Bridge	1,406,982		104,987	
Adult Probation - State	, , , , <u>-</u>			
Community Corrections Programs	2,676			
Court Report Service	-		3,558	
Juvenile Progressive Sanctions	-		3,575	
Juvenile Probation Special	3,575		-	
Museum Fund	194,257		19,112	
Drug Court Fund	55,000		12,166	
Proprietary Fund:				
Airport	 255,249		99,576	
	\$ 2,157,138	\$	2,157,138	

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. As of September 30, 2021 the note was paid in full.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

		Seginning Balance	A	Additions	-	Deletions		Ending Balance		ne Within One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Note Payable	\$	425,672 39,712	\$	267,212	\$	(341,027) (39,712)	\$	351,857	\$	35,000
	\$	465,384	\$	267,212	\$	(380,739)	\$	351,857	\$	35,000
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	<u>\$</u> \$	9,901 9,901	<u>\$</u> \$	9,588 9,588	<u>\$</u> \$	(13,880)	<u>\$</u> \$	5,609 5,609	<u>\$</u> \$	1,000

#### **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 \$29,220.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, Hutchinson County abated property taxes totaling \$949,114 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

• A 70 percent tax abatement to Cominco Fertilizer Partnership for eligible property in the reinvestment zone. The abatement amounted to \$949,114.

#### **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

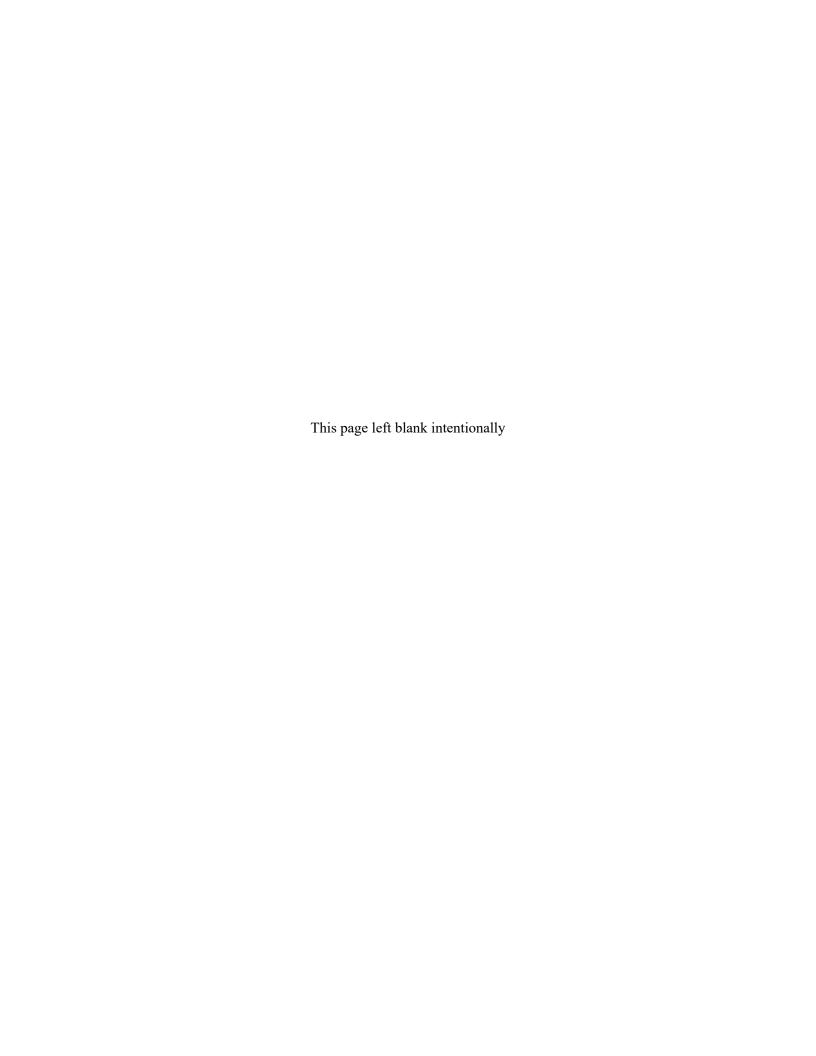
### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance With		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	13,424,764	\$	13,424,764	\$	13,172,959	\$	(251,805)	
Payments in lieu of taxes		27,000		27,000		29,220		2,220	
Mixed beverage taxes		24,000		24,000		37,173		13,173	
Licenses and fees		969,400		969,400		1,013,433		44,033	
Fines and forfeitures		11,000		11,000		7,310		(3,690)	
Intergovernmental		89,213		89,213		512,830		423,617	
Investment earnings		75,500		75,500		5,872		(69,628)	
Miscellaneous		185,200		185,200	_	241,488		56,288	
Total revenues		14,806,077		14,806,077		15,020,285		214,208	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative									
County Judge		303,474		303,474		285,656		17,818	
County Auditor		260,595		260,595		246,338		14,257	
County Clerk		374,249		375,149		370,652		4,497	
County Tax Assessor/Collector		891,573		891,573		865,441		26,132	
County Treasurer		198,243		198,243		194,412		3,831	
Elections		89,105		101,509		86,743		14,766	
Non-departmental		720,633		718,583		696,676		21,907	
Data processing		291,357		290,457		260,446		30,011	
Total administrative		3,129,229		3,139,583	3,006,364			133,219	
Judicial									
316th District Court		574,288		672,288		669,661		2,627	
84th District Court		515,786		417,786		365,879		51,907	
Justice of the Peace, #1		206,731		206,731		200,476		6,255	
Justice of the Peace, #2		212,649		212,649		204,055		8,594	
District Attorney		426,282		426,282		392,765		33,517	
County Attorney		444,278		444,278		435,581		8,697	
District Clerk		390,088		390,088		363,340		26,748	
Total judicial		2,770,102		2,770,102		2,631,757		138,345	
Public facilities									
Plant operations		615,538		621,226		432,574		188,652	
County library		575,682		616,783		544,039		72,744	
Total public facilities		1,191,220		1,238,009		976,613		261,396	

### HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With		
Continuation	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Sheriff's department	\$ 1,871,718	\$ 1,879,468	\$ 1,699,781	\$ 179,687		
Jail	1,822,761	1,815,261	1,718,420	96,841		
Constable, #1	97,391	97,391	96,001	1,390		
Constable, #2	86,094	86,737	84,988	1,749		
Emergency operations center	546,293	536,793	1,054,211	(517,418)		
Fire protection	145,500	145,500	144,000	1,500		
Total public safety	4,569,757	4,561,150	4,797,401	(236,251)		
Public service						
Adult probation department	23,440	23,440	19,815	3,625		
Juvenile probation department	585,564	585,564	518,105	67,459		
County welfare	46,100	48,500	48,463	37		
Child welfare	11,500	11,500	11,500	-		
County extension	150,880	150,880	141,227	9,653		
Total public service	817,484	819,884	739,110	80,774		
Debt service:						
Principal	40,000	40,000	39,712	288		
Interest	2,000	2,000	1,378	622		
Total debt service	42,000	42,000	41,090	910		
Capital outlay	921,983	921,983	780,183	141,800		
Total expenditures	13,441,775	13,492,711	12,972,518	520,193		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,364,302	1,313,366	2,047,767	734,401		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	3,558	3,558	239,399	235,841		
Transfers out	(1,911,488)	(1,911,488)	(1,911,488)	<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(1,907,930)	(1,907,930)	(1,672,089)	235,841		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(543,628)	(594,564)	375,678	970,242		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	9,022,254	9,022,254	9,022,254	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 8,478,626	\$ 8,427,690	\$ 9,397,932	\$ 970,242		



#### HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS

#### ROAD & BRIDGE

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance With		
		Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES	<u> </u>							
Licenses and fees	\$	550,000	\$	550,000	\$ 522,050	\$	(27,950)	
Intergovernmental		-		-	320,753		320,753	
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000	461		(9,539)	
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000	71,096		59,096	
Total revenues		572,000		572,000	914,360		342,360	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Road and bridge		1,979,822		2,326,062	1,825,940		500,122	
Capital outlay					 280,750		(280,750)	
Total expenditures		1,979,822		2,326,062	2,106,690		219,372	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,407,822)		(1,754,062)	 (1,192,330)		561,732	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		1,402,982		1,402,982	1,406,982		4,000	
Transfers out		-		-	(104,987)		(104,987)	
Total other financing sources		1,402,982		1,402,982	 1,301,995		(100,987)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,840)		(351,080)	109,665		460,745	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		110,863		110,863	 110,863			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	106,023	\$	(240,217)	\$ 220,528	\$	460,745	

## 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,							
	2020 2019 2018							2017
Total Pension Liability:								
Service cost	\$	930,426	\$	888,103	\$	905,753	\$	887,974
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,627,588		3,480,779		3,338,622		3,213,457
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		2,398,130		<del>-</del>		-		279,513
(gains) or losses		(201,972)		41,640		88,161		(467,968)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,620,103)		(2,659,884)		(2,463,659)		(2,310,353)
Net change in total pension liability		4,134,069		1,750,638		1,868,877		1,602,623
Total pension liability, beginning		45,139,161		43,388,523		41,519,646		39,917,023
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	49,273,230	\$	45,139,161	\$	43,388,523	\$	41,519,646
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions	\$	790,219	\$	790,347	\$	781,921	\$	761,421
Member contributions Investment income net of investment		487,360		487,439		482,241		469,596
expenses		4,697,380		6,624,416		(803,240)		5,528,862
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,620,103)		(2,659,884)		(2,463,659)		(2,310,353)
Administrative expenses		(35,694)		(34,670)		(32,393)		(28,195)
Other		(35,204)	_	(40,996)		(31,479)		(22,325)
Net change in fiduciary net position		3,283,958		5,166,652		(2,066,609)		4,399,006
Fiduciary net position, beginning		45,496,784		40,330,132		42,396,741		37,997,735
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	48,780,742	\$	45,496,784	\$	40,330,132	\$	42,396,741
Net pension liability / (asset),								
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	492,488	\$	(357,623)	\$	3,058,391	\$	(877,095)
			-	<u> </u>				
Fiduciary net position as a % of		0.5		40				405
total pension liability	_	99.00%	_	100.79%	_	92.95%	_	102.11%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	6,962,286	\$	6,963,414	\$	6,889,152	\$	6,708,512
Net pension liability/(asset) as a % of		7.070/		£ 140/		44.200/		12.070/
covered payroll		7.07%		-5.14%		44.39%		-13.07%

Year Ended December 31,

	2016		2017		Y ear Ended	Decer		2012		2011	
	2016		2015	_	2014		2013		2012		2011
\$	930,573	\$	864,694	\$	854,535	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
,	3,053,448	,	2,920,751	•	2,746,348	•	N/A	·	N/A	,	N/A
	- -		(76,777)		, , , <u>-</u>		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		414,360		-		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(255,274)		(378,215)		185,883		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(2,064,567)		(1,885,657)		(1,725,712)		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,664,180		1,859,156		2,061,054		N/A		N/A		N/A
	38,252,843		36,393,687	_	34,332,633		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	39,917,023	\$	38,252,843	\$	36,393,687	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ψ	37,717,023	Ψ	30,232,043	Ψ	30,373,007	Ψ	14/11	= =	14/11	= Ψ	11/71
\$	734,260	\$	721,928	\$	1,729,986	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	452,848		445,241		442,825		N/A		N/A		N/A
	2 666 600		(145.057)		2 255 240		NT/A		NI/A		NT/A
	2,666,600 (2,064,567)		(145,957) (1,885,657)		2,355,349 (1,725,712)		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A
	(2,004,307) $(29,077)$		(1,885,057) $(26,367)$		(1,723,712) $(27,481)$		N/A		N/A		N/A
	54,591		(59,673)		137,610		N/A		N/A		N/A
	34,391		(39,073)		137,010		1 <b>V</b> /A	_	1 <b>V</b> /A		11/71
	1,814,655		(950,485)		2,912,577		N/A		N/A		N/A
	36,183,080		37,133,565		34,220,988		N/A		N/A		N/A
_	20,102,000	_	37,123,203	_	3 1,220,300		11/11		1 1/11		1 1/11
\$	37,997,735	\$	36,183,080	\$	37,133,565	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ė	, ,	Ė						_		_ —	
\$	1,919,288	\$	2,069,763	\$	(739,878)	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
_		_		_						_	
	95.19%		94.59%		102.03%		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	6,469,256	\$	6,360,586	\$	6,165,408	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	, ,		, ,	•		-				•	
	29.67%		32.54%		-12.00%		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)

	A	Actuarially		Actual	(	Contribution	F	Pensionable	<b>Actual Contribution</b>
Year Ending	D	Determined		Employer		Deficiency		Covered	as a % of Covered
September 30:	Co	ntribution	C	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$	615,836	\$	1,724,620	\$	(1,108,784)	\$	6,316,266	27.3%
2016		628,425		731,552		(103,127)		6,445,390	11.4%
2017		646,262		750,580		(104,318)		6,613,042	11.3%
2018		676,211		783,566		(107,355)		6,903,668	11.3%
2019		647,229		787,642		(140,413)		6,939,577	11.4%
2020		674,059		789,814		(115,755)		6,958,712	11.4%
2021		686,535		805,664		(119,129)		7,098,361	11.4%

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

#### 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 20.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2020 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over career including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.50%, 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.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other 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. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

## HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS 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	Dece	mber 31,		
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:								
Service cost	\$	14,719	\$	10,420	\$	12,949	\$	11,140
Interest on total OPEB liability		14,010		16,430		15,043		15,849
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		57,241		95,478		(42,001)		16,872
Effect of economic/demographic								
(gains) or losses		6,637		336		(2,033)		(9,615)
Benefit payments		(15,317)		(17,409)		(18,601)		(17,442)
Net change in total OPEB liability		77,290		105,255		(34,643)		16,804
Total OPEB liability, beginning		504,194		398,939		433,582		416,778
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	581,484	\$	504,194	\$	398,939	\$	433,582
Covered employee payroll	\$	6,962,286	\$	6,963,414	\$	6,889,152	\$	6,708,512
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll		8.35%		7.24%		5.79%		6.46%
Notes to Schedule:								
Valuation Timing	basis	•	ber 3	contribution ra 1, two years pare reported.				•
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	Age Normal						
Amortization Method	Strai	ght-Line amor	tizati	on over Expec	eted 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 28, 2020		GO Index p	oubli	shed by bond	lbuye	er.com as of



#### 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, 2021

	Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax		Court Technology Fees		County Records Management		Courthouse Security	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,133	\$	63,978	\$	62,398	\$	52 202
Accounts receivable, net	Ф	2,133	Ф	03,978	Ф	02,398	Ф	53,303
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		-		_		_
Due from other governmental entities								
Total assets	\$	2,133	\$	63,978	\$	62,398	\$	53,303
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governmental entities								
Total liabilities		-						
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		2,133		63,978		62,398		53,303
Committed for:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)								
Total fund balances		2,133		63,978		62,398		53,303
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	2,133	\$	63,978	\$	62,398	\$	53,303

Registration of Voters		Records Management & Preservation		Law Library		Adult Probation - State		Community Corrections Programs		Juvenile Probation - State	
\$	6,426	\$	174,695	\$	27,124	\$	128,767	\$	25,973	\$	5
	- - -		- - -		147 - -		17,239 - -		- - -		154 47,548
\$	6,426	\$	174,695	\$	27,271	\$	146,006	\$	25,973	\$	47,707
\$	- -	\$	786 -	\$	897 -	\$	613	\$	16,184 -	\$	- 9,268
	<u>-</u>		786		897		613		16,184		9,268
	6,426		173,909		26,374		145,393		9,789		38,439
											-
	6,426		173,909		26,374		145,393		9,789		38,439
\$	6,426	\$	174,695	\$	27,271	\$	146,006	\$	25,973	\$	47,707

#### HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Continuation

	rt Report Service	Pro	uvenile ogressive anctions	Pı	uvenile robation Special	l Support rict Clerk
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Due from other governmental entities	\$ 13,244 - - -	\$	- - - 1	\$	27,872 - - -	\$ 3,321
Total assets	\$ 13,244	\$	1	\$	27,872	\$ 3,321
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other governmental entities	 - -		2,272		<u>-</u>	 - -
Total liabilities	 		2,272			
FUND BALANCES Restricted:						
By enabling legislation Committed for:	13,244		-		27,872	3,321
Special projects Unassigned (deficit)	 - -		(2,271)		- -	 -
Total fund balances	13,244		(2,271)		27,872	3,321
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,244	\$	1	\$	27,872	\$ 3,321

Juvenile Title IV		Records Archive - County Clerk		County Attorney Check Fees		District Attorney Check Fees		Forfeitures		Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures	
\$	69	\$	165,227	\$	27,849	\$	6,084	\$	1,728	\$	2,092
	100		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-				_		-
\$	169	\$	165,227	\$	27,849	\$	6,084	\$	1,728	\$	2,092
\$	-	\$	6,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
							-				
			6,027								
	169		159,200		27,849		6,084		1,728		2,092
	- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -
	169		159,200		27,849		6,084		1,728		2,092
\$	169	\$	165,227	\$	27,849	\$	6,084	\$	1,728	\$	2,092

#### HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Continuation

	F	rict Clerk Records nagement		District ttorney	Lat	eral Road	R	nty Clerk lecords servation
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	\$	24,560 - -	\$	10,001	\$	55,980 - -	\$	14,126 - -
Due from other governmental entities  Total assets	\$	24,560	\$	10,001	\$	55,980	\$	14,126
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	754	\$	3,790	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governmental entities				-		-		
Total liabilities				754		3,790		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted: By enabling legislation Committed for:		24,560		9,247		52,190		14,126
Special projects		-		-		-		_
Unassigned (deficit)				_				
Total fund balances		24,560		9,247		52,190		14,126
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,560	\$	10,001	\$	55,980	\$	14,126
outunees	4	21,500	Ψ	10,001	Ψ	22,700	Ψ	1 1,120

District Clerk Records Preservation		Museum		Co	Jail mmissary	ug Court Fund	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	43,999	\$	13,320	\$	23,794	\$ 1,506	\$	979,574	
	-		_		1,826	-		19,312 154	
					<u>-</u>			47,549	
\$	43,999	\$	13,320	\$	25,620	\$ 1,506	\$	1,046,589	
\$	-	\$	1,329	\$	-	\$ 2,976	\$	33,356	
	-		3,104		-	-		14,644	
						 45		45	
			4,433			3,021		48,045	
	43,999		-		25,620	-		993,443	
	-		8,887		-	_		8,887	
						(1,515)		(3,786)	
	43,999		8,887		25,620	 (1,515)		998,544	
\$	43,999	\$	13,320	\$	25,620	\$ 1,506	\$	1,046,589	

## HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Motor Invento	Vehicle ory Tax		Court iology Fees		ty Records		urthouse ecurity
REVENUES		- <u>J</u> =		<b>9</b> , - •••		8		
Licenses and fees	\$	-	\$	4,519	\$	3,497	\$	10,545
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Interest		61		30		30		22
Miscellaneous	-							
Total revenues		61		4,549		3,527		10,567
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-
Public facilities		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-
Public service		-		_		-		-
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures		-						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		61		4,549		3,527		10,567
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES / (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOUCES / (USES)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		61		4,549		3,527		10,567
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		2,072		59,429		58,871		42,736
	Φ.		Ф		Φ.		Ф	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	2,133	\$	63,978	\$	62,398	\$	53,303

Registration of Voters		Records Management & Preservation		Law Library		Adult Probation - State		Programs		Juvenile Probation - State	
\$	-	\$	30,935	\$	5,752	\$	202,187	\$	-	\$	-
	-		82		- 15		97,371 87		55,659		214,296
	2 2,783		- 82		-		3,511		<u>-</u>		13
	2,785		31,017		5,767		303,156		55,659		214,309
	2,530		18,248		-		<del>-</del>		-		-
	=		-		7,724		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		- 50 171		-
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		279,347		58,171		212,177
	2,530		18,248		7,724		279,347		58,171		212,177
	255		12,769		(1,957)		23,809		(2,512)		2,132
	- -		- -		- -		(2,676)		2,676		- -
	_		_		_		(2,676)		2,676		_
	255		12,769		(1,957)		21,133		164		2,132
	6.151		161.142		20.225		101060		0.627		26.267
	6,171		161,140		28,331		124,260		9,625		36,307
\$	6,426	\$	173,909	\$	26,374	\$	145,393	\$	9,789	\$	38,439
											Continued

# HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Continuation

	Court Report Service	Juvenile Progressive Sanctions	Juvenile Probation Special	Child Support District Clerk
REVENUES				
Licenses and fees	\$ 3,164	\$ -	\$ 1,342	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest	6	1	13	1
Miscellaneous				196
Total revenues	3,170	1	1,355	197
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Public facilities	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Road and bridge	-	-	-	-
Public service	-	-	1,968	-
Capital outlay	-			
Total expenditures			1,968	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,170	1	(613)	197
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)				
Transfers in	_	_	3,575	_
Transfers out	(3,558)	(3,575)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOUCES / (USES)	(3,558)	(3,575)	3,575	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(388)	(3,574)	2,962	197
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	13,632	1,303	24,910	3,124
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 13,244	\$ (2,271)	\$ 27,872	\$ 3,321

Juvenile Title IV		Records Archive - County Clerk		County Attorney Check Fees			et Attorney eck Fees		ct Attorney rfeitures	Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures		
\$	-	\$	33,688	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	- - -		70		15		3		1		- 1 -	
	-		33,758		15		3		1		1	
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
	-		11,138		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		-	
			11,138						_		-	
	-		22,620		15		3		1		1	
	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
			_		_						_	
	-		22,620		15		3		1		1	
	169		136,580		27,834		6,081		1,727		2,091	
\$	169	\$	159,200	\$	27,849	\$	6,084	\$	1,728	\$	2,092	
		-				_		_		_	Continued	

# HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Continuation

	District Clerk Records			County Clerk Records Preservation		
REVENUES	Management	<b>District Attorney</b>	<b>Lateral Road</b>			
Licenses and fees	\$ 2,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697		
Intergovernmental	ψ 2,0 <i>)</i> 3	36,667	15,262	ψ 0 <i>)</i> /		
Interest	11	5	27	7		
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total revenues	2,706	36,672	15,289	704		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	-	-	-	-		
Judicial	-	27,491	-	-		
Public facilities	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-		
Road and bridge	-	-	3,790	-		
Public service	-	-	-	=		
Capital outlay			-			
Total expenditures		27,491	3,790			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,706	9,181	11,499	704		
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES / (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOUCES / (USES)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,706	9,181	11,499	704		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	21,854	66	40,691	13,422		
(DEFICIT)	21,037		70,071	13,722		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 24,560	\$ 9,247	\$ 52,190	\$ 14,126		

District Clerk Records Preservation		Museum		Jail (	Commissary	Drug	Court Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
								¢	257.460	
\$	3,740	\$	-	\$	52,061	\$	2,647	\$	357,469 419,255	
	20		52		13		20		608	
	-		44,574		-		-		51,064	
	3,760		44,626		52,074		2,667		828,396	
	-		-		-		-		20,778	
	-		-		-		55,438		101,791	
	-		184,360		-		-		184,360	
	-		-		42,783		-		42,783	
	=		-		-		=		3,790	
	<u>-</u>		44,869		_		-		551,663 44,869	
	-		229,229		42,783		55,438		950,034	
	3,760		(184,603)		9,291		(52,771)		(121,638)	
	<del>-</del>		194,257		<u>-</u>		55,000		255,508	
			(19,112)				(12,166)		(41,087)	
	<u>-</u>		175,145		<u>-</u>		42,834		214,421	
	3,760		(9,458)		9,291		(9,937)		92,783	
	40,239		18,345		16,329		8,422		905,761	
\$	43,999	\$	8,887	\$	25,620	\$	(1,515)	\$	998,544	

#### 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.

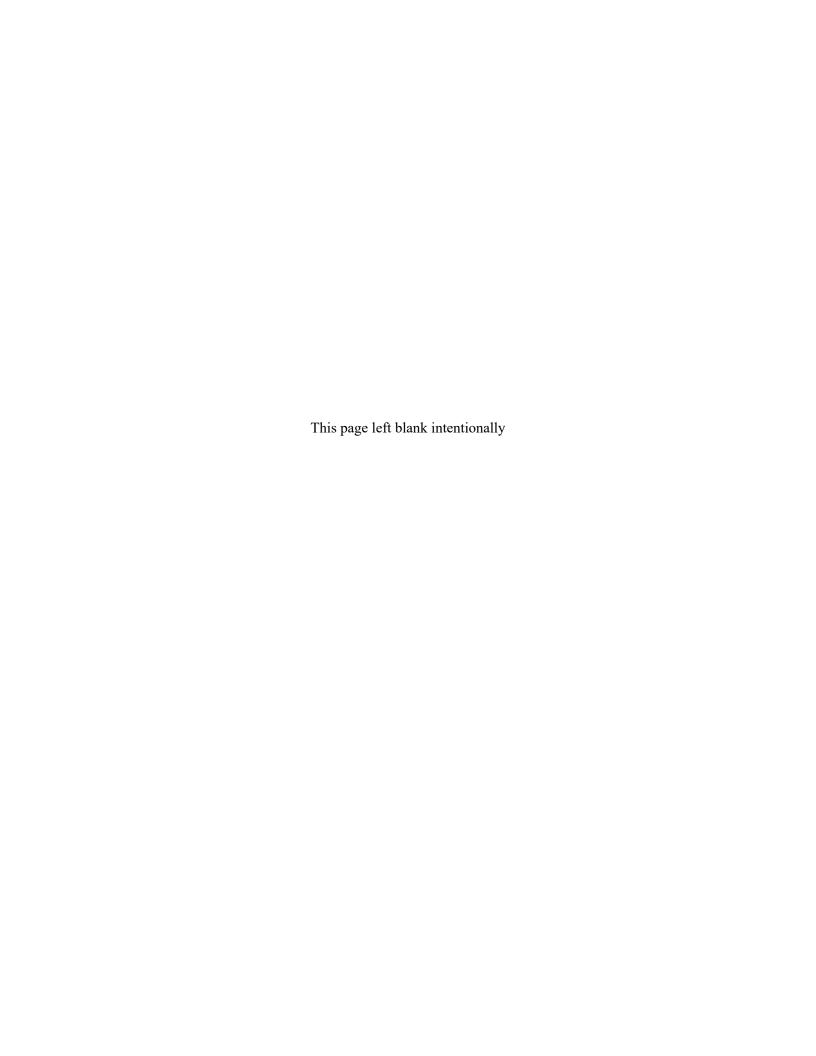
**County Registry** – The County Registry Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County and District Clerks as well as money received from cash bonds.

**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, 2021

	District Attorney Seizure		Inmate Trust		County Registry		County Restitution		Tax Assessor/ Collector		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	28,576	\$	15,196	\$	265,506	\$	32,926	\$	413,080 1,644	\$	755,284 1,644
Total assets	\$	28,576	\$	15,196	\$	265,506	\$	32,926	\$	414,724	\$	756,928
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Deposits	\$	28,576	\$	- - 15,196	\$	- - 265,506	\$	32,926	\$	35,154 231,733 147,837	\$	35,154 231,733 490,041
Total liabilities	\$	28,576	\$	15,196	\$	265,506	\$	32,926	\$	414,724	\$	756,928



## 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, 2021, 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 May 13, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Hutchinson County, Texas Page 2

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas May 13, 2022