ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hutchinson County, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 41 - 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' financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 5, 2020, on our consideration of Hutchinson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hutchinson County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC June 5, 2020

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Primary Governmen	ıt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,394,777	\$ 145,094	\$ 8,539,871
Accounts receivable, net	386,650	18,054	404,704
Taxes receivable, net	172,569	-	172,569
Internal balances	(1,474)	1,474	-
Inventories	15,764	33,840	49,604
Prepaid items	123,024	-	123,024
Capital assets net of			
of accumulated depreciation	9,340,906	2,164,212	11,505,118
Total assets	18,432,216	2,362,674	20,794,890
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	581,044	12,849	593,893
Pension economic loss	64,690	1,431	66,121
Pension deficient earnings	2,518,325	55,690	2,574,015
Pension assumption changes	136,733	3,024	139,757
Other postemployment benefit contributions	12,753	282	13,035
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	9,905	219	10,124
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,323,450	73,495	3,396,945
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	474,351	46,159	520,510
Due to other governmental agencies	41,667	-	41,667
Accrued interest	2,263	-	2,263
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	77,567	800	78,367
Due in more than one year	388,098	7,070	395,168
Net pension liability	2,992,221	66,170	3,058,391
Total other postemployment benefit liability	390,308	8,631	398,939
Total liabilities	4,366,475	128,830	4,495,305
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension economic/demographic gains	291,359	6,443	297,802
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains	7,235	160	7,395
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	32,874	727	33,601
Total deferred inflows of resources	331,468	7,330	338,798
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,262,627	2,164,212	11,426,839
Restricted:	022.072		022 072
By enabling legislation	923,973	-	923,973
Unrestricted	6,871,123	135,797	7,006,920
Total net position	\$ 17,057,723	\$ 2,300,009	\$ 19,357,732

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Progr	am Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
					perating	Capital		Primary Government			t	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		arges for Services		rants and ntributions	rants and ntributions		Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
Administrative	\$ 3,154,844	\$	565,694	\$	25,200	\$ -	\$	(2,563,950)	\$		\$	(2,563,950)
Judicial	2,973,155		562,491		74,500	-		(2,336,164)				(2,336,164)
Public facilities	1,525,380		11,312		-	-		(1,514,068)				(1,514,068)
Public safety	4,164,721		101,463		3,020	-		(4,060,238)				(4,060,238)
Road and bridge	2,326,889		526,611		15,307	-		(1,784,971)				(1,784,971)
Public service	1,433,206		214,106		376,363	-		(842,737)				(842,737)
Interest on long-term debt	2,911		-		-	 -		(2,911)				(2,911)
Total governmental activities	15,581,106	·	1,981,677		494,390	 -		(13,105,039)				(13,105,039)
Business-type activities:												
Airport	1,056,663		710,403		8,356	 -		-		(337,904)		(337,904)
Total business-type activities	1,056,663		710,403		8,356	 -		-		(337,904)		(337,904)
Total primary government	\$ 16,637,769	\$	2,692,080	\$	502,746	\$ 		(13,105,039)		(337,904)		(13,442,943)
	General revenues:											
	Taxes:							10.050.510				
	Property taxes	0						12,252,719		-		12,252,719
	Payments in lieu							28,202		-		28,202
	Mixed beverage t							23,546		-		23,546
	Investment earnin	igs						282,768		13,141		295,909
	Miscellaneous							387,614		835		388,449
	Gain on disposal of	assets						48,405		-		48,405
	Transfers							(682,629)		682,629		-
	Total general rev	enues and	d transfers					12,340,625		696,605		13,037,230
	Change in net pos	sition						(764,414)		358,701		(405,713)
	Net position - beg	ginning						17,822,137		1,941,308		19,763,445
	Net position - end	ding					\$	17,057,723	\$	2,300,009	\$	19,357,732

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Non-Major Governmental General Road & Bridge Funds		Road & Bridge		vernmental	Total I Governments Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,345,874	\$	105,096	\$	943,807	\$	8,394,777	
Accounts receivable, net	346,343		20,354		19,953		386,650	
Taxes receivable, net	172,569		-		-		172,569	
Due from other funds	9,372		-		154		9,526	
Inventories	-		15,764		-		15,764	
Prepaid items	 123,024		-		-		123,024	
Total assets	\$ 7,997,182	\$	141,214	\$	963,914	\$	9,102,310	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 376,078	\$	73,488	\$	24,785	\$	474,351	
Due to other funds	1,533		-		9,467		11,000	
Due to other governmental entities	 41,287				380		41,667	
Total liabilities	 418,898		73,488		34,632		527,018	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	156,149		-		-		156,149	
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 228,688		-		-		228,688	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 384,837		-				384,837	
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories	-		15,764		-		15,764	
Prepaid items	123,024		-		-		123,024	
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation	-		-		923,973		923,973	
Committed for:								
Special projects	-		-		12,507		12,507	
Unassigned (deficit)	 7,070,423		51,962		(7,198)		7,115,187	
Total fund balances	 7,193,447		67,726		929,282		8,190,455	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,997,182	\$	141,214	\$	963,914	\$	9,102,310	

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	8,190,455
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the		
governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		9,340,906
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and	,	
therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements		384,837
Pension and other postemployment benefit contributions paid after the measurement date		
December 31, 2018, and before September 30, 2019 are expensed in the governmental funds	;	
and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Pension contributions		581,044
Other postemployment benefit contributions		12,753
Pension and other postemployment benefit losses and deficient earnings are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	\$	
Pension economic/demographic losses		64,690
Pension deficient earnings		2,518,325
Pension assumption changes		136,733
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes		9,905
Pension and other postemployment benefit gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred	1	
inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension economic/demographic gains		(291,359)
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains		(7,235)
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes		(32,874)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no	t	
reported in the fund financial statements:		
Accrued interest payable		(2,263)
Note payable		(78,279)
Accrued compensated absences		(387,386)
Net pension liability		(2,992,221)
Other postemployment benefit liability		(390,308)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	17,057,723

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General	Roa	nd & Bridge	on-Major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	-						
Property taxes	\$	12,235,439	\$	-	\$ -	\$	12,235,439
Payments in lieu of taxes		28,202		-	-		28,202
Mixed beverage taxes		23,546		-	-		23,546
Licenses and fees		1,072,765		526,611	338,544		1,937,920
Fines and forfeitures		11,311		-	1,500		12,811
Intergovernmental		82,311		-	412,079		494,390
Interest		243,191		15,735	23,842		282,768
Miscellaneous		333,101		46,821	 7,692		387,614
Total revenues	<u> </u>	14,029,866		589,167	 783,657		15,402,690
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Administrative		2,923,456			17,380		2 040 026
Judicial				-			2,940,836
Public facilities		2,705,431		-	126,265		2,831,696
		1,070,288		-	188,259		1,258,547
Public safety		3,763,398		- 1,625,838	23,647		3,787,045
Road and bridge Public service		-		1,025,838	16,000 629,488		1,641,838 1,336,956
Debt service:		707,468		-	029,488		1,550,950
		27 151					27 151
Principal Interest		37,454		-	-		37,454
		3,437		290,611	-		3,437
Capital outlay		462,308		290,011	 5,040		757,959
Total expenditures		11,673,240		1,916,449	 1,006,079		14,595,768
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,356,626		(1,327,282)	(222,422)		806,922
(UNDER) EATENDITORES		2,550,020		(1,527,202)	 (222,422)		800,922
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets		7,700		-	-		7,700
Transfers in		345,918		1,371,885	278,394		1,996,197
Transfers out		(2,436,228)		(159,988)	 (82,610)		(2,678,826)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	(2,082,610)		1,211,897	 195,784		(674,929)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		274,016		(115,385)	(26,638)		131,993
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		6,919,431		183,111	 955,920		8,058,462
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	7,193,447	\$	67,726	\$ 929,282	\$	8,190,455

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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 131,993
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$757,959, was exceeded by depreciation, \$1,103,587, in the current period.	(345,628)
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.	(6,261)
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.	46,966
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.	48,226
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.	
Principal repayments: Note payable	37,454
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	57,757
Accrued interest on debt, net change	524
Compensated absences, net change	(9,624)
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	2,420,216
OPEB	(4,210)
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	765,310
OPEB	(32,577)
Net pension asset, net change	(858,824)
Net pension liability, net change	(2,992,221)
Total other postemployment benefit liability, net change	34,242
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (764,414)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS

100110	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 145,094
Receivables, net	18,054
Due from other funds	1,474
Inventories	33,840
Total current assets	198,462
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	404,524
Buildings and improvements	1,420,283
Infrastructure	7,202,732
Machinery and equipment	267,685
Construction in progress (non-depreciable)	658,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,789,012)
Total non-current assets	2,164,212
Total assets	2,362,674
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	12,849
Pension economic loss	1,431
Pension deficient earnings	55,690
Pension assumption changes	3,024
Other postemployment benefit contributions	282
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	219
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 73,495

Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Continuation

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 46,159
Compensated absences	 800
Total current liabilities	 46,959
Non-current liabilities:	
Compensated absences	7,070
Net pension liability	66,170
Other postemployment benefit liability	 8,631
Total non-current liabilities	 81,871
Total liabilities	 128,830
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	6,443
Other postemployment benefit economic/demographic gains	160
Other postemployment benefit assumption changes	 727
Total deferred inflows of resources	 7,330
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,164,212
Unrestricted	 135,797
Total net position	\$ 2,300,009

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES:

	Φ	700.020
Charges for services	\$	709,038
Rents		2,200
Total operating revenues		711,238
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and employee benefits		237,829
Fuel and materials for resale		531,090
Other operating expenses		35,212
Supplies		4,988
Insurance		2,100
Postage and freight		627
Repairs and maintenance		40,398
Utilities		12,856
Depreciation		191,563
Total operating expenses		1,056,663
Operating loss		(345,425)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Intergovernmental		8,356
Interest and investment revenue		13,141
Total non-operating revenues		21,497
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS		(323,928)
TRANSFERS IN		813,000
TRANSFERS OUT		(130,371)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		358,701
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		1,941,308
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,300,009

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 722.511
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and service providers	\$ 722,511 (608,981)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(220,120)
Tayments to employees for salaries and benefits	(220,120)
Net cash used by operating activities	(106,590)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Operating grants	8,356
Transfers from other funds	682,629
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	690,985
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of capital assets	(603,490)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(603,490)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	13,141
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,141
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,954)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	151,048
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 145,094

Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND AIRPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Continuation	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating	
activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (345,425)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	191,563
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	
Accounts receivable	6,673
Inventories	(5,885)
Due from other governmental entities	4,600
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(54,260)
Net pension asset	18,271
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	70
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	
Accounts payable	24,175
Accrued compensated absences	3,169
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(16,037)
Net pension liability	66,170
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	727
Total OPEB liability	 (401)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (106,590)

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,014,862
Accounts receivable		1,623
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,016,485
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	39,293
Due to other governments		279,282
Deposits		697,910
Total liabilities	\$	1,016,485

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

Government-Wide Statements - Continuation

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

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

Fund-Level Statements

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Fund-Level Statements - Continuation

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

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

1. Deposits and Investments – Continuation

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

Charges for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$7,525,287.

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 \$517,706.

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, 2019, inventories consisted of fuel in the road and bridge department.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of non-spendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

8. Long-term Obligations

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and fines and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the County's pension plan and other postemployment benefit plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

10. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

11. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

12. Net Position

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

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

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

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

13. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continuation

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

- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, 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 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, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Administrative Non-Departmental line (\$5,196), the 316th District Court line (\$38,236), the Capital Outlay function of the General Fund (\$447,808), and the Capital Outlay function of the Road and Bridge Fund (\$290,611), 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 \$427,168 and \$61,572, respectively.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2019:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 916
Bank deposits	1,162,093
Temporary investments - TexPool	 8,391,724
Total	\$ 9,554,733
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 8,394,777
Business-type activities:	
Unrestricted	145,094
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 1,014,862
Total	\$ 9,554,733

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,162,093 and the bank's balance was \$1,480,189. Of the bank balance, \$946,130 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$534,059 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

As of September 30, 2019, the County had \$8,391,724 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, 2019, 87.8% 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 2018 tax roll was \$.58 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$.22 per \$100 and could raise up to \$4,789,940 additional revenue from the 2018 assessed valuation of \$2,176,792,140 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, 2019 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	a	Increases nd Transfer	Decreases nd Transfer	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	108,889	\$	-	\$ (2,295)	\$ 106,594
Construction in process		2,096,601		44,908	 -	 2,141,509
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated		2,205,490		44,908	 (2,295)	 2,248,103
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		6,011,445		36,082	(125,000)	5,922,527
Infrastructure		3,974,626		-	-	3,974,626
Equipment		8,109,943		723,935	 (248,961)	 8,584,917
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated		18,096,014		760,017	 (373,961)	 18,482,070
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(3,815,335)		(256,239)	125,000	(3,946,574)
Infrastructure		(817,450)		(197,624)	-	(1,015,074)
Equipment		(6,022,890)		(649,724)	 244,995	 (6,427,619)
Total accumulated depreciation		(10,655,675)		(1,103,587)	 369,995	 (11,389,267)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net		7,440,339		(343,570)	 (3,966)	 7,092,803
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	9,645,829	\$	(298,662)	\$ (6,261)	\$ 9,340,906

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 112,683
Judicial	23,296
Public facilities	177,355
Public safety	175,691
Road and bridge	604,230
Public service	10,332

Total Depreciation Expense

\$ 1,103,587

	Beginning Balance	Increases and Transfer	Decreases and Transfer	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 404,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,524
Construction in process	60,500	597,500		658,000
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	465,024	597,500		1,062,524
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,414,293	5,990	-	1,420,283
Land improvements	7,202,732	_	-	7,202,732
Equipment	267,685			267,685
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	8,884,710	5,990		8,890,700
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(621,038)	(39,707)	-	(660,745)
Land improvements	(6,742,054)	(142,748)	-	(6,884,802)
Equipment	(234,357)	(9,108)		(243,465)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,597,449)	(191,563)		(7,789,012)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	1,287,261	(185,573)		1,101,688
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 1,752,285	\$ 411,927	\$ -	\$ 2,164,212
NOTE 6 – CONSTRUCTION IN PROCESS

The County has active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The first 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. The other project is the Courthouse Flooring project. At year end the County had no remaining commitment related to this project. Costs to date on both projects were \$2,141,509 as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	123
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	99
Active employees	133

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

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.80% with a supplemental rate of 1.55% for the months of the accounting year in 2018 and contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 9.17% with a supplemental rate of 2.18% for the months of the accounting year in 2019. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2019 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.

Continued

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

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

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

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

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

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

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2018 information for a 10-year time horizon.

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market	10.500/	5 400/
	Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
-	Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index $+ 33\%$ S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate	2.0070	
	Index	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)	0.0070	0.3070
neuge i unus	Funds of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%
	i unus oi i unus composite index	13.0070	5.9070

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

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

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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):

	Т	otal PensionFiduciaryNet PensionLiabilityNet PositionLiability / (Asset(a)(b)(a) - (b)		•		Net Position		bility / (Asset)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$	41,519,646	\$	42,396,741	\$	(877,095)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		905,753		-		905,753		
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,338,622		-		3,338,622		
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		88,161		-		88,161		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-		
Refund of contributions		(98,789)		(98,789)		-		
Benefit payments		(2,364,870)		(2,364,870)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(32,393)		32,393		
Member contributions		-		482,241		(482,241)		
Net investment income		-		(803,240)		803,240		
Employer contributions		-		781,921		(781,921)		
Other (3)				(31,479)		31,479		
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	43,388,523	\$	40,330,132	\$	3,058,391		

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

(2) No plan changes valued.

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

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

	 1% Decrease 7.10%	Decrease Discount Rate		 1% Increase 9.10%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 48,047,323 40,330,132	\$	43,388,523 40,330,132	\$ 39,374,280 40,330,132
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 7,717,191	\$	3,058,391	\$ (955,852)

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, 2018 to		
	Dece	mber 31, 2018	
Service cost	\$	905,753	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,338,622	
Effect of plan changes		-	
Administrative expenses		32,393	
Member contributions		(482,241)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(3,383,966)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(253,325)	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		173,468	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		1,107,209	
Other (2)		31,479	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	1,469,392	

(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, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	297,802	\$	66,121 139,757
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		2,574,015
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		593,893

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:	
2019	\$ 925,085
2020	359,264
2021	360,300
2022	837,442
2023	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT DEFINED BENEFIT GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	103
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	133

Total OPEB Liability: The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Continued

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, 2018 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 4.10% based on the 20 Year Bond GO index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Changes in Total OPEB Liability	
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$	433,582
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		12,949
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)		15,043
Changes of benefit terms (2)		-
Effect of economic/demographic experience		(2,033)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs (3)		(42,001)
Benefit payments		(18,601)
Other		-
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	398,939

(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 and the new assumptions adopted based on the January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016 Investigation of Experience.

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 4.10%, 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 (3.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.10%) 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.

	I	1% Decrease 3.10%	Dis	Current count Rate 4.10%		1% Increase 5.10%
Total OPEB liability	\$	465,272	\$	398,939	\$	346,214
OPEB Expense / (Income):				ry 1, 2018 to nber 31, 2018	_	
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	es		\$	12,949 15,043 - (2,330) (5,026)		
Other OPEB expense / (income)			\$	20,636		

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

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of September 30, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	 rred Inflows Resources	ed Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,395	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	33,601	10,124
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	13,035

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:	
2019	\$ (7,356)
2020	(7,356)
2021	(7,354)
2022	(8,806)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 9 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

	In Rec	Inter-fund Payables		
General Fund	\$	9,372	\$	1,533
Special Revenue:				
Juvenile Probation - State		154		7,195
Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		-		2,272
Proprietary Fund:				
Airport		1,474		-
	\$	11,000	\$	11,000

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	Ir Tra	Inter-fund Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	345,918	\$	2,436,228
Special Revenue:				
Road and Bridge		1,371,885		159,988
Law Library Fund		6,595		-
Adult Probation - State		-		27,051
Community Corrections Programs		27,051		-
Court Report Service		-		3,477
Museum Fund		194,748		24,336
Drug Court Fund		50,000		27,746
Proprietary Fund:				
Airport		813,000		130,371
	\$	2,809,197	\$	2,809,197

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

NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2019, the following taxpayer accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Taxpayer	Industry	Tax Amount	Percent of Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Oil & Gas	\$ 3,929,617	31.05 %
Taxpayer B	Agriculture	945,104	7.47

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	ie Within me Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Note Payable	\$ 377,762 115,733	\$	360,440	\$ (350,816) (37,454)	\$ 387,386 78,279	\$ 39,000 38,567
	\$ 493,495	\$	360,440	\$ (388,270)	\$ 465,665	\$ 77,567
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 4,701	\$	10,773	\$ (7,604)	\$ 7,870	\$ 800
	\$ 4,701	\$	10,773	\$ (7,604)	\$ 7,870	\$ 800

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2019 is as follows:

			Note Payable				
Fiscal Year	Total		Ι	nterest	P	rincipal	
2020	\$ 40,891		\$	2,324	\$	38,567	
2021	 40,891			1,179		39,712	
	\$ 81,782		\$	3,503	\$	78,279	

The County paid interest expenses in the amount of \$3,437 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 – 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 \$28,202.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, Hutchinson County abated property taxes totaling \$2,170,209 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

• A 90 percent tax abatement to Cominco Fertilizer Partnership for eligible property in the reinvestment zone. The abatement amounted to \$2,170,209.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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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, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual		Va	riance With
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 12,525,463	\$	12,525,463	\$	12,235,439	\$	(290,024)
Payments in lieu of taxes	27,000		27,000		28,202		1,202
Mixed beverage taxes	19,000		19,000		23,546		4,546
Licenses and fees	990,900		990,900		1,072,765		81,865
Fines and forfeitures	14,000		14,000		11,311		(2,689)
Intergovernmental	79,502		79,502		82,311		2,809
Investment earnings	140,500		140,500		243,191		102,691
Miscellaneous	 170,200		170,200		333,101		162,901
Total revenues	 13,966,565		13,966,565		14,029,866		63,301
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative							
County Judge	306,941		306,941		276,134		30,807
County Auditor	253,138		253,138		246,994		6,144
County Clerk	392,633		392,633		375,870		16,763
County Tax Assessor/Collector	857,435		857,435		823,928		33,507
County Treasurer	193,642		193,642		189,793		3,849
Elections	57,800		57,800		50,939		6,861
Non-departmental	687,033		687,033		692,229		(5,196)
Data processing	 306,857		306,857		267,569		39,288
Total administrative	 3,055,479		3,055,479		2,923,456		132,023
Judicial							
316th District Court	582,723		582,723		620,959		(38,236)
84th District Court	653,566		653,566		559,908		93,658
Justice of the Peace, #1	196,055		196,055		175,736		20,319
Justice of the Peace, #2	216,868		216,868		197,176		19,692
District Attorney	453,197		453,197		420,613		32,584
County Attorney	377,935		377,935		364,945		12,990
District Clerk	 386,222		386,222		366,094		20,128
Total judicial	 2,866,566		2,866,566		2,705,431		161,135
Public facilities							
Plant operations	663,381		663,381		518,407		144,974
County library	 555,929		555,929		551,881		4,048
Total public facilities	 1,219,310		1,219,310		1,070,288		149,022

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With	
Continuation	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety					
Sheriff's department	\$ 1,701,899	\$ 1,701,899	\$ 1,600,511	\$ 101,388	
Jail	1,918,968	1,918,968	1,737,715	181,253	
Constable, #1	78,919	78,919	76,319	2,600	
Constable, #2	77,469	77,469	74,569	2,900	
Emergency operations center	170,720	170,720	130,284	40,436	
Fire protection	145,500	145,500	144,000	1,500	
Total public safety	4,093,475	4,093,475	3,763,398	330,077	
Public service					
Veteran's services	14,544	14,544	7,148	7,396	
Adult probation department	25,900	25,900	17,010	8,890	
Juvenile probation department	572,460	572,460	506,581	65,879	
County welfare	47,600	47,600	44,792	2,808	
Child welfare	11,000	11,000	11,000	-	
County extension	138,574	138,574	120,937	17,637	
Total public service	810,078	810,078	707,468	102,610	
Debt service:					
Principal	37,500	37,500	37,454	46	
Interest	3,500	3,500	3,437	63	
Total debt service	41,000	41,000	40,891	109	
Capital outlay	14,500	14,500	462,308	(447,808)	
Total expenditures	12,100,408	12,100,408	11,673,240	427,168	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,866,157	1,866,157	2,356,626	490,469	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets			7,700	7,700	
Transfers in	3,477	3,477	345,918	342,441	
Transfers out	(2,430,728)	(2,430,728)	(2,436,228)	(5,500)	
Talisiers out	(2,430,720)	(2,430,728)	(2,430,228)	(3,300)	
Total other financing sources / (uses)	(2,427,251)	(2,427,251)	(2,082,610)	344,641	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(561,094)	(561,094)	274,016	835,110	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	6,919,431	6,919,431	6,919,431		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 6,358,337	\$ 6,358,337	\$ 7,193,447	\$ 835,110	

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HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS ROAD & BRIDGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgeted	Amou		Actual		iance With
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fii	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$ 550,000	\$	550,000	\$ 526,611	\$	(23,389)
Investment earnings	10,000		10,000	15,735		5,735
Miscellaneous	 12,000		12,000	 46,821		34,821
Total revenues	 572,000		572,000	 589,167		17,167
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Road and bridge	1,960,854		1,960,854	1,625,838		335,016
Capital outlay	 -		-	 290,611		(290,611)
Total expenditures	 1,960,854		1,960,854	 1,916,449		44,405
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,388,854)		(1,388,854)	 (1,327,282)		61,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	1,371,885		1,371,885	1,371,885		-
Transfers out	 -		-	 (159,988)		(159,988)
Total other financing sources	 1,371,885		1,371,885	 1,211,897		(159,988)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,969)		(16,969)	(115,385)		(98,416)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 183,111		183,111	 183,111		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 166,142	\$	166,142	\$ 67,726	\$	(98,416)

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,							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability:								
Service cost	\$	905,753	\$	887,974	\$	930,573	\$	864,694
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,338,622		3,213,457		3,053,448		2,920,751
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		(76,777)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		-		279,513		-		414,360
(gains) or losses		88,161		(467,968)		(255,274)		(378,215)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,463,659)		(2,310,353)		(2,064,567)		(1,885,657)
		<u> </u>						
Net change in total pension liability		1,868,877		1,602,623		1,664,180		1,859,156
Total pension liability, beginning		41,519,646		39,917,023		38,252,843		36,393,687
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	43,388,523	\$	41,519,646	\$	39,917,023	\$	38,252,843
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions	\$	781,921	\$	761,421	\$	734,260	\$	721,928
Member contributions	•	482,241	,	469,596	•	452,848	•	445,241
Investment income net of investment		,		,		,		,
expenses		(803,240)		5,528,862		2,666,600		(145,957)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,463,659)		(2,310,353)		(2,064,567)		(1,885,657)
Administrative expenses		(32,393)		(28,195)		(29,077)		(26,367)
Other		(31,479)		(22,325)		54,591		(59,673)
NT 4 shares in Citaria and a siding		(2,0)		4 200 000		1 014 (55		(050 495)
Net change in fiduciary net position		(2,066,609)		4,399,006		1,814,655		(950,485)
Fiduciary net position, beginning		42,396,741		37,997,735		36,183,080		37,133,565
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	40,330,132	\$	42,396,741	\$	37,997,735	\$	36,183,080
Not mongion lightlity / (agost)								
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	3,058,391	\$	(877,095)	\$	1,919,288	\$	2,069,763
chang = (a) - (b)	ψ	5,050,571	ψ	(077,075)	ψ	1,717,200	ψ	2,009,705
Fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability		92.95%		102.11%		95.19%		94.59%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	6,889,152	\$	6,708,512	\$	6,469,256	\$	6,360,586
Net pension liability/(asset) as a % of	+	- , ,	+	-)	Ŧ	-, -,	Ŧ	- , ,
covered payroll		44.39%		-13.07%		29.67%		32.54%
1 -								

Year Ended December 31,											
 2014		2013	_	2012	_	2011		2010	_	2009	
\$ 854,535 2,746,348 -	\$	N/A N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A N/A	
 185,883 (1,725,712) 2,061,054		N/A N/A N/A	<u> </u>	N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A	
34,332,633		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A	
\$ 36,393,687	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
\$ 1,729,986 442,825	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	
2,355,349 (1,725,712) (27,481) 137,610		N/A N/A N/A N/A	_	N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A		N/A N/A N/A N/A	
 2,912,577 34,220,988		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A N/A	
\$ 37,133,565	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
\$ (739,878)	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
\$ 102.03% 6,165,408	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	
-12.00%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

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

Year Ending September 30:	D	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	F	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered 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%		

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	7.5 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2017: New Annutiy Purchase Rates were relected for benefits earned after 2017 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

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

	Year Ended December 31,										
		2018		2017		2016		2015			
Total OPEB Liability:											
Service cost	\$	12,949	\$	11,140	\$	N/A	\$	N/A			
Interest on total OPEB liability		15,043		15,849		N/A		N/A			
Effect of plan changes		-		-		N/A		N/A			
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		(42,001)		16,872		N/A		N/A			
(gains) or losses		(2,033)		(9,615)		N/A		N/A			
Benefit payments		(18,601)		(17,442)		N/A		N/A			
Net change in total OPEB liability		(34,643)		16,804		N/A		N/A			
Total OPEB liability, beginning		433,582		416,778		N/A		N/A			
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	398,939	\$	433,582	\$	N/A	\$	N/A			
Covered employee payroll	\$	6,889,152	\$	6,708,512	\$	N/A	\$	N/A			
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll		5.79%		6.46%		N/A		N/A			
Notes to Schedule:											
Valuation Timing	basis	arially determi as of Deceml h the contribut	ber 3	1, two years j				-			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	v Age Normal									
Amortization Method	Straig	ght-Line amor	tizati	on over Expec	ted W	/orking Lif	e				
Asset Valuation Method	Does	not apply									
Inflation	Does	not apply									
Salary increases	Does not apply										
Investment rate of return		0% (20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of cember 27, 2018)									

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax			Court chnology Fees]	County Records inagement	Courthouse Security	
ASSETS	•		<u>_</u>		•		<u>.</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,987	\$	55,173	\$	157,761	\$	35,907
Accounts receivable, net		-		70		78		169
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,987	\$	55,243	\$	157,839	\$	36,076
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governmental entities		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities						-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		1,987		55,243		157,839		36,076
Committed for:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,987		55,243		157,839		36,076
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	1,987	\$	55,243	\$	157,839	\$	36,076

-	stration of Voters	Man	Records agement & eservation	Lav	w Library	Adult Probation - State		Community Corrections Programs		P	Juvenile Probation - State
\$	5,708 - -	\$	145,315 633 -	\$	24,100 180 -	\$	128,112 15,945 -	\$	21,357	\$	29 - 154
\$	5,708	\$	145,948	\$	24,280	\$	144,057	\$	21,357	\$	183
\$	- - -	\$	943 - -	\$	942 - -	\$	1,920 - -	\$	14,491 - -	\$	7,195
			943		942		1,920		14,491		7,195
	5,708		145,005		23,338		142,137		6,866		-
	-		-		-		-		-		- (7,012)
	5,708		145,005		23,338		142,137		6,866		(7,012)
\$	5,708	\$	145,948	\$	24,280	\$	144,057	\$	21,357	\$	183
											Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Continuation

	Court Report Service		Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		Juvenile Probation Special		Child Support District Clerk	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	\$ 13,698 15 -	\$	3,543	\$	25,071	\$	3,710 19 -	
Total assets	\$ 13,713	\$	3,543	\$	25,071	\$	3,729	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	- 2,272	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to other governmental entities	 		-				-	
Total liabilities FUND BALANCES	 		2,272					
Restricted: By enabling legislation	13,713		1,271		25,071		3,729	
Committed for: Special projects Unassigned (deficit)	-		-		-		-	
Total fund balances	 13,713		1,271		25,071		3,729	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,713	\$	3,543	\$	25,071	\$	3,729	

Juvenile Title IV		Records Archive - County Clerk		County Attorney Check Fees		District Attorney Check Fees		District ttorney rfeitures	Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures	
\$	69 100 -	\$	126,164 688 -	\$ 27,140	\$	6,026 - -	\$	7,672	\$	2,072
\$	169	\$	126,852	\$ 27,140	\$	6,026	\$	7,672	\$	2,072
\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-
	-		_	 		-		-		_
	169		126,852	27,140		6,026		7,672		2,072
	-		-	 -		-		-		-
	169		126,852	 27,140		6,026		7,672		2,072
\$	169	\$	126,852	\$ 27,140	\$	6,026	\$	7,672	\$	2,072 Continued

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Continuation

	District Clerk Records Management		District Attorney		Lat	eral Road	County Clerk Records Preservation	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,398	\$	8,004	\$	40,907	\$	12,272
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		90
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	20,398	\$	8,004	\$	40,907	\$	12,362
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	978	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governmental entities		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				978				-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation		20,398		7,026		40,907		12,362
Committed for:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		20,398		7,026		40,907		12,362
Total liabilities and fund								
balances	\$	20,398	\$	8,004	\$	40,907	\$	12,362

Re	ict Clerk ecords ervation	N	Iuseum	Co	Jail mmissary	Drug Court Fund		otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
\$	36,117	\$	14,581 140 -	\$	17,423 1,826	\$	3,491	\$ 943,807 19,953 154
\$	36,117	\$	14,721	\$	19,249	\$	3,491	\$ 963,914
\$	- - -	\$	2,214	\$	- - -	\$	3,297 - 380	\$ 24,785 9,467 380
			2,214				3,677	 34,632
	36,117		-		19,249		-	923,973
	-		12,507		-		- (186)	 12,507 (7,198)
	36,117		12,507		19,249		(186)	 929,282
\$	36,117	\$	14,721	\$	19,249	\$	3,491	\$ 963,914

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		r Vehicle tory Tax	Court 10logy Fees		nty Records	Courthouse Security	
REVENUES	¢		\$ 4 462	\$	7 499	\$	0.110
Licenses and fees Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$ 4,462	2	7,488	\$	9,119
		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental Interest		- 71	1,196		3,504		- 689
Miscellaneous			· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Miscenaneous		-	 -		-		-
Total revenues		71	 5,658		10,992		9,808
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Administrative		-	-		-		-
Judicial		-	-		-		-
Public facilities		-	-		-		-
Public safety		-	-		-		-
Road and bridge		-	-		-		-
Public service		-	-		-		-
Capital outlay		-	 		-		-
Total expenditures			 		_		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		71	5,658		10,992		9,808
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES / (USES)							
Transfers in		-	-		-		-
Transfers out		-	 -		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)			 				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		71	5,658		10,992		9,808
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		1,916	 49,585		146,847		26,268
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	1,987	\$ 55,243	\$	157,839	\$	36,076

Registration of Voters Preservation		Management & Preservation Law Library			Adul	t Probation - State	Со	mmunity rrections rograms	Juvenile Probation - Sta		
\$ -	\$	24,492	\$	7,041	\$	212,025	\$	-	\$	-	
- 126 2,555		3,189		- 549 -		106,788 3,017 515		60,654 279 15		201,830 556	
 2,681		27,681		7,590		322,345		60,948		202,386	
2,530		14,850		8,431		- -		-		- -	
-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		322,380		91,253		213,410	
 2,530		14,850		8,431		322,380		91,253		213,410	
151		12,831		(841)		(35)		(30,305)		(11,024)	
 -		-		6,595 -		(27,051)		27,051		-	
 				6,595		(27,051)		27,051			
151		12,831		5,754		(27,086)		(3,254)		(11,024)	
 5,557		132,174		17,584		169,223		10,120		4,012	
\$ 5,708	\$	145,005	\$	23,338	\$	142,137	\$	6,866	\$	(7,012)	
										Continued	

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Continuation

		rt Report ervice	Juvenile Progressive Sanctions		Juvenile Probation Special		Child Support District Clerk	
REVENUES								
Licenses and fees	\$	3,660	\$	-	\$	2,080	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Interest		267		81		571		82
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		198
Total revenues		3,927		81		2,651		280
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-
Public facilities		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-
Public service		-		-		2,445		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures						2,445		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,927		81		206		280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(3,477)		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOUCES / (USES)		(3,477)		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		450		81		206		280
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		13,263		1,190		24,865		3,449
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT	F) <u>\$</u>	13,713	\$	1,271	\$	25,071	\$	3,729

Juvenile Title IV		Records Archive - County Clerk		County Attorney Check Fees		ct Attorney eck Fees	ct Attorney rfeitures	Sheriff Forfeitures & Seizures		
\$	-	\$	28,595	\$	527	\$ -	\$ - 1,500	\$	-	
	- -		3,091		- 614 -	138	- 288		- 47 -	
	-		31,686		1,141	 138	 1,788		47	
	-		-		-	_	_		-	
	-		28,841		-	-	8,613		-	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-		-	-	 -		-	
			28,841			 -	 8,613			
	-		2,845		1,141	138	(6,825)		47	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
						_	 		_	
	-		2,845		1,141	138	(6,825)		47	
	169		124,007		25,999	 5,888	 14,497		2,025	
\$	169	\$	126,852	\$	27,140	\$ 6,026	\$ 7,672	\$	2,072	
						 			Continued	

HUTCHINSON COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Continuation

	District (Recor Manager	ds	Distric	et Attorney	Late	ral Road	County Clerk Records Preservation		
REVENUES									
Licenses and fees	\$	2,160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,150	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental Interest		-		27,500		15,307		-	
Interest Miscellaneous		435		2		1,120		264	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-			
Total revenues		2,595		27,502		16,427		1,414	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative		-		-		-		-	
Judicial		-		27,742		-		-	
Public facilities		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Road and bridge		-		-		16,000		-	
Public service		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		-		27,742		16,000			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,595		(240)		427		1,414	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES / (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out				-		-		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOUCES / (USES)		-		-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,595		(240)		427		1,414	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		17,803		7,266		40,480		10,948	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)\$	20,398	\$	7,026	\$	40,907	\$	12,362	

District Clerk Records Preservation		Museum		Jail C	Commissary	Drug	Court Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds			
\$	3,896	\$	-	\$	27,703	\$	4,146	\$	338,544		
	-		-		-		-		1,500		
	-		-				-		412,079		
	770		2,227 4,409		5		664 -		23,842 7,692		
			1,102						1,072		
	4,666		6,636		27,708		4,810		783,657		
	-		-		-		-		17,380		
	-		- 188,259		-		52,638		126,265 188,259		
	-		100,239		23,647		-		23,647		
	-		_		-		_		16,000		
	-		-		-		-		629,488		
	-		-		5,040		-		5,040		
			188,259		28,687		52,638		1,006,079		
	4,666		(181,623)		(979)		(47,828)		(222,422)		
	-		194,748 (24,336)		-		50,000 (27,746)		278,394 (82,610)		
			170,412				22,254		195,784		
	4,666		(11,211)		(979)		(25,574)		(26,638)		
	31,451		23,718		20,228		25,388		955,920		
\$	36,117	\$	12,507	\$	19,249	\$	(186)	\$	929,282		

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, 2019

	А	District Attorney Seizure		Inmate Trust		County Registry		County Restitution		Tax Assessor/ Collector		Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	26,485	\$	(1,781)	\$	514,439	\$	40,951	\$	434,768 1,623	\$	1,014,862 1,623	
Total assets	\$	26,485	\$	(1,781)	\$	514,439	\$	40,951	\$	436,391	\$	1,016,485	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Deposits	\$	26,485	\$	- - (1,781)	\$	514,439	\$	40,951	\$	39,293 279,282 117,816	\$	39,293 279,282 697,910	
Total liabilities	\$	26,485	\$	(1,781)	\$	514,439	\$	40,951	\$	436,391	\$	1,016,485	

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PART III

COMPLIANCE



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hutchinson County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hutchinson County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Hutchinson County, Texas Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC June 5, 2020