UPSHUR COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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UPSHUR COUNTY. TX.

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FINANCIAL SECTION





PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS # BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge Commissioners' Court Upshur County, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upshur County, Texas, (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's 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.

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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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information on pages 4-7 and 34-36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2018 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Patille, Brow: Hill, L.L.P.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Upshur County, Texas (the "County") offers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At September 30, 2017, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,698,809 (its "net position").
- Of this amount, \$4,504,986 is unrestricted, \$784,421 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$5,409,402 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$2,336,010, or 18%, over the course of this year's operations.
- As of September 30, 2017, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,115,620, which represents a 2% percent decrease from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the following three components: 1) governmental-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference between the four representing net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information that indicates how net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, legal, and library.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The County does not have any proprietary funds.

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

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

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The County maintains 35 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. Data from other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found starting on page 17 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A significant portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (51% percent) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

One portion of the County's current fiscal year net position (42% percent) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table indicates changes in net position for governmental activities.

UPSHUR COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2017	Governmental Activities 2016
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,727,687	\$ 2,450,778
Operating grants and contributions	921,309	1,076,797
Capital grants and contributions	*	424,964
General revenues:		
Taxes - levied for general purposes	10,143,051	10,692,362
Sales taxes	1,000,025	1,019,486
Miscellaneous	593,330	638,033
Investment earnings	10,869	10,167
Total revenues	14,396,271	<u>16,312,587</u>
Expenses:		
General government	7,424,262	6,818,284
Public safety	4,304,278	4,263,375
Public transportation	2,967,523	2,714,407
Legal	1,797,536	1,745,264
Library	172,821	176,349
Interest on long-term debt	65,861	
Total expenses	16,732,281	15,717,679
Change in net position	(2,336,010)	594,908
Net position - beginning	13,034,819	11,595,317
Prior period adjustment		844,594
Net position - ending	\$ <u>10,698,809</u>	\$ <u>13,034,819</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The County's major general government functions are contained in the General Fund. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2017, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,115,620, a decrease of 2% from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2017, the General Fund reported revenues of \$14,681,525 and expenditures of \$14,613,667.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted estimates by \$227,203. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted estimates by \$426,822. Actual other financing sources were more than budgeted estimates by \$253,195. The net effect resulted in a positive variance of \$907,220.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2017, amounted to \$6,313,245 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and other tangible and intangible assets.

For further information regarding capital assets, see Note 4.

Long-term Debt. At September 30, 2017, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,755,665. Refer to Note 4 for further information on the County's long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2017 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2018. Budgeted revenues to the General Fund total \$15,234,482 and budgeted expenditures total \$15,245,856, resulting in a deficit of \$11,374. Road repairs from damages is the primary reason for the deficit.

For 2017-2018, the property tax rate is \$0.5950 per \$100 valuation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, P. O. Box 730, Gilmer, Texas, 75644.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles Prepaid expenses Due from other governments	\$ 3,497,574 2,748,148 152,274 317,196
Capital assets: Land Buildings Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	460,998 9,482,620 6,518,867 (10,149,240) 6,313,245
Total assets	13,028,437
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources	2,528,638 2,528,638
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenues Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	827,549 15,107 67,500 337,982 3,417,683
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	4,665,821
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions Total deferred inflows of resources	192,445 192,445
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Other purposes	5,409,402 784,421 4,504,986
Unrestricted Total net position	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		•		Program	Reven	ies		pense) Revenue and ses in Net Position	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities	
Primary Government: Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	7,424,262	\$	1,146,567	\$	505,863	\$(5,771,832)	
Public safety		4,304,278		104,931		347,768	(3,851,579)	
Public transportation		2,967,523		-		40,156	(2,927,367)	
Legal		1,797,536		448,837		27,522	(1,321,177)	
Library		172,821		27,352		-	(145,469)	
Interest on long-term debt	_	65,861		-		<u>-</u>	(65,861)	
Total governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	16,732,281	\$	1,727,687	\$	921,309	(14,083,285)	
		neral revenues: Faxes:							
		Property taxe	es, levi	ed for general p	ırposes			10,143,051	
		Sales taxes						1,000,025	
]	investment earni	ngs					10,869	
	ľ	Miscellaneous						593,330	
		Total ger	neral re	venues				11,747,275	
		Cha	nge in	net position			(2,336,010)	
	Net	position, beginn	ning					13,034,819	
	Net	position, ending	3				\$	10,698,809	

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General	P.	ritchett Water Supply Grant		Other ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					_		_	
Cash and investments		2,712,938	\$	-	\$	784,636	\$	3,497,574
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		2,620,385		43,877		83,886		2,748,148
Prepaid expenses		152,274		-		-		152,274
Due from other funds		20,509		-		6,203		26,712
Due from other governments	_	127, <u>672</u>	_	181,111		8,413		<u>317,196</u>
Total assets		<u>5,633,778</u>	_	224,988		883,138	_	6,741,904
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								005.540
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		595,744		224,988		6,817		827,549
Due to other funds		6,203		-		20,509		26,712
Unearned revenue		67 <u>,5</u> 00	_				_	67,500
Total liabilities		669,447	_	224,98 <u>8</u>		27,326		<u>921,761</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,918,909		-		81,048		1,999,957
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees		373,323		-		-		373,323
Unavailable revenue - grants		109,505		177,861		-		287,366
Unavailable revenue - charges for services		-	_	43,877				43,877
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,401,737		221,738		81,048	_	2,704,523
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		152,274		_		-		152,274
Restricted for:		,				•		
County and district clerk services		_		-		23,656		23,656
Court security and technology		_		-		137,757		137,757
District Attorney		-		-		28,776		28,776
Law library		_		-		2,806		2,806
Drug enforcement		-		-		4,188		4,188
Elections		-		-		51,626		51,626
Federal and state grants		-		-		388,560		388,560
Forfeiture		-		-		62,017		62,017
Judicial education		-		-		28,486		28,486
Law enforcement		-		-		14,212		14,212
Debt service		-		-		25,148		25,148
Other		-		-		17,189		17,189
Assigned:								
Budgeted deficit for next fiscal year		11,374		-		-		11,374
Unassigned		<u>2,398,946</u>	(221,738)		<u>9,657</u>)	_	2,167,551
Total fund balances		2,562,594	(221,738)		774,764		3,115,620
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	•							
and fund balances		5,633,778	\$_	224,988	\$	883,138	\$	6,741,904

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

because.		
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,115,620
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,313,245
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,704,523
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(</u>	1,434,579)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	10,698,809

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General	Pr	itchett Water Supply Grant	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total lovernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	11,628,518	\$	-	\$	11,658	\$	11,640,176
Licenses and permits		976,752		-		-		976,752
Intergovernmental		416,137		55,610		137,780		609,527
Charges for services		987,639		-		264,618		1,252,257
Fines and forfeitures		349,865		-		13,422		363,287
Interest		10,643		-		226		10,869
Miscellaneous	_	311,971				25,797		337,768
Total revenues	_	14,681,525		55,610		453,501		15,190,636
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		6,185,257		277,348		443,309		6,905,914
Public safety		3,881,405		-		27,912		3,909,317
Public transportation		2,661,585		•		-		2,661,585
Legal		1,513,925		-		192,452		1,706,377
Library		164,366		-		-		164,366
Debt service:								
Principal		156,375		-		-		156,375
Interest	_	50, <u>754</u>	_			<u> </u>		50,754
Total expenditures	_	14,613,667	_	277,348		663,673	_	15,554,688
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	67,858	<u>(</u>	221,738)	<u>(</u>	210,172)	(364,052)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		36,934		-		1,959		38,893
Proceeds from capital leases	_	255,561						255,561
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	292,495		<u>-</u>		1,959		294,454
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		360,353	(221,738)	(208,213)	(69,598)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	2,202,241				982,977		3,185,218
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	2,562,594	\$ <u>(</u>	221,738)	\$	774,764	\$	3,115,620

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 9) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 12)	\$(69,598)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(540,410)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financials resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(118,789)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(820,060)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net assets.	(13,198)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>(</u> _	<u>773,955</u>)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,336,010)

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Bud	geted Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES				405.710	
Taxes	\$ 11,492,77		\$ 11,628,518	\$ 135,743	
Licenses and permits	807,20 215,38		976,752 416,137	(448)	
Intergovernmental	·	•	987,639	(12,580) 69,094	
Charges for services Fines	1,088,54 405,20		349,865	(55,335)	
Interest	8,28	•	10,643	2,358	
Miscellaneous	223,50	•	311,971	88,371	
					
Total revenues	14,240,88	14,454,322	14,681,525	227,203	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,836,06	6,385,227	6,185,257	199,970	
Public safety	3,945,74	4,008,137	3,881,405	126,732	
Public transportation	2,634,67	2,720,415	2,661,585	58,830	
Legal	1,511,35		1,513,925	37,874	
Library	167,56	59 167,569	164,366	3,203	
Debt service:					
Principal	207,34	2 207,342	156,375	50,967	
Interest		<u> </u>	50,754	(50,754)	
Total expenditures	14,302,75	15,040,489	<u>14,613,667</u>	426,822	
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(61,86	(4) (586,167)	67,858	654,025	
OVER EM EMBITORES	7 7-10-2	<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,00	0 39,300	36,934	(2,366)	
Proceeds from capital leases			255,561	255,561	
Total other financing sources	20,00	39,300	292,495	253,195	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(41,86	(4) (546,867)	360,353	907,220	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,202,24	2,202,241	2,202,241		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 2,160,37	1,655,374	\$ 2,562,594	\$ 907,220	

5

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$427,890	\$2,910,043
Total assets	427,890	2,910,043
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	-	2,910,043
Unearned revenue	<u> 194,748</u>	-
Total liabilities	194,748	2,910,043
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for school use	\$ <u>233,142</u>	\$ <u> </u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	\$ 250,783
Lease of land	*
Total contributions	250,783
Investment earnings:	
Interest	963
Total investment earnings	963
Total additions	251,746
DEDUCTIONS	
Available fund allocation	250,000
Taxes	14,681
Total deductions	264,681
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(12,935)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	246,077
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$233,142

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Upshur County, Texas, (the County) uses a commission form of government under the laws and statutes of the constitution of the State of Texas. The County provides various services to advance the welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the County and its inhabitants. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

A. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," establishes criteria that should be considered and evaluated along with other judgmental factors before a decision is made to include one governmental unit with another governmental unit for the purpose of issuing basic financial statements. The five criteria considered were 1) financial accountability, 2) appointment of voting majority, 3) imposition of will, 4) financial burden to or a burden on a primary government, and 5) financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Upshur 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, it is 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.

Depending upon the significance of the County's financial and operational relationships with various separate entities, the organizations are classified as blended or discretely presented component units, related organizations, joint ventures, or jointly governed organizations, and the financial disclosure is treated accordingly.

Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations do not extend beyond making the appointments. The Commissioners' Court or specific committees of the Commissioners' Court appoint members of many organizations. Positions on these boards are appointed in certain instances in entirety, partially, or with Commissioners' Court members.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government has no business-type activities, or component units.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Pritchett Water Supply Grant Fund</u> is used to account for grants awards and other funding in conjunction with Pritchett Water Supply.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Private-purpose Trust Funds</u> are used to account for investments, interest, rents and royalties for the benefit of various school districts in the County. The revenues are distributed to the various school districts.

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals and other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not include measurements of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The County pools cash resources of some funds and invests these funds jointly. Each fund owns a pro rata share of the cash and investments. The County is entitled to invest in obligations of the United States, the State of Texas, and certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations within the state. Investments are stated at fair value.

Investment earnings are allocated to the respective funds based on the cash balances outstanding at the end of each month.

Receivables and Payables

Activity 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 interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 42% of the total tax receivable balance.

Property taxes are levied on October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Statements are mailed on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, and are due upon receipt. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the following year.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendor reflect costs applicable to future accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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 only the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Pension contributions after the measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a five year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension experience This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenue The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, court fines and fees, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Differenced between expected and actual experience on plan investments This
 difference is deferred and amortized over a five year period.

Capital Assets

Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

Compensated Absences

The Upshur County personnel policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can use be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by court resolution of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Commissioners' Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by Brandy Lee, County Auditor.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unassigned fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets 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. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental fund and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this (\$540,410) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	116,180
Depreciation expense	(656,590)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	540,410)

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this (\$820,060) difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$(497,100)
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	(523,597)
Unavailable revenue - grants		156,760
Unavailable revenue - charges for services		43,877
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	820,060)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on the cash basis. Once approved, the Commissioners' Court may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenue and appropriations.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit equity balances as of September 30, 2017:

Governmental funds	Deficit		
Family Violence Intervention Program	\$	96	
Law Library	*	9,561	
Pritchett Water Supply Grant		221,738	
Total	\$	231,395	

If funding from outside sources does not become available to cover these deficit fund balances, the County plans to transfer funds to cover the deficit.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the County had the following investments for the Private Purpose Trusts Fund:

	Reported	Weighted Average		
Investment Type	Value	Maturity (Days)		
TexPool	\$ 42,502	37		

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the value of its shares.

TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool, operates in a manner consistent with GASB No. 79 criteria. The County's investment in TexPool is reported at amortized cost. The pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Texas State Comptroller, although it is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Custodial Credit Risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government Obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2017, the County's deposit value was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions.

Credit Risk. It is the County's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar-weighted maturity of its portfolio to a maximum of 365 days.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General fund	 chett Water oply Grant		Nonmajor vernmental		Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	3,603,148	\$ -	\$	141,254	\$	3,744,402
Adjudicated fines		373,323	-		-		373,323
Miscellaneous		84,102	43,877		1,959		129,938
Allowance	(1,440,188)	 <u>. </u>	<u>(</u>	59,327)	<u>(</u>	1,499,515)
Total receivables	\$	2,620,385	\$ 43,877	\$	83,886	\$	2,748,148

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Government activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 460,998	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ <u>460,998</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	460,998			460,998
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	9,482,620	-	-	9,482,620
Furniture and equipment	6,784,880	116,180	(382,193)	<u>6,518,867</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,267,500	116,180	(382,193)	16,001,487
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	5,152,844	155,865	-	5,308,709
Furniture and equipment	4,708,801	500,725	(368,995)	<u>4,840,531</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	9,861,645	656,590	(368,995)	10,149,240
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,405,855	<u>(540,410</u>)	(13,198)	5,852,247
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$6,866,853	\$ <u>(540,410</u>)	\$ <u>(13,198</u>)	\$6,313,245

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 169,976
Public safety	193,867
Public transportation	289,364
Legal	 3,383
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 656,590

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2017, is as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount		
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$ 20,509		
Nonmajor governmental	General fund	 6,203		
Total		\$ 26,712		

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided on reimbursable expenditures, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payment between funds are made.

E. Long-term Debt

The County has entered into several capital lease agreements for the purchase of equipment. Payments for the equipment during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 totaled. Payments, including interest of 2.55% to 2.99%, are due as follows as of September 30, 2017:

Year ending September 30	Governmental Activities
2018	\$ 207,129
2019	634,821
2020	55,319
2021	55,319
Total minimum lease payments	952,588
Less: amounts representing interest	(48,745)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 903,843

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Equipment	\$	1,307,537
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(</u>	267,649)
Equipment, net	\$	1,039,888

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Reductions Ending Balance	
Governmental activities Capital leases	\$ 804,657	\$ 255,561	\$ 156,375	\$ 903,843	\$ 182 , 463
Net Pension Liability Compensated absences	1,726,425 757,991	805,560 481,712	457,757 462,109	2,074,228 777,594	155,519
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 3,289,073	\$ 1,542,833	\$ 1,076,241	\$_3,755,665	\$ 337,982

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County participates in a risk management program through Texas Association of Counties for workers' compensation coverage.

The County has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

During the year ended September 30, 1990, the County established an employee medical benefit plan (the Plan) to self-insure claims up to \$75,000 per year for each individual covered; claims above \$75,000 are covered by a stop-loss insurance policy. The County and its covered employees contribute to the fund to pay claims and stop-loss insurance premiums. At September 30, 2017, officials believe that the County has made provisions sufficient to cover estimated claims, including claims incurred, but not yet reported.

The County is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of the management, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying combined financial statements and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

The County participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by carious rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2017, may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

B. Tax Abatement

Tax Abatements under Chapter 312 allow the County to negotiate tax abatement agreements with applicants. These abatement agreements authorize the appraisal districts to reduce the assessed value of the taxpayer's property by a percentage specified in the agreement, and the taxpayer will pay taxes on the lower assessed value during the term of the agreement. Agreements generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the agreement.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County abated property taxes totaling \$38,417 under this program, including a 50 percent property tax abatement to a manufacturing company for the construction of a manufacturing facility and increasing employment.

C. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The County participates in 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 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.

Benefits Provided

TCDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits for all eligible employees. Benefit terms are established by the TCDRS Act. The benefit terms may be amended as of January 1, each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.

Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 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 eight 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 their employer.

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 employer 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. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest. 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 the December 31, 2016 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	149
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	169
Active employees	205
	523

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, as adopted by the employer's governing body. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each entity is determined annually by the actuary and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. The replacement life entry age actuarial cost method is used in determining the contribution rate. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to fund benefits in an orderly manner for each participate over his or her career so that sufficient funds are accumulated by the time benefit payments begin, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the County were 6.58% and 6.13% in calendar years 2016 and 2017, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$433,992, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.0% per year Overall payroll growth 3.5% per year

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The County has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the actuarial valuation. Each year, the County may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the following:

Depositing members

The RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for males with a two-year set-forward and the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality
Table for females with a four-year setback, both projected to 2014 with scale AA and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014

Ultimate scale after that.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and

non-depositing members

The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2014 with scale AA and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that, with a one-year set-forward for males and no age

adjustment for females.

Disabled retirees RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2014 with scale AA

and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that, with no age adjustment for males and a two-year set-forward

for females.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2016, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012, except for mortality assumptions. Mortality assumptions were updated for the 2015 valuation to reflect projected improvements.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS is determined by adding inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information below are based on January 2017 information for a 7 to 10 year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (!)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	13.50%	4.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (3)	16.00%	7.70%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.00%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	4.70%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	0.60%
High-Yield Bonds	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2.00%	3.83%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	10.00%	8.15%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	3.00%	6.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	3.85%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.60%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5)	6.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	20.00%	3.85%

¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2017 TCDRS Board meeting.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.0%, per Cliffwater's 2017 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$	33,414,998	\$	31,688,573	\$	1,726,425
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		820,431		-		820,431
Interest on total pension liability (1)		2,664,959		-		2,664,959
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		47,927		-		47,927
Refund of contributions	(55,795)	(55,795)		-
Benefit payments	(1,813,599)	(1,813,599)		-
Administrative expenses		-	(25,427)		25,427
Member contributions		-		486,893	(486,893)
Net investment income		-		2,341,438	(2,341,438)
Employer contributions		-		457,678	(457,678)
Other (2)				75,068)	_	75,068
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	35,078,921	\$	33,004,693	\$	2,074,228

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.1%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.1%) or 1-percentage-higher (9.1%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	1% Decrease 7.1%			iscount Rate 8.1%	1% Increase 9.1%		
Total pension liability	\$	39,133,879	\$	35,078,920	\$	31,680,625	
Fiduciary net position		33,004,692		33,004,692		33,004,693	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	6,129,187	\$	2,074,228	\$ <u>(</u>	1,324,068)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tcdrs.org.

⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,191,328. At September 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows f Resources	of	Inflows Resources
	-		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 35,945	\$	192,445
Changes in actuarial assumptions	174,367		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,958,942		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 359,384		
Total	\$ 2,528,638	\$	192,445

\$359,384 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

For The Year	
Ended September 30,	
2018	\$ 618,393
2019	721,624
2020	599,867
2021	36,925

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Plan Year Ended December 31		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	820,431	\$	788,144	\$	789,263
Interest total pension liability		2,664,959		2,547,645		2,446,329
Effect of plan changes		-	(73,696)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		348,733		-
Effect of economic/demographic						
(gains) or losses		47,927	(178,427)	(412,926)
Benefit payments/refunds						
of contributions	(1,869,364)	(_	1,860,913)	(1,557,281)
Net change in total pension liability		1,663,953		1,571,486		1,265,385
Total pension liability - beginning		33,414,998	_	31,843,512	_	30,578,127
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	35,078,951	\$	33,414,998	\$	31,843,512
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Employer contributions	\$	457,678	\$	450,549	\$	469,153
Member contributions		486,893		463,120		452,976
Investment income net of						
investment expenses		2,341,438	(114,861)		2,146,140
Benefit payments refunds of contributions	,	1,869,364)	,	1,860,914)	,	1,557,281)
Administrative expenses	(25,427)	(23,151)	(24,740)
Other	Ĺ	75,068)	Ĺ	15,765)	È	192,261)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,316,150	(1,101,022)		1,293,987
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	31,688,573	_	32,789,595		31,495,608
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		33,004,723		31,688,573	_	32,789,595
Net pension liability / (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u></u>	2,074,228	\$	1,726,425	\$ <u>(</u>	946,083)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		94.09%		94.83%		102.97%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	6,955,616	\$	6,615,994	\$	6,471,084
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		29.82%		26.09%		-14.62%

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of data be included in this schedule. Additional years will be added as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	De	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$	524,542	\$	524,542	\$	-	\$	6,466,763	8.1%	
2015		454,689		454,689		-		6,572,191	6.9%	
2016		457,380		457,380		-		6,892,415	6.6%	
2017		433,992		433,992		-		6,951,911	6.2%	

⁽¹⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Note: GASB 68 requires 10 years of data be included in this schedule. Additional years will be added as they become available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Valuation Timing

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period

12.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2016

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smoothed market

Inflation

3.0%

Salary Increases

Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including

Investment Rate of Return

8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age

Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality

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

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the

Schedule

2015: No changes in plan provisions.

2016: No changes in plan provisions.

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COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are legally restricted for expenditure for particular purposes. The County's Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

CETRZ

Sheriff's Special

District Clerk Records

D. A. Forfeiture

Records Management Fee

Records Management and Other

Courthouse Security

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant

County and District Court Preservation

Family Violence Intervention Program

Project Lifesaver

County and District Technology

Law Library

D. A. Art 53.08 Fees

Law Enforcement Education

Judicial Education

Child Protection Fee

Arson Task Force

Election Refund

FEMA

Drug Interdiction

Justice of the Peace Court Technology

District Clerk Record Archive

JP Courthouse Security

Records Archive Fee

Texas Parks & Wildlife Fines

JP Bond Account

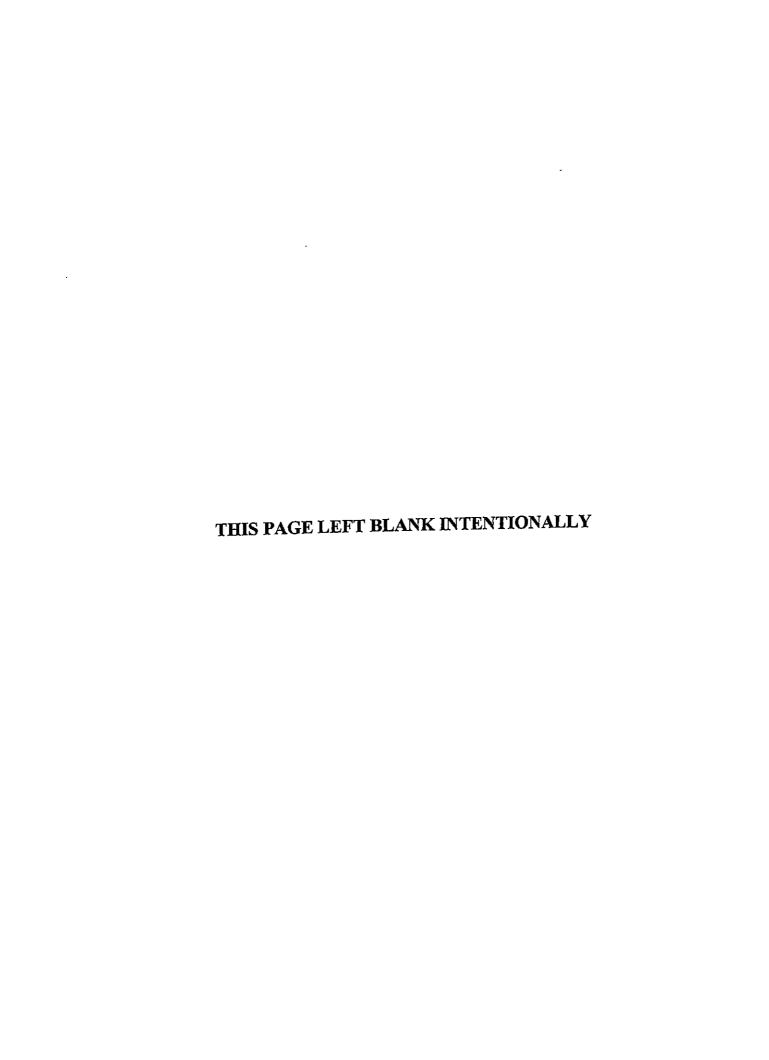
Victims' Assistance Grant

Court Initiated Guardianship

Asset Forfeiture DEA

Pretrial Intervention Program

Union Grove Water Grant



DEBT SERVICE FUND

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of certificate of obligation principal and interest from governmental resources.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
		104	•	271		222		
		CETRZ		Sheriff's Special		District Clerk Records		
ASSETS			•	0.000	•	14585		
Cash and investments	\$	12,141	\$	26,360	\$	14,755		
Receivables (net of				1.050				
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		1,959		-		
Due from other funds		-		<u>-</u>		_		
Due from other governments		12.141		28 210		14.755		
Total assets		12,141		28,319		14, <u>755</u>		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		156		-		
Due to other funds								
Total liabilities				156		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-				-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		-				
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Child protection		-		~		-		
County and district clerk services		-				14,755		
Court security and technology		-		-		-		
District Attorney		-		-		-		
Drug enforcement		•		_		_		
Elections		-		-		-		
Federal and state grants		-		-		-		
Forfeiture		-		-		-		
Judicial education		-		-		-		
Law enforcement		-		28,163		-		
Debt service		- 12,141		<u>-</u>		_		
Other		12,141		_		_		
Unassigned		10.141		20 162		14 755		
Total fund balances		12,141		28,163		14,755		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	_		_		_			
and fund balances	\$	12,141	\$	28,319	\$	14,755		

					Special l	Rev	venue					
	D.A. Forfeiture	M	224 Records lanagement Fee	1	201 Records Management and Other	_	200 Courthouse Security	_	276 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	_	220 County and District Court Preservation	
\$	7,340	\$	105,265	\$	88,650	\$	40,483	\$	1,104	\$	70,666	
	-		_		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
		_						-		-		
	7,340		105,265	_	88,650		40,483	-	1,104	-	70,666	
	-		490		÷		-		-		-	
_		_		_				-		-		
_			490	_			-	•		-		
				_				_	<u>-</u>	_		
		_		_				-	 _	-		
	_		-		-		<u>-</u>		_		-	
	-		104,775		88,650		-		-		70,666	
	-		_		-		40,483		-		-	
	7,340		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		<u>-</u>		1,104		-	
	-		-		<u>-</u>		-		-		-	
	_		_		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
_	7,340	_	104,775	_	88,650		40,483		1,104	-	70,666	
\$_	7,340	\$	105,265	\$_	88,650	\$	40,483	\$	1,104	\$	70,666	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Spec	ial Revenue		
	300 Family Violence Intervention Program]	274 Project Lifesaver		221 ounty and District chnology
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	5,048	\$	6,322
Receivables (net of						
allowance for uncollectibles)		=		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		•
Due from other governments		5,167				
Total assets		5,167		5,048		6,322
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		5,263		<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities		5,263				-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>				-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Child protection		-		_		-
County and district clerk services		-		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		6,322
District Attorney		-		-		-
Drug enforcement		-		-		-
Elections		-		-		-
Federal and state grants		-		-		-
Forfeiture		-		-		-
Judicial education		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		=
Debt service		-		-		-
Other		•		5,048		-
Unassigned		96)				<u> </u>
Total fund balances	(96)		5,048		6,322
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,						
and fund balances	\$	5,167	\$	5,048	\$	6,322

				Special F	Revenue					<u></u>
	202	255		272		229		203		275
	Law Library	D.A. Art 53.08 Fees		Law Enforcement Education		Judicial Education		Child Protection Fee		Arson Task Force
\$	2,439	\$ 434	\$	41,265	\$	4,188	\$	1,696	\$	323
	_	_		_		_		_		_
	_	-		-		-		-		-
_	<u> </u>	 -		-				-		
_	2,439	434		41,265		4,188		1,696	_	323
	-			280		-		-		-
_	12,000	 -								
_	12,000	 -		280						
	-	 								
	-	 					_			
								1.00		
	-	-		-		•		1,696		-
	_	-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>
	_	434		-		-		-		-
	-	_		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		40,985		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	~	-		-		4,188		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		323
	-	-		-		-		_		<u>-</u>
(9,5 <u>61</u>)	-		_		-		-		-
<u></u>		 434		40,985		4,188		1,696		323
_	9,561)	 434		40,763		4,100		1,090	_	
\$	2,439	\$ 434	\$	41,265	\$	4,188	\$	1,696	\$	323

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		al Revenue				
	-	226	-	303		290
		Election Refund		FEMA	Int	Drug erdiction
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	51,626	\$	19,928	\$	2,806
Receivables (net of						
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Due from other governments						
Total assets		51,626		19,928		2,806
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds						
Total liabilities						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				-		
Total deferred inflows of resources						
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Child protection		-		-		-
County and district clerk services		-		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		-
District Attorney		-		-		-
Drug enforcement		-		-		2,806
Elections		51,626		-		-
Federal and state grants		-		19,928		-
Forfeiture		-		-		-
Judicial education		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Other		-		-		•
Unassigned				-	-	-
Total fund balances		51,62 <u>6</u>	-	19,928	_	2,806
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	_		•	10.000	•	0.000
and fund balances	\$	51,626	\$ <u></u>	19,928	\$	2,806

			S	Special Revenue				
_	227	223		228		225		702
	Justice of	District						Texas
	the Peace	Clerk		JР		Records		Parks and
	Court	Record		Courthouse		Archive		Wildlife
	Technology	Archive		Security		Fee		Fines
		-						
\$	68,148	\$ 25,27	8 \$	23,068	\$	84,436	\$	646
	_	-		-		_		-
	-	_		-		-		-
	-	-	_	<u> </u>	_		_	
_	68,148	25,27	8	23,068	_	84,436	_	64 <u>6</u>
_								
	264	-		-		-		646
	-	_		-			_	
_	264			_		<u>-</u>		646
-								
	-						_	<u> </u>
	-				_		_	
-		<u> </u>	_					
	-	-	••	-		94.426		-
	-	25,27	8	- 22.069		84,436		•
	67,884	-		23,068		-		_
	-	M		-		-		_
	••	-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		•
	-	-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		<u>-</u>
	-	-		-		-		<u>-</u>
	-	-		-		-		_
	-	-		-		-		<u>-</u>
	-	-		-		-		<u>-</u>
-					_		-	
_	67,884	25,27	<u> 18</u>	23,068	_	<u>84,436</u>	_	
\$	68,148	\$25,27	<u>78</u> \$	23,068	\$ <u></u>	84,436	\$_	646

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue							
		184		308	230			
	JP Bond Account			Victims' Assistance Grant	Court Initiated Guardianship			
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	4,981	\$	-	\$	21,960		
Receivables (net of								
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		3,246				
Total assets	-	4,981		3,246		21,960		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		4,981		-		-		
Due to other funds				3,246				
Total liabilities		4,981		3,246		<u> </u>		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		<u></u>				
Total deferred inflows of resources								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Child protection		-		-		21,960		
County and district clerk services		-		-		-		
Court security and technology		-		-		-		
District Attorney		-		-		-		
Drug enforcement		-		-		-		
Elections		-		-		-		
Federal and state grants		-		-		-		
Forfeiture		-		-				
Judicial education		-		-		-		
Law enforcement		-		-		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		
Other		-		-		-		
Unassigned			_	-		21,960		
						21,900		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,								
and fund balances	\$	4,981	\$	3,246	\$	21,960		

		Special Revenue		<u></u>	
270 Asset Forfeiture DEA		251	321	400/401	
		Pretrial Intervention Program	Union Grove Water Grant	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
\$	14,212	\$ 21,002	\$ -	\$ 18,066	\$ 784,636
	_	_	-	81,927	83,886
	-	_	_	6,203	6,203
	-	_	-	-	8,413
_	14,212	21,002	-	106,196	883,138
	_	_	_	_	6,817
	-	_ _	_	-	20,509
_	<u>-</u>				27,326
	•			01 040	01 040
			·	81,048	81,048
		-		81,048	81,048
		_	_	_	23,656
	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	388,560
	_		-	_	137,757
	_	21,002	-	-	28,776
	_	-	-	-	2,806
	_	-	-	-	51,626
	_	-	-	-	62,017
	14,212	-	-	-	14,212
	-	-	-	-	4,188
	-	-	•	-	28,486
	-	-	-	25,148	25,148
	-	-	-	-	17,189
_					(9,657)
	14,212	21,002		25,148	<u>774,764</u>
\$	14,212	\$ 21,002	\$	\$ <u>106,196</u>	\$883,138

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		104	-	271		222
		CETRZ		Sheriff's Special		District Clerk Lecords
REVENUES	•	5.016	•		•	
Taxes	\$	5,916	\$	4.600	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		4,688		3,968
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-		- 744		3,900
Interest		-		60		_
Miscellaneous		_		-		_
Total revenues		5,916	-	5,492		3,968
	_			<u> </u>	-	
EXPENDITURES						
General government		-		- 11,505		-
Public safety		-		11,505		2,719
Legal	_	 _		11,505		2,719
Total expenditures	_			11,505	-	2,119
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	5,916	<u>(</u>	6,013)		1,249
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	_			1,959	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		1,959		_
, ,	_	·		1,505		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,916	(4,054)		1,249
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		6,225		32,217		13,506
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	12,141	\$	28,163	\$	14,755

	250					Revenue					
	230	:	224	201		200		276		220	
D.A. Forfeiture		Records Management Fee		Records Management and Other		Courthouse Security		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		County and District Court Preservation	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		_		-		-		-
	-		87,390		9,966		18,002		•		7,200
	3,246 14		-		-		78		<u>-</u>		-
	14		-		-		-		2,500		_
_	3,260		87,390		9,966		18,080		2,500		7,200
	_		139,169		_		_		-		_
	-		-		-		-		1,995		•
	4,367				-		19,339				
	4,367	_	139,169	-			19,339		1,995	_	
<u>(</u>	<u>1,</u> 107)	<u>(</u>	<u>5</u> 1,779)		9,966	<u>(</u>	1,259)		505		7,200
			-						<u>.</u>		
(1,107)	(51,779)		9,966	(1,259)		505		7,200
•	8,447	•	156,554		78,68 <u>4</u>		41,742		599		63,466
 \$	7,340	\$	104,775	\$	88,650	\$	40,483	\$	1,104	\$	70,666

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue					
		300 Family Violence Intervention Program		274 Project Lifesaver		221
	Int					unty and District Chnology
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		57,029		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		888
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-
Interest		- 22.207		-		_
Miscellaneous		23,297	_			900
Total revenues		80,326	_			
EXPENDITURES						
General government		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Legal		80,422				
Total expenditures		80,422				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(</u>	96)		<u>-</u>		888
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		<u> </u>				
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCES	(96)		-		888
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING				5,048		5,4 <u>34</u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	96)	\$	5,048	\$	6,322

			Specia	l Revenue		
-	202	255	272	229	203	275
Law Library		D.A. Art 53.08 Fees	Law Enforcement Education	Judicial Education	Child Protection Fee	Arson Task Force
\$ 	25,130 - - - 25,130 - - 21,089 21,089	\$ - 265 - 265	- - <u>-</u>	\$ - 675 - - - - 675 1,650 - 1,650	\$ - - 2,795 - - - 2,795 - 4,000 - - 4,000	\$ - - - - - - - - - - -
_	4,041			(975)	(1,205)	
_	<u>-</u>					
<u></u>	4,041 13,602)	265 169	42,417	(975) 5,163	(1,205) 2,901	323
\$ <u>(</u>	<u>9,561</u>)	\$ <u>434</u>	\$ 40,985	\$4,188	\$1,696	\$ 323

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
		226	•	303		290	
		Election Refund		FEMA	In	Drug terdiction	
REVENUES					-		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Charges for services		3,377		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		5	
Miscellaneous							
Total revenues		3,377	<u></u>	-		5	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		1,083		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Legal					-	-	
Total expenditures		1,083		-			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,294		<u></u>		5	
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets							
Total other financing							
sources (uses)			-			<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN						_	
FUND BALANCES		2,294		-		5	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		49,332		19,928		2,801	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	51,626	\$	19,928	\$	2,806	

				Specia	al Revenue				
	227		223		228		225	-	702
Justice the Peace Court Technology		District Clerk Record Archive		JP Courthouse Security			Records Archive Fee	Texas Parks and Wildlife Fines	
\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		6,935		1,447		86,670		-
	5,838		- 40		-		-		-
	-		40		-		-		-
		_		-	1.447		96.670	-	
	5,838		6,975		1,447		86,670		-
	5,243		-		1,477		276,300		-
	<u>-</u>		-		-		-		-
									-
	5,243				1,477		276,300		<u>-</u> _
	595		6,975	(30)	<u>(</u>	189,630)		
							<u> </u>		
	595		6,975	(30)	(189,630)		-
	67,289		18,303		23,098		274,066		_
 \$	67,884	 \$	25,278	\$	23,068	\$	84,436	\$	_

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		184	, ,	ial Revenue 308		230
		JP Bond ccount		victims' ssistance Grant		Court initiated ardianship
REVENUES	_				_	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	40.000	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		49,298		-
Charges for services		-		-		2,720
Fines and forfeitures Interest		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
Miscellaneous		_		-		_
Total revenues				49,298	-	2,720
				47,270		2,720
EXPENDITURES						
General government		•		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Legal				49,298		-
Total expenditures			-	49,298		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		.		2,720
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		<u> </u>	 -	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total other financing						
sources (uses)				-		
NET CHANGE IN						
FUND BALANCES		-		-		2,720
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING						19,240
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	_	\$		\$	21,960

		Special Revenue			_				
	270	251		321		400/401			
Asset Forfeiture DEA		Pretrial Intervention Program		Union Grove Water Grant		Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	534 29 - 563	\$ - 10,250 - - - - 10,250	\$	18,387 - - - - - - 18,387	\$ 	5,742 - - - - - - 5,742	\$ 	11,658 137,780 264,618 13,422 226 25,797 453,501	
	- 2,649 -	_ _ 13,171_		18,387		- -		443,309 27,912 192,452	
_	2,649	13,171	•	18,387	_			663,673	
<u>(</u>	2,086)	(2,921)	-	-	_	5,742	<u>(</u>	210,172)	
	<u> </u>			<u>-</u> _	_	<u> </u>		1,959	
_	<u> </u>				_			1,959	
(2,086) 16,298	(2,921)		-		5,742 19,406	(208,213) 982,977	
_ \$_	14,212	\$ 21,002	\$		\$_	25,148	\$	774,764	



AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The County's Agency Funds are as follows:

State Fees

Child Safety

District Clerk Trust

District Clerk Bond

District Clerk Registry Account

County Clerk Bond Account

County Clerk Registry Account

Tax Assessor/Collector General

Tax Assessor/Collector TXDOT

Tax Assessor/Collector Boat and Motor

Tax Assessor/Collector Auto Sales Tax

Tax Assessor/Collector Special Inventory

Tax Assessor/Collector Credit Card Merchant

Sheriff Cash Bond

Jail Inmate Welfare

Jail Inmate Trust

Probation Office Juvenile

Probation Office Adult

District Attorney Operating

District Attorney Trust

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	State Fees	Child Safety	District Clerk Trust	District Clerk Bond	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	\$ <u>679</u>	\$ 233,733	\$ <u>16,851</u>	
Total assets	\$72,310	\$679	\$233,733	\$ 16,851	
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ 72,310	\$ <u>679</u>	\$233,733	\$16,851	
Total liabilities	\$ 72,310	\$ <u>679</u>	\$ 233,733	\$ 16,851	

District Clerk Registry Account	County Clerk Bond Account		County Clerk Registry Account		Tax Assessor/ Collector General		Tax Assessor/ Collector TXDOT		Tax Assessor/ Collector Boat and Motor		Tax Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax	
\$ 209,405	\$_	10,046	\$_	931,830	\$	67,763	\$_	226,735	\$	6,549	\$	32,324
\$ 209,405	\$	10,046	\$	931,830	\$	67,763	\$_	226,735	\$	6,549	\$	32,324
\$ 209,405	\$	10,046	\$_	931,830	\$_	67,763	\$_	226,735	\$	6,549	\$	32,324
\$ 209,405	\$	10,046	\$	931,830	\$	67,763	\$	226,735	\$	6,549	\$	32,324

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Assessor/ Collector Special Inventory	Assessor/ Collector Credit Card Merchant	Sheriff Cash Bond	Jail Inmate Welfare	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$55,357	\$2,258	\$4,134	\$110,181	
Total assets	\$ <u>55,357</u>	\$2,258	\$4,134	\$110,181	
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$55,357	\$ 2,258	\$4,134	\$ <u>110,181</u>	
Total liabilities	\$ 55,357	\$2,258	\$ <u>4,134</u>	\$ <u>110,181</u>	

 Jail Inmate Trust	Probation Office Juvenile		Probation Office Adult		District Attorney Operating		District Attorney Trust		Totals	
\$ 13,480	\$	430,704	\$	484,340	\$	876	\$	488	\$_	2,910,043
\$ 13,480	\$	430,704	\$	484,340	\$	876	\$	488	\$	2,910,043
\$ 13,480	\$	430,704	\$	484,340	\$	876	\$	488	\$_	2,910,043
\$ 13,480	\$	430,704	\$	484,340	\$	876	\$	488	\$	2,910,043

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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

To the Honorable Judge and County Commissioners Upshur County, Texas Gilmer, Texas

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Upshur County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

956.544.7778

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses (Items 2017-001, 2017-002, 2017-003, 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017–006, and 2017–007).

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of 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.

Upshur County's Response to Findings

Patille, Brown: Hill, L.L.P.

Upshur County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Upshur County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 of 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.

Waco, Texas

July 24, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2017-001

Condition: The District Clerk's office only has one cash drawer per office. This

allows all of the clerks in the office to share the same cash drawer.

Effect: Revenues may be misappropriated and the financial statements

understated if all clerks have access to the same cash drawer.

Cause: Only one cash drawer is located in the District Clerk's office and all

clerks must use the same cash drawer to complete transactions.

Recommendation: Each Clerk performing financial transactions should have his or her

individual cash bag that he or she is responsible so if an error or misappropriation of funds occurs, the incident may be isolated to one

Clerk. Management should issue each Clerk his or her own cash bag.

Management's Response: The County Auditor has discussed with the District Clerk that the

District Clerk's office will be issued additional change funds so each

cashier will maintain a separate cash drawer.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>Item 2017-002</u>

Condition: Justice of the Peace clerks have the ability to dismiss cases without

obtaining authorization or validity prior to execution of the dismissal.

Effect: Revenues may be understated in the financial statements if cases are

inappropriately dismissed.

Cause: The user rights on County software permit Clerks to inappropriately

dismiss non-adjudicated cases.

Recommendation: Only Justices of the Peace should have the ability to dismiss non-

adjudicated cases. User rights should be redefined to ensure clerks do not have the capability to dismiss cases that may otherwise be

adjudicated.

Management's Response: A memo from the County Auditor's office was sent out to the Justice

of the Peace offices that the Auditor's office will require a monthly report of dismissed cases signed by the Judge. In addition, the County

Auditor will require a monthly report of all fees assessed.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2017-003

Condition: Change made for Library customers is made from another entity's

cash bag.

Effect: Cash is intermingled and could become appropriated to the incorrect

entity.

Cause: As the installation of fines and fees is a new procedure for the library,

a change bag is not assigned to the Library.

Recommendation: The Library needs an assigned change bag to make change for

Library customers.

Management's Response: The Library will be issued a change fund to be used for issuing

change for all Upshur County Library transactions.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

<u>Date</u>: Immediately

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>Item 2017-004</u>

Condition: Revenues received from the Library are not appropriately safeguarded

and secured overnight in a locked area.

Effect: The potential for theft is higher if the cash is not secured properly

overnight.

Cause: The Library staff was unaware of the need to secure funds kept at the

Library overnight.

Recommendation: All funds should be secured each night in a desk, safe, or other locked

vessel.

Management's Response: The County Auditor will draft a policy regarding the collection and

reporting of Library fees and fines, which will include the

requirement for maintaining cash overnight in a secured location.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2017-005

Condition: Library cash is not balanced on a daily basis to the daily reports.

Effect: If an error is made or if theft occurs, it will be difficult to determine

when the issue occurs and who caused such issue.

Cause: Due to the small amounts of revenue received on a daily basis, the

Library has not been balancing cash on a daily basis.

Recommendation: The Library should balance cash receipts to cash reports on a daily

basis.

Management's Response: The County Auditor will draft a policy regarding the collection and

reporting of Library fees and fines, which will include the

requirement for daily balancing.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

<u>Date</u>: Immediately

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2017-006

Condition: The Librarian has the sole power to allow forgiveness of fines without

County approved guidelines.

Effect: Abuse of forgiveness may occur to the detriment of the Library.

Cause: The County has not established an official Commissioner approved

policy for forgiveness of fines.

Recommendation: The County should establish a policy for fine forgiveness and those

forgiven fines should be indicated as such on daily reports and are subject to review by the County Auditor and other County officials.

Management's Response: The County Auditor will recommend to the Upshur County

Commissioner's Court that the Court adopt a policy addressing the

forgiveness of fines.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>Item 2017-007</u>

Condition: Forgiven fines appear as paid fines on the daily/weekly/monthly

reports.

Effect: Receipts do not match revenues reported.

Cause: The Library staff is unaware how to or if the software can be

formatted to correctly reflect a forgiven fine as forgiven rather than

paid.

Recommendation: The software should be modified to correctly identify forgiven fines

versus paid fines.

Management's Response: The County Auditor's office will look into the capabilities of the

Library's Biblionix system to ascertain whether additional customized parameters can be added to differentiate between fines paid and fines forgiven. Until that procedure is implemented, the County Librarian

will be instructed to maintain a list of all fines forgiven.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2016-001

Condition: The District Clerk's office only has one cash drawer per office. This

allows all of the clerks in the office to share the same cash drawer.

Effect: Revenues may be misappropriated and the financial statements

understated if all clerks have access to the same cash drawer.

Cause: Only one cash drawer is located in the District Clerk's office and all

clerks must use the same cash drawer to complete transactions.

Recommendation: Each Clerk performing financial transactions should have his or her

individual cash bag that he or she is responsible so if an error or misappropriation of funds occurs, the incident may be isolated to one Clerk. Management should issue each Clerk his or her own cash bag.

Management's Response: The County Auditor has discussed with the District Clerk that the

District Clerk's office will be issued additional change funds so each

cashier will maintain a separate cash drawer.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Current Status: See current year finding 2017-001

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2016-002

Condition: Justice of the Peace clerks have the ability to dismiss cases without

obtaining authorization or validity prior to execution of the dismissal.

Effect: Revenues may be understated in the financial statements if cases are

inappropriately dismissed.

<u>Cause</u>: The user rights on County software permit Clerks to inappropriately

dismiss non-adjudicated cases.

Recommendation: Only Justices of the Peace should have the ability to dismiss non-

adjudicated cases. User rights should be redefined to ensure clerks do not have the capability to dismiss cases that may otherwise be

adjudicated.

Management's Response: A memo from the County Auditor's office was sent out to the Justice

of the Peace offices that the Auditor's office will require a monthly report of dismissed cases signed by the Judge. In addition, the County

Auditor will require a monthly report of all fees assessed.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

<u>Current Status</u>: See current year finding 2017-002

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2016-003

Condition: Change made for Library customers is made from another entity's

cash bag.

Effect: Cash is intermingled and could become appropriated to the incorrect

entity.

Cause: As the installation of fines and fees is a new procedure for the library,

a change bag is not assigned to the Library.

Recommendation: The Library needs an assigned change bag to make change for

Library customers.

Management's Response: The Library will be issued a change fund to be used for issuing

change for all Upshur County Library transactions.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

<u>Current Status:</u> See current year finding 2017-003

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2016-004

Condition: Revenues received from the Library are not appropriately safeguarded

and secured overnight in a locked area.

Effect: The potential for theft is higher if the cash is not secured properly

overnight.

Cause: The Library staff was unaware of the need to secure funds kept at the

Library overnight.

Recommendation: All funds should be secured each night in a desk, safe, or other locked

vessel.

Management's Response: The County Auditor will draft a policy regarding the collection and

reporting of Library fees and fines, which will include the

requirement for maintaining cash overnight in a secured location.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Current Status: See current year finding 2017-004

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2016-005

Condition: Library cash is not balanced on a daily basis to the daily reports.

Effect: If an error is made or if theft occurs, it will be difficult to determine

when the issue occurs and who caused such issue.

Cause: Due to the small amounts of revenue received on a daily basis, the

Library has not been balancing cash on a daily basis.

Recommendation: The Library should balance cash receipts to cash reports on a daily

basis.

Management's Response: The County Auditor will draft a policy regarding the collection and

reporting of Library fees and fines, which will include the

requirement for daily balancing.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

<u>Current Status</u>: See current year finding 2017-005

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<u>Item 2016-006</u>

Condition: The Librarian has the sole power to allow forgiveness of fines without

County approved guidelines.

<u>Effect</u>: Abuse of forgiveness may occur to the detriment of the Library.

<u>Cause</u>: The County has not established an official Commissioner approved

policy for forgiveness of fines.

Recommendation: The County should establish a policy for fine forgiveness and those

forgiven fines should be indicated as such on daily reports and are subject to review by the County Auditor and other County officials.

Management's Response: The County Auditor will recommend to the Upshur County

Commissioner's Court that the Court adopt a policy addressing the

forgiveness of fines.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

<u>Current Status</u>: See current year finding 2017-006

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Item 2016-007

Condition: Forgiven fines appear as paid fines on the daily/weekly/monthly

reports.

Effect: Receipts do not match revenues reported.

<u>Cause</u>: The Library staff is unaware how to or if the software can be

formatted to correctly reflect a forgiven fine as forgiven rather than

paid.

Recommendation: The software should be modified to correctly identify forgiven fines

versus paid fines.

Management's Response: The County Auditor's office will look into the capabilities of the

Library's Biblionix system to ascertain whether additional customized parameters can be added to differentiate between fines paid and fines forgiven. Until that procedure is implemented, the County Librarian

will be instructed to maintain a list of all fines forgiven.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Current Status: See current year finding 2017-007

TERRI ROSS CCUNTY CLERK JIB AUG 15 PH 3: 43 UPSHOR JOHTY, TX.