UPSHUR COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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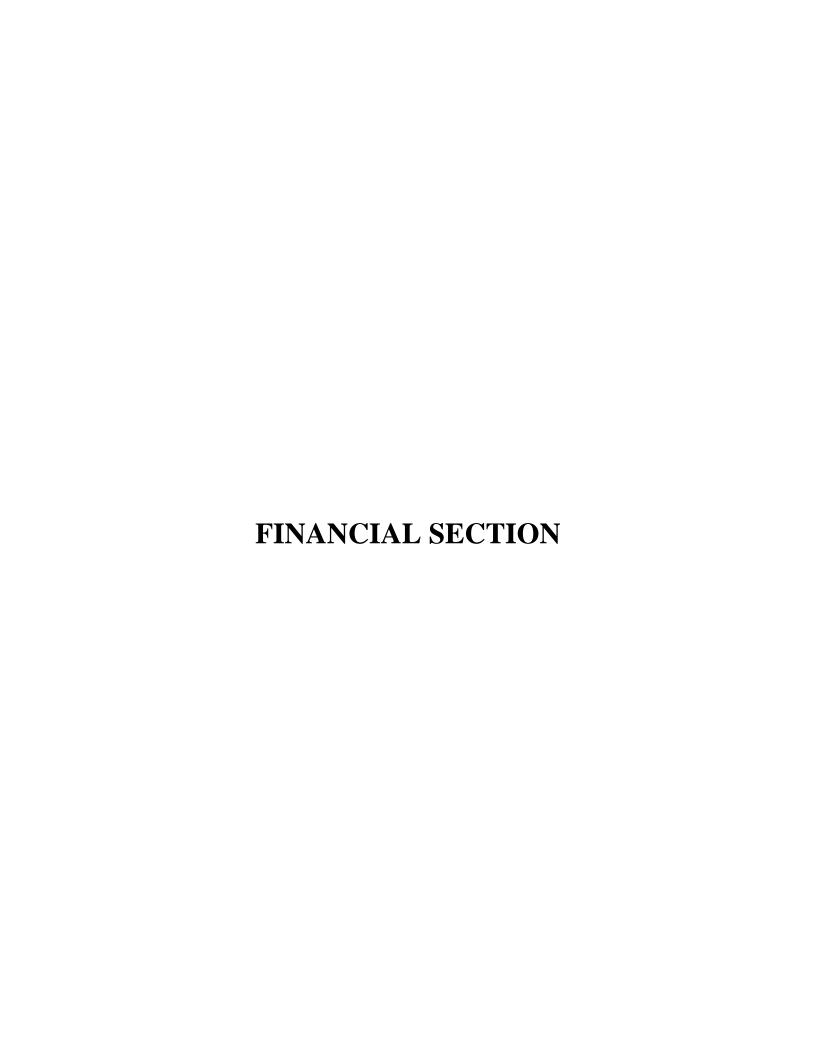
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2016, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 June 27, 2017 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.

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas June 27, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Upshur County, Texas (the "County") Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total net position increased by \$594,908, 5%, over the course of this year's operations.
- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2016, by \$13,034,819 and are reported as total net position of the primary government. Of this amount, \$5,977,196 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$995,427 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$6,062,196 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- As of September 30, 2016, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,185,218, which represents a 21% percent increase 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 (47% 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 (46% 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 2016	Governmental Activities 2015
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,450,778	\$ 2,318,467
Operating grants and contributions	1,076,797	707,215
Capital grants and contributions	424,964	129,729
General revenues:		
Taxes - levied for general purposes	10,692,362	10,330,743
Sales taxes	1,019,486	978,309
Miscellaneous	638,033	532,324
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	256,701
Investment earnings	10,167	8,998
Total revenues	16,312,587	15,262,486
Expenses:		
General government	6,818,284	5,921,315
Public safety	4,263,375	4,086,763
Public transportation	2,714,407	2,427,445
Legal	1,745,264	1,591,337
Library	176,349	164,629
Total expenses	15,717,679	14,191,489
Change in net position	594,908	1,070,997
Net position - beginning	11,595,317	8,810,207
Prior period adjustment	844,594	1,714,113
Net position - ending	\$ 13,034,819	\$ 11,595,317

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, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,185,218, an increase of 21% from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At September 30, 2016, the General Fund reported revenues of \$15,015,926 and expenditures of \$15,026,696.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgeted estimates by \$262,411. Actual expenditures were more than budgeted estimates by \$459,715. Actual other financing sources were more than budgeted estimates by \$387,403. The net effect resulted in a positive variance of \$190,099.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2016, amounted to \$6,866,853 (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, 2016, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,289,073. 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 2016 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2017.

For 2016-2017, the property tax rate is \$0.5698 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, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,453,671
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles	3,645,448
Prepaid expenses	143,102
Due from other sources	316,277
Capital assets:	
Land	460,998
Buildings	9,482,620
Furniture and equipment	6,784,880
Less: accumulated depreciation	(9,861,645)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,866,853
Total assets	14,425,351
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,087,521
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,087,521
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	848,697
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	303,768
Due in more than one year	2,985,305
Total liabilities	4,137,770
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	340,283
Total deferred inflows of resources	340,283
NET POSITION	
Net investment in	
capital assets	6,062,196
Restricted for:	
Other purposes	995,427
Unrestricted	5,977,196
Total net position	\$ <u>13,034,819</u>



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				Program	Rev	enues	-			ense) Revenue and s in Net Position	
						Operating		Capital	Prima	ry Government	
			(Charges for		Grants and		Frants and	G	overnmental	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	
Primary Government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	6,818,284	\$	1,837,769	\$	667,938	\$	424,964	\$(3,887,613)	
Public safety		4,263,375		104,268		275,996		-	(3,883,111)	
Public transportation		2,714,407		-		91,160		-	(2,623,247)	
Legal		1,745,264		481,294		41,703		-	(1,222,267)	
Library		176,349	_	27,447		-		-	(148,902)	
Total governmental activities	\$	15,717,679	\$	2,450,778	\$	1,076,797	\$	424,964	(11,765,140)	
	Ge	neral revenue	s:								
		Taxes:									
		Property	taxe	s, levied for g	ener	al purposes				10,692,362	
		Sales taxe	es							1,019,486	
		Investment ea	arnir	igs						10,167	
	Miscellaneous						638,033				
		Total	gene	eral revenues						12,360,048	
			_	ige in net pos					_	594,908	
	Net position, beginning					_	11,595,317				
	Prior period adjustment					844,594					
	Ne	t position, be	ginn	ing as restate	d				12,439,911		
	Ne	t position, en	ding						\$ <u></u>	13,034,819	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,451,511	\$ 1,002,160	\$ 3,453,671
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,529,781	115,667	3,645,448
Prepaid expenses	141,950	1,152	143,102
Due from other funds	27,848	-	27,848
Due from other governments	179,953	136,324	316,277
Total assets	6,331,043	1,255,303	7,586,346
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	716,256	132,441	848,697
Due to other funds	<u> </u>	27,848	27,848
Total liabilities	716,256	160,289	876,545
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,385,020	112,037	2,497,057
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	896,920	-	896,920
Unavailable revenue - grants	130,606	<u> </u>	130,606
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,412,546	112,037	3,524,583
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	141,950	1,152	143,102
Restricted for:			
County and district clerk services	-	22,141	22,141
Court security and technology	-	137,563	137,563
District Attorney	-	32,539	32,539
Law library	-	2,801	2,801
Drug enforcement	-	5,163	5,163
Elections	-	49,332	49,332
Federal and state grants	-	604,579	604,579
Forfeiture	-	61,792	61,792
Judicial education	-	32,540	32,540
Law enforcement	-	16,298	16,298
Debt service	-	19,406	19,406
Other	-	11,273	11,273
Unassigned	2,060,291	(13,602)	2,046,689
Total fund balances	2,202,241	982,977	3,185,218
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balances	\$ 6,331,043	\$ 1,255,303	\$ 7,586,346

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

occause.		
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,185,218
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		6,866,853
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		3,524,583
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(541,835)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	13,034,819

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 11,622,668	\$ 11,722	\$ 11,634,390
Licenses and permits	800,934	-	800,934
Intergovernmental	752,726	508,894	1,261,620
Charges for services	1,129,582	292,259	1,421,841
Fines and forfeitures	366,614	28,767	395,381
Interest	9,896	271	10,167
Miscellaneous	333,506	39,476	372,982
Total revenues	15,015,926	881,389	15,897,315
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General governmental	5,758,740	488,284	6,247,024
Public safety	3,992,512	60,124	4,052,636
Public transportation	2,658,984	-	2,658,984
Legal	1,497,903	220,248	1,718,151
Library	173,609	-	173,609
Capital outlay	697,948	-	697,948
Debt service:			
Principal	247,000		247,000
Total expenditures	15,026,696	768,656	15,795,352
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,770)	112,733	101,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of assets	41,769	17,447	59,216
Proceeds from capital leases	387,403		387,403
Total other financing sources and (uses)	429,172	17,447	446,619
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	418,402	130,180	548,582
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,783,839	852,797	2,636,636
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$2,202,241	\$ 982,977	\$3,185,218

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, 2016

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)	\$	548,582
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.		19,460
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.	(78,618)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		415,272
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.	(309,788)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)	\$	594,908



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

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original				Amounts	(1	Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	11,438,713	\$	11,438,713	\$	11,622,668	\$	183,955
Licenses and permits	Ψ	807,000	Ψ	807,000	Ψ	800,934	Ψ(6,066)
Intergovernmental		186,385		703,850		752,726	(48,876
Charges for services		1,075,617		1,137,617		1,129,582	(8,035)
Fines		430,100		368,100		366,614	ì	1,486)
Interest		6,980		6,980		9,896	`	2,916
Miscellaneous		225,200		291,255		333,506		42,251
Total revenues	_	14,169,995	_	14,753,515	_	15,015,926		262,411
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General governmental		5,638,903		5,684,668		5,758,740	(74,072)
Public safety		3,906,761		3,930,325		3,992,512	(62,187)
Public transportation		2,492,685		2,765,426		2,658,984		106,442
Legal		1,493,854		1,530,212		1,497,903		32,309
Library		167,805		173,805		173,609		196
Capital outlay	_	272,000	_	482,545		697,948	(215,403)
Total expenditures	_	13,972,008	_	14,566,981	_	15,026,696	(459,715)
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	197,987	_	186,534	(10,770)	(197,304)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from sale of assets		40,000		41,769		41,769		-
Proceeds from capital leases			_		_	387,403		387,403
Total other financing sources		40,000	_	41,769	_	429,172		387,403
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		237,987		228,303		418,402		190,099
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	1,783,839	_	1,783,839	_	1,783,839		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,021,826	\$_	2,012,142	\$	2,202,241	\$	190,099



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ <u>424,687</u>	\$ 2,495,735		
Total assets	\$ <u>424,687</u>	\$		
LIABILITIES Due to others Unearned revenue	\$ - 178,610	\$ 2,495,735		
Total liabilities	\$178,610	\$ 2,495,735		
NET POSITION Held in trust for school use	\$ <u>246,077</u>	\$		



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Lease of land	\$ 202,232
Total contributions	202,232
Investment earnings:	
Interest	760
Total investment earnings	760
Total additions	202,992
DEDUCTIONS	
Available fund allocation	240,000
Taxes	13,714
Total deductions	253,714
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(50,722)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	296,799
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$246,077_



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

In 1991, GASB issued Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," which established standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The discussion that follows includes not only the minimum guidelines for an entity's inclusion in the County's financial statements, but also the reasons that certain entities were excluded from the statements.

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 fund:

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.

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 Equity

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 24% 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.

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.

Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment was made to beginning net assets in the amount of an increase of \$844,594 to reflect changes to the capital asset listing.

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 \$19,460 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	773,932
Loss on disposal of asset	(124,529)
Depreciation expense	(629,943)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$	19,460

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 \$415,272 difference are as follows:

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 77,458
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	207,208
Unavailable revenue - grants	 130,606
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
position of governmental activities	\$ 415,272

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 Equities

Special Revenue Fund

As of September 30, 2016, the Law Library Fund had a deficit fund balance of (\$13,602). The County plans to fund these deficits through transfers from the General Fund.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2016, the County had the following investments for the Private Purpose Trusts Fund:

	Fair	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Maturity (Days)
TexPool	\$ 42,209	44

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.

The County's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the Pool's underlying portfolio, unless the Pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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, 2016, \$5,965,867 of the County's \$7,152,670 deposit balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. The remaining balance, \$1,186,803 was covered by FDIC insurance.

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:

			N	Ionmajor		
		General Funds		General		 Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$	2,631,379	\$	113,377	\$ 2,744,756	
Adjudicated fines		896,920		-	896,920	
Miscellaneous	_	1,482		2,290	 3,772	
		_			 _	
Total receivables	\$	3,529,781	\$	115,667	\$ 3,645,448	

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance Increases Decreases		Adjustments	Ending Balance	
Government activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 416,314	\$ 44,684	\$	\$	\$ 460,998
Total capital assets not being depreciated	416,314	44,684			460,998
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	9,482,620	-	-	-	9,482,620
Furniture and equipment	5,633,064	729,248	(421,386)	843,954	6,784,880
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,115,684	729,248	(421,386)	843,954	16,267,500
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	4,996,979	155,865	-	-	5,152,844
Furniture and equipment	4,532,220	474,078	(296,857)	(640)	4,708,801
Total accumulated depreciation	9,529,199	629,943	(296,857)	(640)	9,861,645
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,586,485	99,305	(124,529)	844,594	6,405,855
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,002,799	\$ 143,989	\$ <u>(124,529)</u>	\$ <u>844,594</u>	\$6,866,853
Depreciation expense was charge follows:	ed to functi	ons/progra	ms of the	primary go	evernment as
Governmental activities:					
General government				\$ 483,1	157
Public safety				146,7	786
Total depreciation expe	nse - governm	ental activitie	es	\$ 629,9	943

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General fund	Nonmajor governmental	\$	27,848	
Total		\$	27,848	

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

General long-term debt consisted of the following as of September 30, 2016:

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital leases	\$ 664,254	\$ 387,403	\$ 247,000	\$ 804,657	\$ 151,810
Net Pension Liability	(946,083)	3,124,097	451,589	1,726,425	-
Compensated absences	819,776	485,465	547,250	757,991	151,958
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 537,947	\$ 3,996,965	\$ <u>1,245,839</u>	\$ 3,289,073	\$ 303,768

The County entered into lease agreements for equipment. The future minimum lease obligations are as follows:

2017	\$ 151,810
2018	151,810
2019	 501,037
	\$ 804,657

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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. 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. 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. Updated annuity purchase rates will go into effect for post-2017 benefit accruals earned after 2017. Benefits accrued before 2018 will not be impacted by this update. This change was reflected in the 2015 actuarial valuation.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	146
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	154
Active employees	204
	504

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 6.81% and 6.58% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$457,380, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 8.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2014 with and non-depositing members 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, 2015, 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 application of the investment return assumption was changed for purposes of determining plan liabilities in the 2015 actuarial valuation. All plan liabilities are now valued using an 8% discount rate. Previously, some liabilities were valued using a 7% discount rate and others were valued using a 9% discount rate.

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 2016 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 (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.45%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (3)	14.00%	8.45%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.45%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	8.00%	6.45%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.00%
High-Yield Bonds	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	5.10%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2.00%	5.09%
Direct Lending	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	5.00%	6.40%
Distressed Debt	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	8.10%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	3.00%	4.00%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	6.80%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	5.00%	6.90%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	25.00%	5.25%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2016 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 in addition to assumed inflation of 1.6% per Cliffwater's 2016 capital market assumptions.

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

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability		Net Position	Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$	31,843,512	\$	32,789,595	\$(946,083)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		788,144		-		788,144
Interest on total pension liability (1)		2,547,645		-		2,547,645
Effect of plan changes (2)	(73,696)		-	(73,696)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(178,427)		-	(178,427)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		348,733		-		348,733
Refund of contributions	(149,099)	(149,099)		-
Benefit payments	(1,711,814)	(1,711,815)		1
Administrative expenses		-	(23,151)		23,151
Member contributions		-		463,120	(463,120)
Net investment income		-	(114,861)		114,861
Employer contributions		-		450,549	(450,549)
Other (3)		_	(15,765)		15,765
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$	33,414,998	\$	31,688,573	\$	1,726,425

⁽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 Discount Rate		1	% Increase		
		7.1%		8.1%		9.1%
Total pension liability	\$	37,310,983	\$	33,414,998	\$	30,143,190
Fiduciary net position		31,688,573		31,688,573		31,688,573
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	5,622,410	\$	1,726,425	\$(1,545,383)

⁽²⁾ Reflects new annuity purchase rates applicable to all TCDRS employers effective January 1, 2018.

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

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.

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

For the year ended September 30, 3016, the County recognized pension expense of \$767,430. At September 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 340,283
Changes in actuarial assumptions	261,550	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,441,388	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	384,583	
Total	\$ 3,087,521	\$ 340,283

\$384,583 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, 2017. 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,	
2016	\$ 569,487
2017	569,487
2018	672,719
2019	550 962

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Plan Year Ended December 31		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability		_		
Service Cost	\$	788,144	\$	789,263
Interest total pension liability		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	(178,427)	(412,926)
Benefit payments/refunds				
of contributions	<u>(</u>	1,860,913)	(1,557,281)
Net change in total pension liability		1,571,486		1,265,385
Total pension liability - beginning	_	31,843,512		30,578,127
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	33,414,998	\$	31,843,512
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	\$	450,549	\$	469,153
Member contributions		463,120		452,976
Investment income net of				
investment expenses	(114,861)		2,146,140
Benefit payments refunds of		1.060.014)	(1 557 201)
contributions Administrative expenses	(1,860,914) 23,151)	(1,557,281) 24,740)
Other	(15,765)	(192,261)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,101,022)		1,293,987
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	`	32,789,595		31,495,608
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	31,688,573		32,789,595
Net pension liability / (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,726,425	\$ <u>(</u>	946,083)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		94.83%		102.97%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	6,615,994	\$	6,471,084
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		26.09%		-14.62%

Information for the previous 8 years is not available. GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Actual Employer entribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	ensionable 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%

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

Note: This schedule is required for 10 years of information, but the information prior to 2014 is not available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2015

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 AgeMembers 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 Effective with the 2015 calendar year, employer contributions

reflect that a 100% CPI COLA was adopted.



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. State
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

Pritchett Water Supply Grant

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



<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u> The <i>Debt Service Fund</i> 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

			Spec	ial Revenue	
	,	104		271	222
	(CETRZ		Sheriff's Special	District Clerk Records
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	6,225	\$	33,895	\$ 13,506
Receivables (net of					
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-	-
Prepaid expense		-		-	-
Due from other governments					 -
Total assets		6,225		33,895	 13,506
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		-		1,678	-
Due to other funds		-		-	-
Total liabilities		-		1,678	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		=		-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items		=		-	-
Restricted for:					
Child protection		-		-	-
County and district clerk services		-		-	13,506
Court security and technology		-		-	-
District Attorney		-		-	-
Drug enforcement		-		-	-
Elections		-		-	-
Federal and state grants		-		-	-
Forfeiture		-		-	-
Judicial education		-		-	-
Law enforcement		-		32,217	-
Debt service		-		-	-
Other		6,225		-	-
Unassigned					
Total fund balances		6,225		32,217	 13,506
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,					
and fund balances	\$	6,225	\$	33,895	\$ 13,506

Special Revenue 250 224 200 276 220 County and Records Records Local Law District D.A. Management Management Courthouse Enforcement Court Forfeiture Fee and Other Security **Block Grant** Preservation \$ 8,447 156,554 78,684 41,963 \$ 599 63,466 8,447 156,554 78,684 41,963 599 63,466 221 221 156,554 78,684 63,466 41,742 8,447 599 8,447 41,742 156,554 78,684 599 63,466 599 8,447 156,554 78,684 41,963 63,466

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Speci	ial Revenue		
	I	300 Family	-	274		221
	V Inte	iolence ervention rogram		Project ifesaver	Γ	unty and District chnology
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	5,048	\$	5,434
Receivables (net of						
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-
Prepaid expense		-		-		-
Due from other governments		7,430				-
Total assets		7,430		5,048		5,434
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		7,430				-
Total liabilities		7,430				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		-		-		-
Restricted for:						
Child protection		-		-		-
County and district clerk services		-		-		-
Court security and technology		-		-		5,434
District Attorney		-		-		-
Drug enforcement		-		-		-
Elections		_		-		-
Federal and state grants		_		-		-
Forfeiture		-		-		-
Judicial education		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Other		-		5,048		-
Unassigned						
Total fund balances				5,048		5,434
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,	_					
and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	7,430	\$	5,048	\$	5,434

Special Revenue 202 255 229 203 275 Law Child Arson Law D.A. Art Enforcement Judicial Protection Task Library 53.08 Fees Education Education Fee Force \$ 2,909 169 2,901 \$ 41,265 \$ 5,288 323 1,152 42,417 5,288 2,901 2,909 169 323 2,511 125 14,000 125 16,511 1,152 2,901 169 41,265 5,163 323 13,602) 169 42,417 5,163 2,901 13,602) 323 2,909 5,288 2,901 323 169 42,417

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue					
		226	•	303		290
		Election Refund		FEMA	Int	Drug terdiction
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	47,042	\$	19,928	\$	2,801
Receivables (net of						
allowance for uncollectibles)		2,290		-		-
Prepaid expense		-		-		-
Due from other governments						-
Total assets		49,332		19,928		2,801
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds					-	_
Total liabilities						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				<u>-</u>		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		-		-		-
Restricted for:						
Child protection		-		-		-
County and district clerk services		-		-		=
Court security and technology		-		-		-
District Attorney		-		-		-
Drug enforcement		-		-		2,801
Elections		49,332		-		-
Federal and state grants		-		19,928		-
Forfeiture		-		-		=
Judicial education		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-
Unassigned						
Total fund balances		49,332		19,928		2,801
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,						
and fund balances	\$	49,332	\$	19,928	\$	2,801

Special Revenue

1	Justice of the Peace Court Technology		320 Pritchett Water Supply Grant	District Clerk Record Archive		(JP Courthouse Security		225 Records Archive Fee		702 Texas Parks and Wildlife Fines
\$	67,289	\$	-	\$	18,303	\$	23,098	\$	274,066	\$	449
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		=
			122,476								-
	67,289		122,476		18,303		23,098		274,066		449
	-		122,476		-		-		-		449
		_	<u> </u>	_							-
		_	122,476				-	_			449
	-		-		-		-		_		-
	-	_		_	-	_	-				-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		18,303		-		274,066		-
	67,289		-		-		23,098		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		=		-
			_ _		- -		- -		- -		- -
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
			-			_		_			
	67,289	_	-	_	18,303		23,098	_	274,066		
\$	67,289	\$	122,476	\$	18,303	\$	23,098	\$	274,066	\$	449

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue					
		184	•	308		230
		JP Bond account		Victims' Assistance Grant]	Court Initiated ardianship
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	4,981	\$	-	\$	19,240
Receivables (net of						
allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-
Prepaid expense		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		6,418		
Total assets		4,981		6,418		19,240
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		4,981		-		-
Due to other funds		-		6,418		
Total liabilities		4,981		6,418		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		-		-		-
Restricted for:						
Child protection		-		-		19,240
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				-		
		-		-		19,240
Total liabilities, deferred inflows,						
and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	4,981	\$	6,418	\$	19,240

	270	2	Special 251		321		400/401		
F	Asset forfeiture DEA	Inter	Pretrial Intervention Program		Union Grove Water Grant		Debt Service		Total overnmental Funds
\$	16,298	\$	23,923	\$	-	\$	18,066	\$	1,002,160
	-		_		-		113,377		115,667
	-		_		-		-		1,152
	_		_		_		_		136,324
	16,298		23,923		-	_	131,443		1,255,303
	_		_		_		_		132,441
	_		_		_		_		27,848
	-		-		-	_	-		160,289
					_		112,037		112,037
		-				_	112,037		112,037
	-		-		-		-		1,152
	-		-		-		-		22,141
	-		-		-		-		604,579
	-		-		-		-		137,563
	-		23,923		-		-		32,539
	-		-		-		-		2,801
	-		-		-		-		49,332
	-		=		-		-		61,792
	16,298		-		-		-		16,298
	-		-		-		-		5,163
	-		-		-		- 19,406		32,540 19,406
	-		_		-		17,400		11,273
	_		_		_		-	(13,602)
	16,298		23,923	_			19,406		982,977
\$	16,298	\$	23,923	\$		\$	131,443	\$	1,255,303

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
		104		271		222	
DEVENIUS		CETRZ		heriff's Special	District Clerk Records		
REVENUES Taxes	\$	4,018	\$	_	\$	_	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	- -	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	
Charges for services		_		_		3,888	
Fines and forfeitures		-		10,591		-	
Interest		-		94		-	
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	-			=	
Total revenues		4,018		10,685		3,888	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		49,360		-	
Legal		<u> </u>				2,531	
Total expenditures		-		49,360		2,531	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,018	(38,675)		1,357	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets		<u> </u>		17,447		=	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)			-	17,447			
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCES		4,018	(21,228)		1,357	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2,207		53,445		12,149	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	6,225	\$	32,217	\$	13,506	

					Special	Revenu	e				
	250		224		201		200		276		220
	D.A. Forfeiture		Records nagement Fee	Mar	ecords nagement d Other		urthouse ecurity			County and District Cour	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		_		-		-
	-		86,208		10,038		18,337		-		7,080
	6,293 10		-		-		104		-		-
	-		- -		- -		-		2,500		-
_	6,303	-	86,208		10,038		18,441		2,500		7,080
_	0,303	-	00,200		10,030		10,111		2,300	-	7,000
	-		36,093		5,000		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		2,498		-
_	3,996		_		-		47,280				-
_	3,996		36,093		5,000		47,280		2,498		-
_	2,307		50,115		5,038	(28,839)		2		7,080
				_							
_									<u>-</u>		
	2,307		50,115		5,038	(28,839)		2		7,080
_	6,140		106,439		73,646	_	70,581		597		56,386
\$	8,447	\$	156,554	\$	78,684	\$	41,742	\$	599	\$	63,466

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
		300		274		221	
	V Into P	Project Lifesaver		County and District Technology			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		40,059		-		- 046	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-		-		846	
Interest		_		-		-	
Miscellaneous		36,976		_		_	
Total revenues		77,035				846	
		77,033	-			040	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		77,035		-		1,014	
Legal		77,035				1,014	
Total expenditures		77,033			-	1,014	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					<u>(</u>	168)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets		-		-		-	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)		<u>-</u>					
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCES		-		-	(168)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		-		5,048		5,602	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$	5,048	\$	5,434	

					Special	Revenu	ie			
	202		255		272		229		203	275
	Law Library		.A. Art 08 Fees	Enfo	Law orcement ducation		udicial lucation	Child Protection Fee		Arson Task Force
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -
	-		-		6,490		-		=	-
	24,886		-		-		700		-	-
	-		140		-		-		2,570	-
	-		-		-		_		_	-
	24,886		140		6,490		700	-	2,570	
	24,000	-	140	-	0,470		700	-	2,370	
	-		-		_		402		-	_
	-		-		136		-		5,000	-
	25,200									 _
	25,200				136		402		5,000	 _
(314)		140		6,354		298	<u>(</u>	2,430)	
									<u>-</u>	
(314)		140		6,354		298	(2,430)	-
(13,288)		29		36,063		4,865		5,331	 323
\$ <u>(</u>	13,602)	\$	169	\$	42,417	\$	5,163	\$	2,901	\$ 323

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue							
	226			303	290				
		Election				Drug			
		Refund		FEMA	Inte	erdiction			
REVENUES	Φ.		Φ.		A				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Intergovernmental		- 29.00 <i>c</i>		-		-			
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		28,996		-		-			
Interest		-		_		- 6			
Miscellaneous		_		_		-			
Total revenues		28,996		_		6			
EXPENDITURES		<u> </u>							
General government		1,421		_		_			
Public safety		-		_		-			
Legal		-		-		_			
Total expenditures		1,421		-		-			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF									
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		27,575				6			
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of capital assets					-	-			
Total other financing									
sources (uses)									
NET CHANGE IN									
FUND BALANCES		27,575		-		6			
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		21,757		19,928		2,795			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	49,332	\$	19,928	\$	2,801			
			_		_				

Special Revenue 227 320 223 228 225 702 Justice Pritchett District Texas JP the Peace Water Clerk Records Parks and Court Supply Record Courthouse Archive Wildlife Technology Grant Archive Security Fee Fines \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 129,664 6,471 1,600 85,440 6,464 29 129,664 1,600 85,440 6,464 6,500 6,080 129,664 932 24,180 6,080 129,664 932 24,180 384 6,500 668 61,260 6,500 384 668 61,260 11,803 66,905 22,430 212,806 67,289 18,303 23,098 274,066

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue						
	184		•	308	230		
	JP Bond Account			Victims' Assistance Grant		Court Initiated Guardianship	
REVENUES Taxes	\$		\$	_	\$		
Intergovernmental	Ф	-	Ф	- 48,169	Ф	-	
Charges for services		_		40,109		2,820	
Fines and forfeitures		_		-		-	
Interest		-		_		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-	
Total revenues		-		48,169		2,820	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-	
Legal		-		48,169			
Total expenditures				48,169			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		_		<u>-</u>		2,820	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets		_		_		_	
Total other financing						,	
sources (uses)		-					
NET CHANGE IN							
FUND BALANCES		-		-		2,820	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING				-		16,420	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$		\$	-	\$	19,240	

Special Revenue								
270	251	321	400/401					

	Asset Forfeiture DEA	Forfeiture Intervention			Union Grove Water Grant		Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,704	\$	11,722			
	-		-		284,512		-		508,894			
	-		14,949		-		-		292,259			
	2,709		-		-		-		28,767			
	28		-		-		-		271			
_	<u> </u>		-	_	=			_	39,476			
_	2,737		14,949	_	284,512	_	7,704	-	881,389			
	_		_		284,512		_		488,284			
	3,130		_		-		_		60,124			
	- -		15,023		-		-		220,248			
_	3,130		15,023	_	284,512	_		-	768,656			
<u>(</u>	393)	(74)	_			7,704	-	112,733			
_			-	_	-			-	17,447			
_				_		_		-	17,447			
(393)	(74)		-		7,704		130,180			
_	16,691		23,997	_	-		11,702	_	852,797			
\$_	16,298	\$	23,923	\$_		\$	19,406	\$	982,977			



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, 2016

		 Child Safety	 District Clerk Trust	District Clerk Bond		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	84,118	\$ 260	\$ 239,800	\$	72,151
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	84,118	\$ 260	\$ 239,800	\$	72,151
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$	84,118	\$ 260	\$ 239,800	\$	72,151
Total liabilities	\$	84,118	\$ 260	\$ 239,800	\$	72,151

I	District Clerk Registry Account	Clerk Clerk egistry Bond		Clerk Clerk Bond Registry		Tax Assessor/ Collector		Tax Assessor/ Collector TXDOT		Co B	Tax ssessor/ ollector oat and Motor	Tax Assessor/ Collector Auto Sales Tax		
	Account		Account		Account	<u> </u>	General		TADOI		WIOTOI		Sales Tax	
\$	228,916	\$	24,695	\$	323,539	\$	64,885	\$	214,401	\$	7,891	\$	28,389	
\$	228,916	\$	24,695	\$	323,539	\$ <u></u>	64,885	\$	214,401	\$	7,891	\$	28,389	
\$	228,916	\$	24,695	\$	323,539	\$ <u></u>	64,885	\$	214,401	\$	7,891	\$	28,389	
\$	228,916	\$	24,695	\$	323,539	\$	64,885	\$	214,401	\$	7,891	\$	28,389	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	C	Tax ssessor/ ollector Special eventory	Co Cre	Tax sessor/ ollector dit Card erchant	Sheriff ash Bond	Jail Inmate Welfare		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	52,506	\$	745	\$ 44,474	\$	125,890	
Total assets	\$	52,506	\$	745	\$ 44,474	\$	125,890	
LIABILITIES								
Due to others	\$	52,506	\$	745	\$ 44,474	\$	125,890	
Total liabilities	\$	52,506	\$	745	\$ 44,474	\$	125,890	

 Jail Inmate Trust	Probation Office Juvenile		Probation Office Adult		At	eistrict ettorney erating	At	istrict torney Trust	Totals		
\$ 2,749	\$	518,808	\$	460,421	\$	659	\$	438	\$	2,495,735	
\$ 2,749	\$	518,808	\$	460,421	\$	659	\$	438	\$	2,495,735	
\$ 2,749	\$	518,808	\$	460,421	\$	659	\$	438	\$	2,495,735	
\$ 2,749	\$	518,808	\$	460,421	\$	659	\$	438	\$	2,495,735	









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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2017.

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.

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 2015–001, 2015–002, 2015–003, 2015–004, 2015–005, 2015–006, and 2015–007).

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

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.

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas June 27, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Item 2015-001

<u>Condition</u>: 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

<u>for Corrective Action</u>: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Item 2015-002

<u>Condition</u>: Justice of the Peace clerks have the ability to dismiss cases without

obtaining authorization or validity prior to execution of the dismissal.

<u>Effect</u>: 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

<u>for Corrective Action</u>: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

Date: Immediately

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Item 2015-003

<u>Condition</u>: 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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Item 2015-004

<u>Condition</u>: 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, 2016

Item 2015-005

<u>Condition</u>: 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.

<u>Cause</u>: 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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Item 2015-006

<u>Condition</u>: 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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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, 2016

Item 2015-007

<u>Condition</u>: 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 FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Item 2014-002

<u>Condition</u>: Justice of the Peace clerks have the ability to dismiss cases without

obtaining authorization or validity prior to execution of the dismissal.

<u>Effect</u>: 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.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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: The County's current judicial software does not feature a security

designation that would allow us to limit a user's choice of disposition codes. Additionally, while this recommendation sounds feasible in the private sector, the County most likely does not have the authority to enforce a policy that would dictate which employees can or cannot perform data input duties within an elected official's office. However, we can begin gathering statistics on dismissals, and incorporating

them into routine Justice Court audits.

Contact Person Responsible

for Corrective Action: Brandy Lee, County Auditor

Anticipated Completion

Date: September 30, 2015

<u>Current Status</u>: This matter is in progress.



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of Upshur County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated September 8, 2016. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated September 14, 2015, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express opinions about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Upshur County, Texas solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

(Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

We will assist in preparing the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements of Upshur County, Texas in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles based on information provided by you. These nonaudit services do not constitute an audit under Government Auditing Standards and such services will not be conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Services.

You agree to assume all management responsibilities relating to the financial statements, related notes, and any other nonaudit services we provide. You will be required to acknowledge in the management representation letter our assistance with preparation of the financial statements and related notes and that you have reviewed and approved the financial statements and related notes prior to their issuance and have accepted responsibility for them. Further, you agree to oversee the nonaudit services by designating an individual, preferable from senior management, with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of those services; and accept responsibility for them.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by Upshur County, Texas is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in the notes to the financial statements, during the year, Upshur County, Texas changed its method of accounting for pension liabilities by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year has been reported in the Statement of Activities. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Uncollectible accounts receivable
- Accumulated depreciation on capital assets and useful lives of capital assets
- Health claims payable
- Net pension liability

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting Upshur County, Texas' financial statements relate to the TCDRS pension liability. The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent and clear.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Management has corrected all identified misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures.

None of the misstatements identified by us as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individual or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole or applicable opinion units.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to Upshur County, Texas' financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the management representation letter dated September 8, 2016.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with Upshur County, Texas, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as Upshur County, Texas' auditors.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commissioners Court, and management of Upshur County, Texas and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas September 8, 2016

