

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS

CURRENT PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

As of September 30, 2016

Ken Holt	County Judge
Gordon Pippin	Commissioner, Precinct 1
Billy Henderson	Commissioner, Precinct 2
Preston Martin	Commissioner, Precinct 3
Scott Feagan	Commissioner, Precinct 4
Jonnye Gibson	Tax Assessor-Collector
Rudy Hamric	County Attorney
Gina Pasley	District Clerk
Pat Thomson	County Clerk
Betty Joy Vaught	County Treasurer
J.A. Robinson	County Sheriff
Becky Mauldin	County Auditor
Tammy Morton	Justice of the Peace #1

James E. Rodgers and Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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Member of Texas Society of CPA's and American Institute of CPA's
Richard E. Rodgers CPA
• Gerald L. Rodgers CPA

July 27, 2017

Unmodified Report on Financial Statements Issued in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information, and Other
Information

Independent Auditor's Report

Commissioners Court of Fisher County, Texas Fisher County, Texas Roby, Texas 79543

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 Fisher 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.

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.



James E. Rodgers and Company, P.C.

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 Fisher County, Texas, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes to the Financial Statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance prescribed by GASB #68 for its pension plan a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan. Because GASB #68 implements new measurement criteria and reporting provision, significant information has been added to the Government Wide Statements. Exhibit A-1 discloses the County's Net Pension Liability and some deferred resource outflows and deferred resource inflows related to the County's pension plan. Exhibit B-1 discloses the adjustment to the net pension expense. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and GASB 68 pension liability and contributions 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 introductory section and combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major 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 and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.



James E. Rodgers and Company, P.C.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

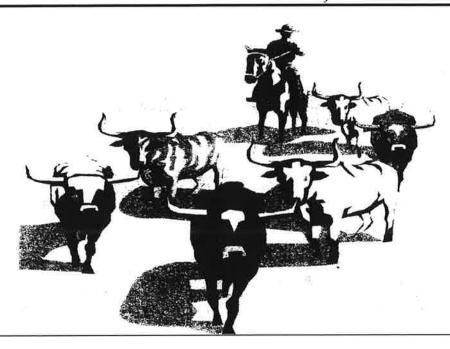
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2017, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Rodgers and Company

James E. Rodgers and Company, P.C.

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS



Management's Discussion and Analysis

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the administration of FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS discuss and analyze the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report which precedes this analysis and the County's Basic Financial Statements which begin following this analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of Current Fiscal Year Finances

County's Total Net Position at the end of the Year	\$ 3,560,230
Total County Revenues for the Current Fiscal Year	\$ 4,162,890
Total County Expenses for the Current Fiscal Year	\$ 3,646,093
Fund Balance in the General Fund at the End of Year	\$ 1,638,463

Changes in the County's Finances from the Previous Fiscal Year

·	Increase (De	crease)
	 \$	%
Change in Net Position:		
Change in the County's Total Net Position	\$ 516,797	16.98%
Revenue Changes:		
Change in the County's Total Revenues	\$ 474,600	12.87%
Change in the County's Property Tax Revenues	\$ 466,848	12.66%
Expense Changes:		
Change in the County's Total Expenses	\$ (35,972)	-0.98%
Other Information:		
Change in the County's General Fund Balance	\$ 383,909	55.34%
Excess (Deficit) of Actual Revenue over Budgeted Revenue - General Fund	\$ 91,488	3.17%

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

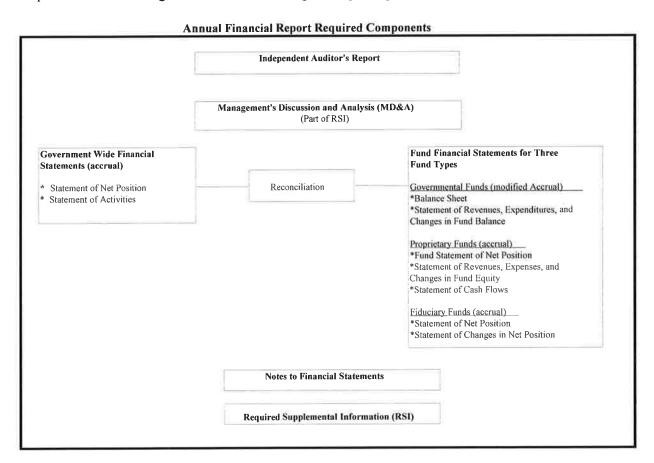
This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits A-1 and B-1 in the Basic Financial Statements section). These provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (Series C and D Exhibits in the Basic Financial Statements section) report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for intergovernmental revenue assessments and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the County were sold to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent.

The notes to the financial statements (the last document in the Basic Financial Statements section) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

The combining statements for non-major funds contain even more information about the County's individual funds.

The following chart illustrates the required components of an annual financial report prepared in compliance with current governmental accounting and reporting standards.



Reporting the County as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins in the first part of the Basic Financial Statements section. Its primary purpose is to show whether the County is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the County's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the County's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The County's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as revenues provided by user fees, licenses, permits, or revenues from other governments (intergovernmental revenues), grants provided by the State of Texas (operating grants and contributions), or property taxes and other miscellaneous revenues (general revenues). All the County's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. The County's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provides one measure of the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the County, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the County's population, its property tax base, and the condition of the County's facilities and infrastructure.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general administration, public safety, judicial, health and social services, and infrastructure (roads and bridges). Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, user fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- · Business-type activities—The County does not currently have any business type activities.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (which begin after the government wide statements) provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the County as a whole. Laws and contracts require the County to establish some funds, such as potential grants received. The County's administration establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like juvenile probation activities). The County utilizes only one kind of fund—governmental. The County does not presently utilize proprietary type funds, such as internal service funds, which use a different accounting approach.

- Governmental funds—Almost all of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds—The County does not have any proprietary funds.

The County as Trustee

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various funds collected for other government entities such as the State of Texas and various funds held for minors as required by court order. The County performs collection activities and disburses such funds on a routine basis. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (Exhibit D-1). We exclude these resources from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is only responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are collected and distributed properly.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our government-wide analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the County's governmental and business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Net position and changes in net position of the County for the current and previous year are as follows:

Table I
FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS
Net Position

	Govern			Business-Type					Water State		15.00		
	Activ	⁄iti	es	Activities				To			tals		
	2015		2016	1	2015	2	2016		2015		2016		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,514,080	\$	2,204,533	\$	2	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,514,080	\$	2,204,533		
Capital assets	5,444,248		8,312,610		-				5,444,248		8,312,610		
Deferred Outflows- Pension Plan	.		323,783		i.e		_				323,783		
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 10,958,328	\$	10,840,926	\$	-	\$		\$	10,958,328	\$	10,840,926		
Long-term liabilities	\$ 7,390,250	\$	7,279,282	\$	4.	\$	141	\$	7,390,250	\$	7,279,282		
Other liabilities	649,148		2		3		-		649,148		2		
Deferred Inflows- Pension Plan	8,470		1,411				18		8,470		1,411		
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$ 8,047,868	\$	7,280,695	\$	7-	\$) e	\$	8,047,868	\$	7,280,695		
Net Position:													
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 1,360,863	\$	1,647,940	\$	÷	\$	Næ.	\$	1,360,863	\$	1,647,940		
Restricted	218,574		100,903		ě		1.5		218,574		100,903		
Unrestricted	1,463,996		1,811,387				- 480		1,463,996		1,811,387		
Total Net Position	\$ 3,043,433	\$	3,560,230	\$		\$	(e)	\$	3,043,433	\$	3,560,230		

Table II
FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS
Changes in Net Position

		Govern Activ	Business-Type Activities					Tot	als			
ويبر والمتحال والمتحالة وا		2015		2016	2	015	2	2016		2015		2016
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	520,009	\$	483,354	\$	-	\$	V	\$	520,009	\$	483,354
Operating Grant and Contributions		74,314		81,865		•		7,23		74,314		81,865
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted		48,464		61,232		*		(€		48,464		61,232
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes		2,963,256		3,430,104		- 8				2,963,256		3,430,104
Investment Earnings		8,040		5,168		- 5		5.75		8,040		5,168
Miscellaneous		74,207		101,167		•		:(•:		74,207		101,167
Total Revenues	\$	3,688,290	\$	4,162,890	\$	(6)	\$	(€	\$	3,688,290	\$	4,162,890
Expenses												
General Government - Administration	\$	631,959	\$	647,282	\$	•	\$	u es	\$	631,959	\$	647,282
General Government - Financial		243,756		228,966		*		10 0 1		243,756		228,966
General Government - Maintenance & Building		97,417		33,502		2		-		97,417		33,502
Public Safety	1	814,756		787,232		-				814,756		787,232
Judicial and Legal	1	467,815		322,632				378		467,815		322,632
Social and Health Services	1	148,808		121,484		-		1063		148,808		121,484
Infrastructure and Environmental Services	1	1,105,402		1,214,103		-		7/≘8		1,105,402		1,214,103
Intergovernmental	1	39,039		34,025				0.77		39,039		34,025
Interest on Long-Term Debt		133,113		256,867		-				133,113		256,867
Total Expenses	\$	3,682,065	s	3,646,093	\$	-	\$	(@	\$	3,682,065	\$	3,646,093
Increase in Net Position before												
transfers and special items	\$	6,225	\$	516,797	\$	(÷	\$		\$	6,225	\$	516,797
Transfers		-		=				6 5 8		:::		-
Extraordinary, Special Items, & Prior Period		60,853		-		-		(=:		60,853		_
Net Position at 10/1		2,976,355		3,043,433		20		725		2,976,355		3,043,433
Total Net Position	\$	3,043,433	\$	3,560,230	s	74	\$	/=	\$	3,043,433	s	3,560,230

An analysis of the changes in net position for governmental activities is as follows:

Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures for Governmental Funds	\$(2,927,527)
Current Year Purchases of Capital Assets	3,485,250
Current Year Debt Principal Payments	373,976
Depreciation	(324,367)
Net Pension Expense for GASB 68 Adjustments	108,041
Other Modified to Full Accrual Adjustments	(198,576)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 516,797

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

A financial summary of the County's governmental funds for the current year is as follows;

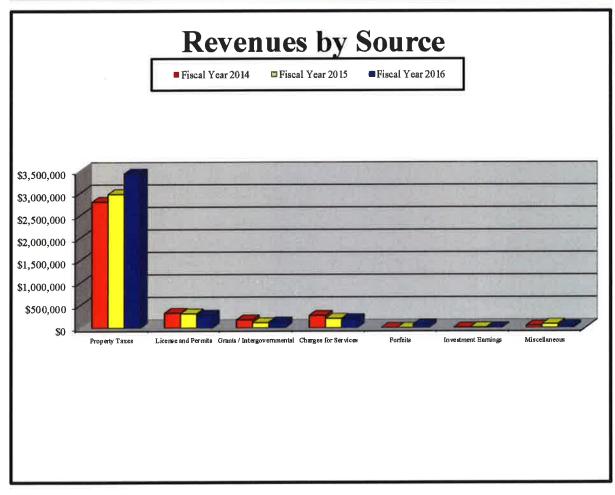
Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual Basis for Budgetary & Control Purposes)												
		General Fund		Other Funds	Total Fund							
Revenues	\$	2,978,595	\$	1,189,562	\$	4,168,157						
Expenditures		(1,890,692)		(5,291,448)		(7,182,140)						
Other Financing Sources		26,456		999,295		1,025,751						
Other Financing Uses		(730,450)		(208,845)		(939,295)						
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	383,909	\$	(3,311,436)	\$	(2,927,527)						
Beginning of Year Fund Balance		1,254,554		3,537,485		4,792,039						
Ending Fund Balance-All Governmental Funds	\$	1,638,463	\$	226,049	\$	1,864,512						

The following chart illustrates the County's revenue by source for the last three fiscal years:

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS

REVENUES BY SOURCE

	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016
Property Taxes	\$2,801,650	\$2,970,771	\$3,427,630
License and Permits	328,374	314,872	284,257
Grants / Intergovernmental	175,515	113,278	128,040
Charges for Services	271,661	205,139	199,096
Forfeits	0	0	73,786
Investment Earnings	3,379	8,040	5,168
Miscellaneous	45,585	83,705	50,180
Totals	\$3,626,164	\$3,695,805	\$4,168,157

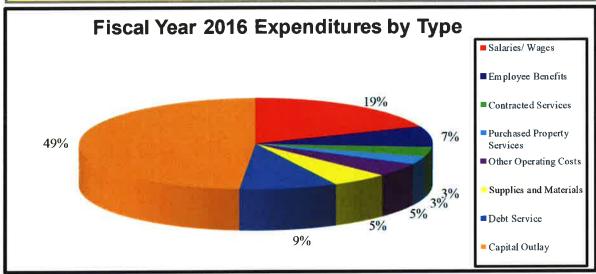


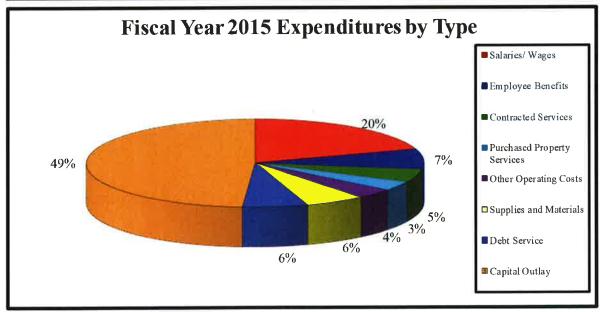
The County's operating expenditures largely consist of personal services (both salaries and benefits) cost for personnel. The following charts illustrate the significance of the County's expenditures by type for the last two fiscal years:

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS

EXPENDITURES BY TYPE

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016
Salaries/ Wages	\$1,422,998	\$1,365,329
Employee Benefits	531,398	519,375
Contracted Services	342,441	252,286
Purchased Property Services	241,563	202,956
Other Operating Costs	253,645	338,411
Supplies and Materials	408,093	376,367
Debt Service	443,458	642,165
Capital Outlay	3,468,455	3,485,251
Total	\$7,112,051	\$7,182,140





Budget Amendments

Over the course of the year, the Commissioner's Court revised the County's budget numerous times, although none of those amendments were significant except for new jail facility amendments.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the County had \$12,307,693 invested in capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and roads and bridges infrastructure.

This year's major additions included:

Current Year Capital Asset Additions									
Jail Building - New	\$	3,196,046							
2007 Freightliner Truck		19,500							
2007 Freightliner Truck		19,500							
1996 Freightliner/CPS Trailer		21,000							
2016 Chevrolet 2500 Pickup		28,454							
1984 Ingersoll		15,000							
Jail Equipment		185,750							
Total:	\$	3,485,250							
Total:	\$								

More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note IV.F to the financial statements.

<u>Debt</u>

The County's long-term debt at September 30, 2016 consists of the following:

			Payable					Payable	N	ext Fiscal
	Interest	Amounts	Amounts					Amounts		Year Debt
DESCRIPTION	Rate Payable	Original Issue	uts tanding 0/1/2015		Issued	1	Retired	uts tanding //30/2016		Service quirement
Governmental Activities	rayant	 Bsuc	 0/1/2015	_	255444			 75072010	1	quirement
Note Payable - John Deere Financial	2.74%	\$ 216,000	\$ 72,757	\$	823	\$	43,956	\$ 28,801	\$	28,801
Note Payable - John Deere Financial	2.95%	\$ 222,500	114,144		-		18,149	95,995		95,995
Note Payable - John Deere Financial	3,25%	\$ 143,000	30,624				30,624	3		
Equipment Note Payable - First Fin. Bank	3,00%	\$ 39,626	20,138		- 2		9,905	10,233		10,233
Equipment Note Payable - First Fin Bank	3.00%	\$ 204,672	122,803		1.5		39,699	83,104		40,985
Equipment Note Payable - First Fin Bank	3.00%	\$ 122,505	26,644		3.5		26,644			
Equipment Note Payable - First Nat. Bank	4.50%	\$ 39,000	(8)		39,000		(**)	39,000		12,752
Equipment Note Payable - First Nat, Bank	4.50%	\$ 21,000			21,000			21,000		6,931
2015 Series General Obligation Bonds	2-00-3.125%	\$ 6,745,000	6,745,000		37.00		205,000	6,540,000		295,000
Business-Type Activities										
None		\$ 9	20		*		- 1	2		
TOTAL		\$ 7,753,303	\$ 7,132,110	\$	60,000	\$	373,977	\$ 6,818,133	\$	490,696

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2017 budget and tax rates. Some of those factors were the economy, population data, property tax base valuation, and other factors.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2017. The County's General Fund budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2017 total \$2,162,867. This represents a decrease of \$16,823 from the final amended fiscal year 2016 budget. The County will use its revenues to finance programs and services it currently offers. The County has added no major new programs or services to the 2017 budget.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, elected officials, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's office, at Fisher County Auditor, PO Box 126, Roby, Texas 79543; (325) 776-3255.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government Wide Statements

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Data		Primary Government
Data Contro		
Codes	01	Governmental
Codes		Activities
ASS	ETS	
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,858,759
1150	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	87,449
	Capital Assets:	
1710	Land	79,868
1720	Infrastructure, net	33,072
1730 1750	Buildings, net	7,065,197
	Machinery and Equipment, net	1,392,797
1000	Total Assets	10,517,142
DEF	ERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
1997	Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	323,783
1500	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	323,783
LIAE	BILITIES	
2020	Accounts Payable	2
	Noncurrent Liabilities	2
2501	Due Within One Year	736,588
2502	Due in More Than One Year	6,327,451
2580	Net Pension Liability	215,243
2000	Total Liabilities	7,279,284
DEF	ERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
2602	Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	1,411
2500	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,411
NET	POSITION	-
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,647,940
	Restricted for:	, , , , , , ,
3810	Restricted for Federal or State Grants	3,760
3820	Restricted for Capital Acquisition	25
3830 3840	Restricted for Other State Revenue	77,779
3900	Restricted for Retirement of Long-Term Debt	19,339
	Unrestricted Net Position	1,811,387
3000	Total Net Position	\$ 3,560,230

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

EXHIBIT B-1

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Data			Program 1	Revenues		Position
Control				Operating		Primary Gov.
Codes			Charges for	Grants and		Governmental
		Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
Administration - County Judge	\$	117,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(117,399)
¹² Administration - County Clerk		131,165	72,775			(58,390)
¹⁴ Administration - Non-Departmental		398,718	•	-		(398,718)
¹⁶ Financial - County Auditor		76,878	<u>~</u> 1	-		(76,878)
Financial - County Treasurer		56,536	5 <u>40</u> 0			(56,536)
Financial - Tax Assessor Collector		95,552	19,058			(76,494)
Maintenance, Building, and Grounds		33,502	2,882	· ·		(30,620)
County Sheriff Department		749,892	11,776	=		(738,116)
Drug Forfeiture		36,366	-			(36,366)
LEOSE Funds		974		1,275		301
Justice System		2		-		(2)
County and District Court		31,375	1,991	7,333		(22,051)
33 32nd Judicial District		26,520		*		(26,520)
District Clerk		68,009	17,787	¥		(50,222)
Justice of the Peace #1		69,787	30,493	*		(39,294)
Justice of the Peace #2		8,948		*		(8,948)
District Attorney		42,867		*		(42,867)
County Attorney		74,706	2,882	23,275		(48,549)
Ouici Judiciai		418	1,271	-		853
Semoi Citizens		121,484	÷	49,982		(71,502)
Roads and Dridges		1,181,054	284,256	π.		(896,798)
Airport		2,869	<u></u>	=		(2,869)
County Extension Agents		30,180	<u>.</u>	5		(30,180)
Dolla Iliterest		250,781	*	53		(250,781)
Office Dear Inferest		5,736	2			(5,736)
riscal Agent's rees		350		₹.		(350)
⁰ Intergovernmental	·	34,025	38,183			4,158
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	3,646,093	\$ 483,354	\$ 81,865		(3,080,874)
Data Control	R				-	
Codes	General Revenu	es:				
	Taxes:					
5010	Proper	ty Taxes, Le	vied for General 1	Purposes		2,946,422
5011			vied for Debt Ser	vice		483,682
5600			ns Not Restricted			61,232
5700		ous Revenu	e			108,908
5800	Investment					5,168
		sposal of Eq	-			(7,741)
	Total Ge	neral Reven	ues and Transfers		_	3,597,671
		Change in N	et Position		-	516,797
	Net Position B	eginning				3,043,433
	Net PositionEr	nding			\$	3,560,230

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Data					60		50
Control			General		Capital	Debt Service	
Code	S	Fund		P	rojects	Fund	
AS	SETS						
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,629,519	\$	25	\$	147,676
1050	Taxes Receivable		87,090		-		8,455
1051	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		(21,773)		-		(2,114)
1150	Receivables (Net)		4		-		S=
1260	Intergovernmental Receivables		4,285		-		1,186
1300	Due from Other Funds		4,656		-		:#E
1000	Total Assets	\$	1,703,781	\$	25	\$	155,203
LL	ABILITIES						
2010	Accounts Payable	\$		\$	-	\$	1
2080	Due to Other Funds				2	•	129,522
2000	Total Liabilities		187	4/	-		129,523
DE	FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					13	
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		65,318		-		6,341
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	65,318		186		6,341
FU	ND BALANCES			81		-	
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction				-		: <u>*</u> :
3470	Capital Acquisiion and Contractural Obligation		-		25		
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		=		(<u>a</u>		19,339
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		₩.		72		
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		₩0		921		57.0
3600	Unassigned Fund Balance		1,638,463				
3000	Total Fund Balances		1,638,463	·	25		19,339
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	1,703,781	\$	25	\$	155,203

	Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	81,539 13,384 (3,344) 276 124,866	\$	1,858,759 108,929 (27,231) 4 5,747 129,522
\$	216,721	\$	2,075,730
\$	-	\$	1 129,522 129,523
	10,036	_	81,695
-	3,760	_	3,760 25 19,339
: 	77,779 125,146 - 206,685	_	77,779 125,146 1,638,463 1,864,512
\$	216,721	\$	2,075,730

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,864,512
The County uses internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance and printing, to appropriate functions in other governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase (decrease) net position.	-0-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$8,880,577 and the accumulated depreciation was \$3,436,329. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.	(1,946,002)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2016 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	3,859,226
This is the second year of the implementation of GASB 68 for the TCDRS Pension plan. This fiscal year required that the County report their net pension liability in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position. The items reported as a result of this implementation included a net pension liability of \$215,243 and a Deferred Resource Outflow of \$323,783 and a Deferred Resource Inflow of \$1,411. The net effect of these was to increase the ending net position by \$108,041.	108,041
The 2016 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(324,367)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unearned revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.	(1,180)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,560,230

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Data			60		50
Code		General	Capital	Deb	t Service
Code	S	Fund	Projects	Fund	
REV	VENUES:				
	Taxes:				
5110	Property Taxes	\$ 2,711,387	\$ 121	\$	484,86
5190	Penalty and Interest on Taxes	36,712	0.00		•
5200	Licenses and Permits	2	0.24		
300	Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	56,066	((*)		
400	Charges for Services	125,928	745		
520	Forfeits	.5	/(€ 9		
610	Investment Earnings	3,045	1,955		
620	Rents and Royalties	860	5 .		
640	Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		940		
700	Other Revenue	44,597	1.00		
020	Total Revenues	2,978,595	 1,955		484,86
		2,716,373	 1,933		404,00
	PENDITURES:				
(Current:				
	General Government:				
0011	Administration - County Judge	117,110	0.€ c		
012	Administration - County Clerk	107,878	•		
014	Administration - Non-Departmental	376,806	>€1		
0016	Financial - County Auditor	75,239	₩		
017	Financial - County Treasurer	56,402	±€0		
018	Financial - Tax Assessor Collector	95,339	·		
019	Maintenance, Building, and Grounds	33,502	> (
	Public Safety:				
021	County Sheriff Department	677,949			
024	Drug Forfeiture	<u> </u>			
025	LEOSE Funds		-		
030	Justice System	•	3,381,797		
032	County and District Court	31,375	:=0:		
033	32nd Judicial District	26,451	-		
034	District Clerk	67,254	-		
035	Justice of the Peace #1	69,620	· .		
036	Justice of the Peace #2	8,927	-		
	District Attorney	42,777			
	County Attorney	73,916	-		
039	Other Judicial	(#)			
0.42	Heath and Human Services;				
043	Senior Citizens	(E)			
051	Infrastructure and Environmental Services:				
	Roads and Bridges	· ·			
052	Airport Community and Economic Development:	\#S	*		
061	County Extension Agents	22.14			
	ebt Service:	30,147	-		
	Bond Principal				
	Other Debt Principal		-		205,000
)73	Bond Interest	: <u>*</u>			0.00.1=
	Other Debt Interest	(=)	-		260,178
	Fiscal Agent's Fees	2 3	5		2
	tergovernmental:	543			35
	Intergovernmental				
)30	Total Expenditures	1,890,692	3,381,797		465,528
100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	1,087,903	(3,379,842)		19,339

		Total	
	Other	Governmental	
	Funds	Funds	
\$	194,664	\$ 3,390,91	
	204.257	36,71	
	284,257	284,25	
	71,974	128,04	
	73,168	199,09	
	73,786	73,78	
	168	5,16	
	5,355	6,21:	
	15,057	15,05	
	(15,689)	28,90	_
	702,740	4,168,15	7
		117,110	n
	19,520	127,39	
)#(376,800	
		75,239	
	: # (:	56,402	
	(a)	95,339	
	-	33,502	
	2.001		
	2,001	679,950	
	36,366 974	36,366	
	9/4	2 281 702	
		3,381,797	
		31,375 26,451	
		67,254	
		69,620	
	: :	8,927	
		42,777	
	577	74,493	
	418	418	
	117,847	117,847	7
	1,052,892	1,052,892	2
	2,866	2,866	
	Ē	30,147	7
	2	205,000	
	168,976	168,976	
		260,178	}
	7,661	7,661	
	-	350)
	34,025	34,025	
	1,444,123	7,182,140)
_			-
	(741,383)	(3,013,983)	

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Data			60	50	
Control		General	Capital	Debt Service	
Code	S	Fund	Projects	Fund	
OTI	HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property	26,456			
7914	Non-Current Loans	· 8	<u>\$</u>	-	
7915	Transfers In		73,914	*	
8911	Transfers Out (Use)	(730,450)	<u> </u>		
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(703,994)	73,914	-	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	383,909	(3,305,928)	19,339	
0100	Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1,254,554	3,305,953		
3000	Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,638,463	\$ 25	\$ 19,339	
				-	

0.1	Total	
Other	Governmental	
Funds	Funds	
(¥	26,45	56
60,000	60,00)()
865,381	939,29	95
(208,845)	(939,29	5)
716,536	86,45	56
(24,847)	(2,927,527	7)
231,532	4,792,03	9
\$ 206,685	\$ 1,864,51	12

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (2,927,527)
The county uses some internal service funds to charge the costs of certain activities primarily to the governmental funds. The net income (loss) of these internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase (decrease) net position.	a-0-
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2016 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	3,859,226
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(324,367)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/15 caused the change in the ending net position to increase. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflow and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position. The County's reported TCDRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position. The result of these changes are to increase/(decrease) the change in net position by \$108,041.	108,041
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unearned revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.	(198,576)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 516,797

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 222,125
Total Assets	\$ 222,125
LIABILITIES	-
Due to Others	\$ 222,125
Total Liabilities	\$ 222,125
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position	

Total Net Position

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Fisher County, Texas (the "County"), is a public corporation and political subdivision organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. It was established in 1886. The County is located in West Texas and comprises a land area of 901 square miles. The County is governed by an elected Commissioners Court composed of the County Judge and four County Commissioners. It provides services involving public safety, health and social welfare, culture and recreation, conservation, and the construction, improvement, maintenance, and acquisition of roads, bridges, and rights-of-way, in addition to general administration.

The County prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Council and other authoritative sources identified in *Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69* of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and it complies with the requirements of the appropriate version of the State of Texas uniform accounting requirements and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

The Commissioners Court (the "Court") is elected by voters within Fisher County and has the authority to make decisions and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the County is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information for all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

In the Statement of Net Position, activities of the primary government may be classified either as *governmental* activities or business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the County operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the County. The grants and contributions columns include amounts paid by organizations outside the County to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue source is not a program revenue, it is general revenue used to support all of the County's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Inter-fund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. All inter-fund transactions between governmental funds and between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Inter-fund activities between government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers. Inter-fund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for County operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The County considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are non-operating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are non-operating.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements use 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 revenues 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 use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for un-matured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The County considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The County considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the County to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The County applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Council pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. The General Fund The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Other Governmental Funds The County's other funds that are major governmental funds during the current fiscal year that met the applicable criteria for major funds was the capital project fund for the construction of a new jail site and the debt service fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund(s):

1. The County has no major enterprise funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type(s):

Governmental Funds:

- 1. Special Revenue Funds The County accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the County or a grantor in special revenue funds. Most Federal and some State financial assistance are accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund and occasionally, unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.
- 2. Debt Service Funds The County accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund. The County did maintain Debt Service Funds during the current fiscal year that was a major fund.
- 3. Capital Projects Funds Proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in a capital projects fund. The County did not maintain a non-major Capital Projects Fund during the current fiscal year.

4. Permanent Funds – The County accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that the principal may not be expended and where the income may only be used for purposes that support the County's programs. The County did not maintain Permanent Funds during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds:

- 5. Enterprise Funds The County's activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of those activities are accounted for in an enterprise fund. The County did not maintain an Enterprise Fund during the current year.
- **6. Internal Service Funds** Revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the County on a cost reimbursement basis are accounted for in an internal service fund. The County did not maintain Internal Service Funds during the current fiscal year.

Fiduciary Funds:

- 7. Private Purpose Trust Funds The County accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the County. The County did not maintain Private Purpose Trust Funds during the current fiscal year.
- **8.** Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds These funds are used to account for local pension and other employee benefit funds that are provided by the County in lieu of or in addition to the Texas County District Retirement System in which the County participates. The County has no Pension Trust Funds.
- **9. Investment Trust Funds** This fund is one in which the County holds assets in trust for other entities participating in an investment program managed by the County. The County did not have Investment Trust Funds during the current fiscal year.
- 10. Agency Funds The County accounts for resources held in the District Clerk and the Tax Assessor Collector's offices prior to release to the County Treasurer or other individuals or entities in Agency Funds.
- **Inter-fund Balances and Transfers** The balances due to the various special revenue funds from the general fund resulted from obligations made to provide local funds for the operation of various governmental activities; no balances are not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the County did not make a one-time transfer of funds from the general fund to the debt service fund to subsidize, in part, the County's obligation of interest and sinking fund requirements.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the County considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have maturity of three months or less when purchased.
- 2. The County reports inventories of supplies using first-in, first-out cost including consumable maintenance and office supply items. Under the purchase method, supplies are recorded as expenditures when purchased.
- 3. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as current year expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

- 4. The County maintains a vacation and sick leave policy available only to full-time employees. Full-time employees are entitled to one-week paid vacation after six months of full time employment, 2 weeks after one year of full time employment, and three weeks after ten years of full time continuous employment. This compensation is not allowed to accumulate. Full time employees are also entitled to sick leave accruing at a rate of one day per month of employment. Sick leave days may accumulate up to a maximum of 60 days and can only be taken for actual sick leave. The County has no liability for unused sick leave at termination of employment.
- 5. Capital assets include land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	30
Infrastructure	40
Vehicles	10
Office Equipment	10
Computer Equipment	10

- 6. Since Internal Service Funds support the operations of governmental funds, they are consolidated with the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. The expenditures of governmental funds that create the revenues of internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "grossing up" the revenues and expenses of the County as a whole.
- 7. The County does not maintain any restricted assets at this time.
- 8. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through the Texas Association of Counties Workers Compensation Fund.
- 9. Net Position and Fund Balances:

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position:

Government-wide and proprietary fund net positions are divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated
 depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets
 plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position—consist of assets that are restricted by the District's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted—all other net position is reported in this category.

Governmental Fund Balances:

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted—Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the District's state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed—Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Board of Trustees' ordinance.
- Assigned—Amounts that are designated by the Superintendent for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by the Board of Trustees.
- Unassigned—All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

10. Use of Restricted Resources:

When an expenditure/expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure/expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the County's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

11. Deferred Outflows of Resources:

The County reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. The deferred outflow of resources reported in this year's financial statements arise from the net pension liability with TCDRS.

12. Deferred Inflows of Resources:

The County's governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period(s). The County will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The County has only one type of item which occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the County's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The County did have deferred inflows of resources from the net pension liability with TCDRS to report in its government-wide fund financial statements; however, no amounts are reportable for proprietary fund financial statements for the current year.

13. Pensions:

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the Net Position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds.

The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Go	ven	nmental F	und	s Only											
					Ne	t Value at									
Capital Assets at the Beginning of the Year		•		•		•				Historical Accumulated Beginning		0 0			ange in Net Position
Land	\$	79,868	\$	9	\$	79,868									
Buildings and Improvements		1,610,406		1,114,379		496,027									
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment		3,511,902		2,111,497		1,400,405									
Infrastructure		245,323		210,453		34,870									
Construction in Progress		3,433,078				3,433,078									
Change in Net Position							\$	5,444,248							
					P	ayable at	-								
						the									
Long-term Liabilities at the					B	eginning									
Beginning of the Year					of	the Year									
Notes Payable - Long Term					\$	7,132,110									
Less Unamortized Discount						120,261									
Net Pension Liability						912									
Accrued Interest - Long-Term Debt						136,967									
Change in Net Position								7,390,250							
Net Adjustment to Net Position							\$ ((1,946,002)							

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit C-4 provides reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net asset balance and the change in net position.

The details of this adjustment are as follows:

Governn	ental Funds On	ly			
	Amount		djustments o Changes in Net Position	te	stments Net
Current Year Capital Outlay					
Land	\$ -				
Buildings & Improvements	3,196,046				
Vehicles, Furniture & Equipment	289,204				
Construction in Progress		_			
Total Capital Outlay	3,485,250		3,485,250	3	3,485,250
Debt Principal Payments					
Bond Principal	205,000				
Equipment Notes Principal	108,977				
Capital Lease Principal	59,999				
Other Adjustments		_			
Total Principal Payments	373,976		373,976		373,976
Total Adjustment to Net Position		\$	3,859,226	\$ 3	,859,226

Another element of the reconciliation on Exhibits C-2 and C-4 are described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element is as follows:

		Amount	Adjustments to Change in Net Position	Adjustments to Net Position
Adjustments to Revenue and Unearned Revenue				
Beginning of Year Unavaliable Tax Revenue	\$	72,879		72,879
Property tax adjustments to convert from the modified				
accrual basis to the full accrual basis of accounting		8,816	8,816	8,816
Other Revenue Adjustments		-	(= ,6	-
Other Adjustments		₹.		
Reclassify Proceeds of Bonds, Loans & Capital Lease	s			
General Obligation Bonds Issued		7 =	<u>-</u>	-
Discount (Premium) Issuance of Bonds		-	=:	12
Equipment Financing Proceeds		60,000	(60,000)	(60,000)
Reclassify Liabilities Incurred but not Liquidated				
This Year				
Pension Liability Adjustment		(124,517)	(124,517)	26
Reclassify Certain Expenditures to Full Accrual From				
Modified Accrual				
Adjust Interest Expense on Long Term Financing		11,322	11,322	11,322
Asset Basis on Disposition of Capital Assets		34,197	(34,197)	(34,197)
Totals			\$ (198,576)	\$ (1,180)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The Commissioners' Court adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The County is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for each of these funds. The County compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit E-1.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 30th, the County prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Commissioners Court is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must be given.

- 3. Prior to October 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Commissioners Court. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Commissioners Court. Amendments are presented to the Commissioners Court at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Commissioners Court approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Commissioners Court, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the County has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year. None of those were significant.
- 4. Each budget is controlled at the department level for applicable revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Commissioners Court. All budget appropriations lapse at year end. A reconciliation of fund balances for both appropriated budget and non-appropriated budget special revenue funds is as follows:

	20	ember 30, 16 Fund Balance
Appropriated Budget Funds	\$	206,685
Non-appropriated Budget Funds		
All Special Revenue Funds	\$	206,685

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures did not materially exceed budget appropriations during the current fiscal year in any function expended through the general fund.

C. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The County did not incur deficit fund balances at any time during the current fiscal year.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount of the District's cash and temporary investments at the end of the fiscal year follows:

CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BY ACCOUNT TYPE	Septe	mber 30, 2016
Cash in Bank - Including Money Market Accounts	\$	1,246,775
Certificates of Deposit		752,569
Investment Pools		120
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,999,344
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BY FUND		
Cash and Investments - General Fund	\$	1,629,519
Cash and Investments - Major Governmental Funds		147,701
Cash and Investments - Non-Major Governmental		81,539
Cash and Investments - Enterprise		i - i
Cash and Investments - Internal Service		-
Cash and Investments - Agency		140,585
Cash and Investments - Trusts		-
Cash and Investments - Other		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,999,344

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits:</u> State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. The District's cash deposits at year end and at the date of the highest cash balance were entirely covered by FDIC insurance and/or pledged collateral or bond held by the District's agent bank in the District's name, and therefore, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk during the current year.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk:</u> The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by (state an appropriate policy, such as, limiting all deposits denominated in a foreign currency to less than 5% of all deposits.)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the following are the District's cash and cash equivalents with respective maturities and credit rating:

Type of Deposit for Cash and Cash Equivalents	Fair Value	%	Maturity < 1 Year	Maturity 1 - 10 Years	Maturity in Over 10 Years	Credit Rating
Cash in Demand Deposit Accounts (FDIC Insured)	\$ 1,022,972	51.17%	\$ 1,022,972	\$ ==	\$	n/a
Money Markets and FDIC Insured Accounts	223,803	11.19%	223,803	3.90	(*	n/a
Certificates of Deposit	752,569	37.64%	752,569	(*)		n/a
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,999,344	100.00%	\$ 1,999,344	\$	\$ -	

Investments

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

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 a governmental entity 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, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas and its agencies; (2) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in Texas; (3) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality not less than an "A"; (4) No load money market funds with a weighted average maturity of 90 days or less; (5) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; (6) commercial paper having a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance and is not rated less than A-1 or P-1 by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies OR one nationally recognized credit agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit; (7) secured corporate bonds rated not lower than "AA-" or the equivalent; (8) public funds investment pools; and (9) guaranteed investment contracts for bond proceeds investment only, with a defined termination date and secured by U.S. Government direct or agency obligations approved by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act in an amount equal to the bond proceeds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing investments for the District are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk:</u> To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the District limits investments in (list investments covered by the district's credit risk policy, such as commercial paper, corporate bonds, mutual bond funds) to the top (or top 2 or 3) ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of the current fiscal year, the district's investments in (category such as commercial paper) were rated (give appropriate information, for example, A1 by Standard & Poor's, F-1 by Fitch Ratings, etc.) (If a credit quality disclosure is required and the investment is unrated, the disclosure should indicate that fact.)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments:</u> To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the District requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the district and hand them over to the District or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the District's name and held by the District or its agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk: To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the District limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. The District further limits investments in a single issuer when they would cause investment risks to be significantly greater in the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government. Usually this limitation is 20%.

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the District requires (specify some policy guideline such as "at least half of the investment portfolio to have maturities of less than one year on a weighted average maturity basis").

<u>Foreign Currency Risk for Investments:</u> The District limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by avoiding all investments denominated in a foreign currency.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. the hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District had no investments subject to the fair value measurement.

The District also has no investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share (or its equivalent).

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property located in the County in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the county fiscal year.

C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy of that taxing unit. Delinquent property taxes are cancelled and removed from the roll for real property assessments that are more than 20 years old and personal property assessments that are more than 10 years old.

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund balances at September 30, 2016 consisted of the following amounts:

FUND	Due	From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General Fund					
Major Governmental Funds	\$	4,656	\$:#:	
Non-major Governmental Funds		: - 0			
Proprietary Funds		(= 0)		5=6	
All Others				; = ,	
Total General Fund	\$	4,656	\$	5.75	
Major Governmental Funds	-				
General Fund	\$	#4	\$	4,656	
Non-major Governmental Funds		3 0		124,866	
Proprietary Funds		<u>=</u> 1		=	
All Others		**		(#)	
Total Major Governmental Funds	\$		\$	129,522	
Non-major Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	€)	\$	1=1	
Other Major Governmental Funds		124,866		(*	
Proprietary Funds		(#)		;₩:	
All Others	-			-	
Total Non-major Governmental Funds	\$	124,866	\$		
Proprietary Funds					
General Fund	\$	*	\$	=	
Major Governmental Fund		-		-	
Non-major Governmental Funds		97		· (4)	
All Others		<u> </u>		100	
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	-	\$	1=0	
All Other Funds					
General Fund	\$	-	\$		
Major Governmental Funds		*		· ·	
Non-major Governmental Funds		=		: 	
Proprietary Funds		_ =			
Total All Other Funds	\$	=	\$	•	
Total Interfund Receivables / Payables	\$	129,522	\$	129,522	

The balance of \$0 from the general fund to various special revenue funds resulted from obligations made to maintain local funds or finance the operation of each special revenue fund for various governmental activities; \$0 of the balance is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. The balance of \$129,522 from the debt service fund to the general fund and the road and bridge special revenue funds resulted from corrections to the property tax split; \$0 of the balance is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

Inter-fund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

FUND	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund						
Major Governmental Funds	\$		\$	Ę		
Non-major Governmental Funds		-		730,450		
Proprietary Funds		~		2		
All Others		-		-		
Total General Fund	\$		\$	730,450		
Major Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	73,914	\$	-		
Non-major Governmental Funds				-		
Proprietary Funds		-		=		
All Others	-					
Total Major Governmental Funds	\$	73,914	\$	9		
Non-major Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	865,381	\$	208,845		
Other Major Governmental Funds		·				
Proprietary Funds		5 ₩ 7		=		
All Others				-		
Total Non-major Governmental Funds	\$	865,381	\$	208,845		
Proprietary Funds						
General Fund	\$		\$	-		
Major Governmental Fund		:::::::		=		
Non-major Governmental Funds				=		
All Others	-					
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	2	\$	=		
All Other Funds						
General Fund	\$	*	\$	-		
Major Governmental Funds		(₩)		÷		
Non-major Governmental Funds		(=)		-		
Proprietary Funds	-9	-	7	-		
Total All Other Funds	\$		\$	-		
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	939,295	\$	939,295		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the current year ended September 30, 2016, the County did not make a one-time transfer of funds from the general fund to the debt service fund to subsidize, in part, the District's obligation of interest and sinking fund requirements.

E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

		Property Taxes (• •			Due From Other Funds			Other		Total ceivables
Governmental Activities:												
General Fund	\$	87,090	\$	-	\$	4,656	\$	4,289	\$	96,035		
Other Major Governmental Funds		8,455						1,186		9,641		
Non-major Governmental Funds		13,384		-		124,866		276		138,526		
Other Governmental Funds						1.00						
Total Governmental Activities	\$	108,929	\$	16	\$	129,522	\$	5,751	\$	244,202		
Amounts not scheduled for collection												
during the subsequent year	\$	~ 0	\$	18	\$: =)	\$		\$	2		

Payables at September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Acco Paya		Le: P	Loans, ases and Bonds ayable-furrent	-	stomer eposits	Due To Other Funds	Due To Other	(Other	P	Total ayables
Governmental Activities:												
General Fund	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	(5)	\$	
Other Major Governmental Funds		:=:		: :		=	129,522	7.7				129,522
Non-major Governmental Funds		(** 0)		0.00			-			\ <u>\</u>		-
Other Governmental Funds				-		-				N=:		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 129,522	\$	\$	_	\$	129,522
Amounts not scheduled for payment during the												
subsequent year	\$	(#)	\$	7(*)	\$	*	\$ (4).	\$ -	\$		\$	-

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

		mary Govern Beginning						Ending
		Balance	A	Additions	Re tire me nts			Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated-								
Land	\$	79,868	\$	340	\$	H	\$	79,86
Construction in Progress		3,433,078				3,433,078		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated-								
Buildings and Improvements		1,610,406		6,629,124		=		8,239,530
Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment		3,511,902		289,204		58,133		3,742,973
Infrastructure Assets		245,323		-	_			245,323
Totals at Historic Cost	\$	8,880,577	\$	6,918,328	\$	3,491,211	\$	12,307,694
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	1,114,379	\$	59,954	\$	*	\$	1,174,333
Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment		2,111,497		262,615		23,936		2,350,176
Infrastructure Assets		210,453	_	1,798	_	-	_	212,251
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	3,436,329	\$	324,367	\$	23,936	\$	3,736,760
Govt. Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,444,248	\$_	6,593,961	\$	3,467,275	\$	8,570,934
Business-type Activities:								
Capital Assets Being Depreciated-	Φ.		•				•	
Buildings and Improvements Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment	\$	5	\$	<u> </u>	\$	i e	\$	
Totals at Historic Cost	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	Φ		Φ		Ф	1.5	Ф	
Buildings and Improvements	\$	=	\$	-	\$	(2)	\$	1.4
Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment						(4)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	5	\$		\$	18	\$	/ <u>/</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$		\$	(ce.	\$	05
Depreciation expense was charged to gov	e rnn	nental funct	ions	s as follows	s:			
Administration - County Clerk						\$		3,537
Administration - County Auditor						·		1,445
Administration - District Clerk								600
Administration - Non-Departmental								21,912
Financial - Tax Assessor Collector								21,712
Public Safety - County Sheriff								97,202
·								91,402
Other Public Safety - Fire Department								2.476
Senior Citizens								3,475
Roads and Bridges								196,196
Total Depreciation Expense						\$		324,367

G. SHORT-TERM DEBT PAYABLE

The County accounts for short-term debts for maintenance purposes through the General Fund. Short-term debts include notes made in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government code. The County was not liable for any short-term debt.

H. BONDS, LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE, AND OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonded indebtedness, long-term notes payable, and other long-term obligations of the County are reflected in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Current requirements for principal and interest expenditures are accounted for in the appropriate funds and departments based on the use of the original debt proceeds. A summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

				Payable			Payable
	Interest	Amounts	Interest	Amounts			Amounts
	Rate	Original	Current	Outstanding			Outstanding
DESCRIPTION	Payable	Issue	Year	10/1/2015	Issued	Retired	9/30/2016
Governmental Type Activities							
Notes Payable - John Deere Fin.	2.74%	\$ 216,000	\$ 2,482	\$ 72,757	\$ -	\$ 43,956	\$ 28,801
Notes Payable - John Deere Fin.	2.95%	222,500	~	114,144		18,149	95,995
Notes Payable - John Deere Fin.	3.25%	143,000		30,624	л.	30,624	=
Equipment Note Payable - First Fin. Bank	3.00%	39,626	634	20,138	¥	9,905	10,233
Equipment Note Payable - First Fin. Bank	3.00%	204,672	3,776	122,803		39,699	83,104
Equipment Note Payable - First Fin. Bank	3.00%	122,505	3,027	26,644	₩	26,644	<u>=</u>
Equipment Note Payable - First Nat. Bank	4.50%	39,000	-		39,000		39,000
Equipment Note Payable - First Nat. Bank	4.50%	21,000	8		21,000	*	21,000
2015 Series General Obligation Bonds	2.00-3.125%	6,745,000	260,178	6,745,000	=	205,000	6,540,000
Business Type Activities							
None		*			-		×
TOTAL		\$ 7,753,303	\$270,097	\$ 7,132,110	\$ 60,000	\$373,977	\$ 6,818,133

In prior years, the County has not defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, there are no trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds that are not included in the County's financial statements. On September 30, 2016, \$0 of bonds considered defeased are still outstanding.

I. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

Commitments under operating (non-capitalized) lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30, 2016, as follows:

Year Ending September 30		
2017	\$	-
2018		-
2019		-
2020		-
2021		=
2022-2027		<u> </u>
2028-2032	_	-
Total Minimum Rentals	\$	=
Rental Expenditures in Fiscal Year 2016	\$	2,314

J. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS – BONDS, CAP LEASES, & OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt service requirements for bonds and notes payable are as follows:

Year Ended September 30]	Principal	Interest	Red	Total Juire ments
2017	\$	490,697	\$ 173,980	\$	664,677
2018		361,790	165,640		527,430
2019		325,646	157,259		482,905
2020		315,000	150,219		465,219
2021		320,000	143,869		463,869
Subsequent		5,005,000	1,026,059		6,031,059
Totals	\$	6,818,133	\$ 1,817,026	\$	8,635,159

Capital Leases

The County has no capital lease obligations for the year ended September 30, 2016.

K. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION AND SICK LEAVE BENEFITS

The County maintains a vacation and sick leave policy for its full-time staff. The policy provides that full time employees earn 10 days' vacation (15 days after 10 years of service) per year. Vacation benefits are lost at the end of the year if not taken, thus, no accumulation is allowed under the plan. Employees also earn sick leave time of 12 days per year accumulated up to a maximum of 60 days. No unused sick leave benefits are paid upon termination of employment for any reason. As such, no liability is maintained for accumulated vacation or sick leave benefits.

L. RETIREMENT PLAN – TEXAS COUNTY DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description. The Fisher County Appraisal District provides pension, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a statewide, multiple-employer, public-employee retirement system through the Texas County District Retirement System (the "TCDRS"). The system serves numerous actively participating counties and districts throughout Texas. Each employer has its own defined benefit plan that functions similarly to a cash balance plan. The assets of the plans are pooled for investment purposes, but each employer's plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that employer's plan. In accordance with Texas law, it is intended that the pension plan be construed and administered in a manner that the retirement system will be considered qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. All employees (except temporary staff) of a participating employer must be enrolled in the plan. The TCDRS issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P. O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the District, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service or with 30 years regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. A member is vested after 10 years but must leave his 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 District 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.

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

Employees of the Fisher County Appraisal District were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the District were 8.23% and 8.23% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$114,242 and were equal to the required contributions.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.1%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.1%. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown below are based on April 2016 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013.

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	87% 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.

⁽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. At September 30, 2016, the Fisher County Appraisal District reported a net pension liability (asset) of \$215,243, which represents the estimated pension liability as of the measurement date of December 31, 2015. The changes in net pension liability (asset) were as follows:

		lr	icrea	se (Decreas	e)	
9						
	То	tal Pension	Plar	n Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension
		Liability	Ne	t Position		iability
	_	(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/14	\$	4,749,054	\$	4,748,142	\$	912
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		138,402				138,402
Interest		377,583				377,583
Change in benefit terms	1	(18,859)				(18,859)
Diff between expected/actual experience		1,615				1,615
Changes of assumptions		64,221				64,221
Contributions - employer	1			118,768		(118,768)
Contributions - employee				101,017		(101,017)
Net investment income				67,287		(67,287)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						8
employee contributions		(362,306)		(362,306)		*
Administrative expenses				(3,408)		3,408
Other charges				64,967		(64,967)
Net changes		200,656		(13,675)		214,331
Balance at 12/31/15	\$	4,949,710	\$	4,734,467	\$	215,243

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date and for the year then ended.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period. *Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis*. The following shows the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	19	6 Decrease in			1%	6 Increase in
	D	iscount Rate	I	Discount Rate	Di	scount Rate
×		(7.1%)		(8.1%)	(9.1%)	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$	729,033	\$	215,243	\$	(220,435)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the District recognized pension expense of \$85,742.

At September 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	eferred Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
		of Resources	ofR	lesources
Differences between expected and actual economic experiences (net of				
current year amortization)	\$	404	\$	1,411
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	16,055		
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings (net of				
current year amortization)	\$	223,107		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	84,217		
Total	\$	323,783	\$	1,411

\$84,217 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2016	\$ 72,483
2017	\$ 57,435
2018	\$ 57,437
2019	\$ 50,800
2020	\$ ě
Thereafter	\$ _

M. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

		ginning alance	Ac	lditions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds and Notes Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,	745,000	\$	4	\$	205,000	\$	6,540,000	\$ 295,000
Equipment Acquisition Notes		387,109		60,000		168,976		278,133	195,682
Less Deferred Amount on Refunding		940		-		#			*
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 7,	132,109	\$	60,000	\$	373,976	\$	6,818,133	\$ 490,682
Capital Leases	\$	0.5	\$: *	\$	3.00.00	\$	20	\$ (J#2
Net Pension Liability		912		214,331		=		215,243	≅
Unamortized Bond Premium		120,261				6,330		113,931	
Accrued Interest Payable		136,967		131,975		136,967		131,975	131,975
Total Other Liabilities	\$	258,140	\$	346,306	\$	143,297	\$	461,149	\$ 131,975
Liabilities	\$ 7,	390,249	\$	406,306	\$	517,273	\$ '	7,279,282	\$ 622,657

N. DEFERRED INFLOWS-UNAVAILABLE REVENUE (GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS)

Unavailable revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

	_	eneral Fund	R	Special evenue Funds	Debt Service Fund		Total	
Net Unavailable Tax Revenue	\$	65,318	\$	10,036	\$	6,341	\$	81,695
Unearned State Revenues				:(- :		-		:=
Grant Revenues		-		i i		=		rian P
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$	65,318	\$	10,036	\$	6,341	\$	81,695

O. LITIGATION

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There were no un-asserted claims pending against the County as of September 30, 2016.

P. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County, as of September 30, 2016, has not incurred or made any commitments and/or contingencies in connection with construction or other areas of significance.

Q. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the basic financial statements, County administration has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through July 27, 2017, the date of this report. No material subsequent events had occurred in the period of September 30, 2016 through that date.

R. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County did not incur any reportable related party transactions or balances as of and during the year ended September 30, 2016.

S. FUND BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

The County had no adjustments to fund balance or have a prior period adjustment to net position during the year ended September 30, 2016.

FISHER COUNTY State of Texas



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Data Control		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		tual Amounts AAP BASIS)	Fin	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
Cod	es		Original		Final				Negative)	
REV	'ENUES:									
,	Taxes:									
5110	Property Taxes	\$	2,617,236	\$	2,617,236	\$	2,711,387	\$	94,151	
5190	Penalty and Interest on Taxes		- 2		9		36,712		36,712	
5200	Licenses and Permits		3,498		3,498		=		(3,498)	
5300	Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		49,016		49,016		56,066		7,050	
5400	Charges for Services		146,279		146,279		125,928		(20,351)	
5610	Investment Earnings		3,206		3,206		3,045		(161)	
5620	Rents and Royalties		4,094		4,094		860		(3,234)	
5700	Other Revenue		63,678		63,778		44,597		(19,181)	
5020	Total Revenues		2,887,007		2,887,107		2,978,595	-	91,488	
	ENDITURES: Current:				-			,		
	General Government:									
0011	Administration - County Judge		125,936		125,536		117,110		8,426	
0012	Training County Clork		107,425		107,425		107,878		(453)	
0014	Administration - Non-Departmental		422,972		387,272		376,806		10,466	
0016	Financial - County Auditor		98,177		98,177		75,239		22,938	
0017	Financial - County Treasurer		58,562		58,562		56,402		2,160	
0018	Financial - Tax Assessor Collector		95,650		95,650		95,339		311	
0019	Maintenance, Building, and Grounds Public Safety:		80,600		80,600		33,502		47,098	
0021	County Sheriff Department Justice System:		718,589		792,502		677,949		114,553	
0032	County and District Court		45,859		45,859		31,375		14,484	
0033	32nd Judicial District		33,240		33,240		26,451		6,789	
0034	District Clerk		75,837		75,837		67,254		8,583	
0035	Justice of the Peace #1		72,393		72,393		69,620		2,773	
0036	Justice of the Peace #2		26,609		26,609		8,927		17,682	
0037	District Attorney		43,876		43,876		42,777		1,099	
0038	County Attorney		74,270		74,270		73,916		354	
	Heath and Human Services:									
0041	Indegent Welfare / Child Care		7,200		7,200		020		7,200	
	Infrastructure and Environmental Services:									
0053	Museums		13,999		13,999		(E.S.)		13,999	
0061	Community and Economic Development: County Extension Agents		40.702		40 702		20.145		10.606	
6030	Total Expenditures		2,141,977		2,179,790		1,890,692		289,098	
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	S-								
1100	Expenditures Expenditures	-	745,030		707,317	_	1,087,903		380,586	
OTH	ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
7912	Sale of Real and Personal Property				6=3		26,456		26,456	
8911	Transfers Out (Use)				(36,000)		(730,450)		(694,450)	
7080	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(36,000)		(703,994)		(667,994)	
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances		745,030		671,317		383,909		(287 408)	
0100	Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		1,254,554		1,254,554		1,254,554		(287,408)	
	- (6						-, ,, ,	-		
3000	Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	1,999,584	\$	1,925,871	\$	1,638,463	\$	(287,408)	

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		2016	2015		
A. Total Pension Liability				*	
Service Cost	\$	138,402	\$	142,150	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		377,583		361,409	
Changes of Benefit Terms		(18,859)		-0	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		1,615		(12,705	
Changes of Assumptions		64,221		-0	
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(362,306)		(262,774	
Net change in Total Pension Liability	\$	200,656	\$	228,080	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		4,749,054		4,520,974	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	4,949,710	\$	4,749,054	
3. Total Fiduciary Net Position	+				
Contributions - Employer	\$	118,768	\$	114,848	
Contriubtions - Employee		101,017		97,684	
Net Investment Income		67,287		310,150	
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(362,306)		(262,774	
Administrative Expense		(3,408)		(3,556	
Other		64,967		(4,395	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(13,675)	\$	251,957	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,748,142		4,496,185	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	4,734,467	\$	4,748,142	
C. Net Pension Liability	\$	215,243	\$	912	
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		95.65%		99.98%	
C. Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,443,105	\$	1,395,480	
7. Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		14.92%		0.07%	

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 46, a and b requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

Note: Only two years of data are presented in accordance with GASBS #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	-	2016		2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	114,242	\$	117,826
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(114,242)		(117,826)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,388,107	\$	1,437,726
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		8.23%		8.20%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending August 31, 2014 for Fiscal Year 2015 and August 31, 2015 for Fiscal Year 2016.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, only two years of data are presented this reporting period. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Data			20	61		62	63	
Control	1	Α.		Road &		Road &	Road &	
Codes			rport und	Bridge Pct I		Bridge Pct 2	Bridge	
		Г	una	PCLI		PCI Z	Pct 3	
	ASSETS							
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30#00	\$ -	\$	(€)	\$ 	
1050	Taxes Receivable		(₩)	3,346		3,346	3,346	
1051	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)			(836)		(836)	(836)	
1260	Intergovernmental Receivables			69		69	69	
1300	Due from Other Funds		1.75	30,177		31,563	31,563	
1000	Total Assets	\$	(#K)	\$ 32,756	\$	34,142	\$ 34,142	
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					,		
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		-	2,509		2,509	2,509	
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5 4 .5	2,509		2,509	2,509	
	FUND BALANCES							
3450	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		740	12		₹ <u>2</u> 0	-	
3490	Other Restricted Fund Balance		=	- 2			020	
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		·	30,247		31,633	31,633	
3000	Total Fund Balances		•	30,247	_	31,633	31,633	
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$:=8	\$ 32,756	\$	34,142	\$ 34,142	

	64	65	66	67	71	72	73	74
	oad &	Court	C & D	Dist Clerk	Lateral	Lateral	Lateral	Lateral
	ridge	Record	Court	Records	Road	Road	Road	Road
I	Pct 4	Preservation	Technology	Technology	Pct 1	Pct 2	Pct 3	Pct 4
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	· \$ -	\$	\$
	3,346	3 90	-	::e		δ : =	8 34 8	
	(836)	o ⊭ o	-	::=	-	: se	C #0	
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	31,563	: *	-	:=		·	#(
\$	34,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
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	2		· · ·	5 <u>=</u>	-		+	39
	31,633	:=	2	-	**************************************	· <u>u</u>	*	99
	31,633							
\$	34,142	\$ -	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		75		76		77		78	
Data		911		County				County	
Control			ng	Clerk		Judicial		Clerk	
Codes		Fund		Archive		Education		Preservation	
	ASSETS								
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$		\$	* \$	3	
1050	Taxes Receivable		*		; + (×		
1051	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		*				Ħ		
1260	Intergovernmental Receivables		#		9		7		
1300	Due from Other Funds		77				-		
1000	Total Assets	\$	-	\$		\$	- S	5	
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		7		•		8		
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-	_				
	FUND BALANCES								
3250	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		2		-		2		
3290	Other Restricted Fund Balance		្ន		-		<u>~</u>		
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		=		-		æ		
3000	Total Fund Balances	8			•				
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	-	\$:=:	\$	in (S	

79		80 District	81		82		83		84 Hot		85 Bail		86 State	
Law			Courthous	Courthouse County			Inmate Check			Bond			Fines &	
Library	Pr	eservation	Security		Preservation		Telephone		Fund		Fund		Fees	
\$	- \$	-	\$	≅0	\$	ä	\$	-	\$	-	\$	٠	\$	
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	- \$		\$	_	\$		\$	•	\$	•	\$	-	\$	
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	- -	N#8	s 			=	===	-		-		-	:	
5	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4	\$	

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

D .		87		88		89		90	
Data						Justice			
Control Codes		Senior		LEOSE		Court			
		Citizens		Grant		Technology		Miscellane	ous
	ASSETS								
1010	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	#	\$		\$	ä	\$ =	-
1050	Taxes Receivable		-		-	,	-		-
1051	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)				-	,	-		
1260	Intergovernmental Receivables		*			,	×		æ
1300	Due from Other Funds		#		, *	,	-		12
1000	Total Assets	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
2601	Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		77		-	,	=		
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3	#	g	=	1			-
	FUND BALANCES								
3250	Federal or State Funds Grant Restriction		9		•		÷		-
3290	Other Restricted Fund Balance		11		-		2		
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance		4			1	<u>.</u>		14
3000	Total Fund Balances	_	**		-				-
4000	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$		\$	-	\$	4	\$	

91		94	6	8		92		Total
District	F	isher	Elec	tion			N	onmajor
Attorney Drug		ity Grant	Syst	tem		Drug	Gov	vernmental
Forfeiture	Ass	ociation	Cont	ract	Fo	orfeiture		Funds
¢.	¢.	2.760	ø		ሰ	77 770	¢.	01.520
\$	\$	3,760	\$	-	\$	77,779	\$	81,539
4		() - -		-		-		13,384
:=)		÷		-		: 166		(3,344)
*		() ()				0.00		276
		14.		*	_			124,866
\$ <u> </u>	\$	3,760	\$		\$	77,779	\$	216,721
ž		9-		-		: -		10,036
		-		-	_		·	10,036
<u> </u>		3,760		2		<u> </u>		3,760
¥		12		=		77,779		77,779
2				ù		7 <u>4</u> 5		125,146
	\equiv	3,760		-		77,779		206,685
\$ -	\$	3,760	\$		\$	77,779	\$	216,721

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	20	61	62	63
Data		Road &	Road &	Road &
Control	Airport	Bridge	Bridge	Bridge
Codes	Fund	Pct 1	Pct 2	Pct 3
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
5110 Property Taxes	\$	\$ 48,666	\$ 48,666	
5200 Licenses and Permits		70,025	71,411	71,411
5300 Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	=	2	-	
5400 Charges for Services	Ê	-	-	9
5520 Forfeits	~	•	=	34
5610 Investment Earnings	¥	1	1	34
5620 Rents and Royalties	5,355	:≢:	*	3
5640 Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	*)=3	⊕ :	4
5700 Other Revenue	<u> </u>	(5,000)	(3,587)	(3,522)
Total Revenues	5,355	113,691	116,490	116,555
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
0012 Administration - County Clerk	#		: -):	(-
Public Safety:				
0021 County Sheriff Department	<u> </u>	2	2	-
0024 Drug Forfeiture	E E	_	20	2
0025 LEOSE Funds	2	===		
Justice System:				
0038 County Attorney				
0039 Other Judicial	≣	•	-	
	π:	÷ = 0	i -	
Heath and Human Services:				
0043 Senior Citizens	2	-	=	-
Infrastructure and Environmental Services:				
0051 Roads and Bridges	π.	296,081	267,288	245,944
0052 Airport	2,866	38 8	11	-
Debt Service:				
0072 Other Debt Principal		43,956	28,054	39,699
0074 Other Debt Interest	(*	2,482	634	3,776
Intergovernmental:		,		-,
0090 Intergovernmental	-		_	_
6030 Total Expenditures	2,866	342,519	295,976	289,419
1100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	2,489	(228,828)	(179,486)	(172,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7914 Non-Current Loans	(<u>=</u>	39,000	21,000	8
7915 Transfers In	(<u>*</u>	220,075	190,119	204,497
8911 Transfers Out (Use)	(15,447)	*		
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,447)	259,075	211,119	204,497
The same same same same (Coop)	(22,)			

64 Road & Bridge Pct 4	65 Court Record Preservation	66 C & D Court Technology	67 Dist Clerk Records Technology	71 Lateral Road Pct 1	72 Lateral Road Pct 2	73 Lateral Road Pct 3	74 Lateral Road Pct 4
\$ 48,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
71,410	-	•	-	5,146	5,146	5,146	5,146
-	710	-	1		· •		· ·
- ne	- 1	-	-	-	Ē		-
164	-	4	_	4		-	-
(2.620)	#	*	-	12	<u> </u>	-	¥
(3,630)	711	-		5.146	5 146	5 146	
116,446	711		====	5,146	5,146	5,146	5,146
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221,770			_	6,116	6,865	5,396	3,432
==			-	-	- 0,003	5,570	3,432
57,267	-	-	16	•	=	, -	-
769		•	\ <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>	3	Ē	-	-
270.906		14/				5.206	2.422
279,806	-			6,116	6,865	5,396	3,432
(163,360)	711	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		(970)	(1,719)	(250)	1,714
		-	3. e :		-	5 e 2	¥
194,993	(0.000)	(22.4)	(1.405)	970	1,719	250	
194,993	(2,880) (2,880)	(334)	$\frac{(1,437)}{(1,437)}$	970	1,719	250	(1,714)
					-,, 2		(*,, * 1)
31,633	(2,169)	(334)	(1,437)	9)	, -		
	2,169	334	1,437				
\$ 31,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -

Data		20	61 Road &	62 Road &	63 Road &
Control Codes		Airport Fund	Bridge Pct 1	Bridge Pct 2	Bridge Pct 3
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,958)	30,247	31,633	31,633
0100	Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	12,958	-		**************************************
3000	Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ 30,247	\$ 31,633	\$ 31,633

Data	75	76	77	78 County Clerk Preservation	
	911	County			
Control	Addressing	Clerk	Judicial		
Codes	Fund	Archive	Education		
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
5110 Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	
5200 Licenses and Permits	2	•	3	-	
5300 Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	¥	-	-		
5400 Charges for Services	2	11,719	101	13,020	
5520 Forfeits	=	2	-	*	
5610 Investment Earnings	=	10	9	31	
5620 Rents and Royalties		-	=	5	
5640 Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	€	340	黨		
5700 Other Revenue		. <u> </u>	=		
Total Revenues	14	11,729	101	13,051	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government:					
0012 Administration - County Clerk				10.500	
-	459	-	-	19,520	
Public Safety:					
0021 County Sheriff Department	72	*	€	7	
0024 Drug Forfeiture	7 €	-	Ë	-	
0025 LEOSE Funds	S#3	<u>u</u>	<u>=</u>	-	
Justice System:					
0038 County Attorney	5.50		-		
0039 Other Judicial		-	-		
Heath and Human Services:					
0043 Senior Citizens	929	€	2	2	
Infrastructure and Environmental Services:					
0051 Roads and Bridges					
0052 Airport		-	-		
Debt Service:		-	-		
0072 Other Debt Principal	(-)	2	-	-	
0074 Other Debt Interest	:•:	2	-	-	
Intergovernmental:					
0090 Intergovernmental					
Total Expenditures	243	2	-	19,520	
100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		11.700			
Expenditures	•	11,729	101	(6,469)	
•					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
7914 Non-Current Loans	-	-	, T.	ভ ল	
915 Transfers In		<u></u>	₹.	9. 5	
3911 Transfers Out (Use)	(1,757)	(44,544)	(801)	(34,825)	
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,757)	(44,544)	(801)	(34,825)	

	79 Law	80 District	81	82	83	84 Hot	85 Bail	86 State
	Library	Clerk Preservation	Courthouse Security	County Preservation	Inmate Telephone	Check Fund	Bond Fund	Fines & Fees
\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	ਜ	-		To	-	•
	2,135	312	2,382	649		422	2,541	38,052
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	(=)	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-		-	11
=	2,135	323	2,382	650		422	2,541	38,052
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	=	-	*			-	5	:=
	5) -	,	50			33,975
	16				50	577	2,001	33,975
	2,135	323	2,382	650	(50)	(155)	540	4,077
	(-	÷		. 5 .5		; .	_	
	(5.452)	(1.421)	(16 707)	(1.220)	(4.407)	(2.605)	(00.050)	(0.4.000)
	(5,452) (5,452)	(1,421) (1,421)	$\frac{(16,787)}{(16,787)}$	(1,320) (1,320)	(4,407)	(3,697)	(28,370) (28,370)	(34,980)
-		.======		:		(3,037)	(20,370)	(34,700)
	(3,317)	(1,098)	(14,405)	(670)	(4,457)	(3,852)	(27,830)	(30,903)
_	3,317	1,098	14,405	670	4,457	3,852	27,830	30,903
\$:#0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
_								

_		75	76	77	78
Data		911	County		County
Control		Addressing	Clerk	Judicial	Clerk
Codes		Fund	Archive	Education	Preservation
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,757)	(32,815)	(700)	(41,294)
0100	Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	1,757	32,815	700	41,294
3000	Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Date	87	88	89	90
Data			Justice	
Control Codes	Senior	LEOSE	Court	
Codes	Citizens	Grant	Technology	Miscellaneous
REVENUES:				
Taxes:	•			
5110 Property Taxes	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$
5200 Licenses and Permits 5300 Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	40.000	1 400	4	
5400 Charges for Services	49,982	1,402	1 125	
5520 Forfeits			1,125	
5610 Investment Earnings		_	_	
5620 Rents and Royalties		-	-	
5640 Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	15,057		_	
5700 Other Revenue	50		-	
Total Revenues	65,089	1,402	1,125	
EXPENDITURES:	*		-,,	3
Current:				
General Government:				
0012 Administration - County Clerk				
Public Safety:	175	-		
0021 County Sheriff Department				
0024 Drug Forfeiture	-		: · ·	
0025 LEOSE Funds	-	974	A	
Justice System:		717		
0038 County Attorney				
0039 Other Judicial		를 -	418	
Heath and Human Services:			410	
0043 Senior Citizens	117,847	Ver.		
Infrastructure and Environmental Services:	117,047	-		
0051 Roads and Bridges				
0051 Roads and Bridges 0052 Airport	<u></u>	€.		0.
Debt Service:	5	3	(5)	35
0072 Other Debt Principal				
20072 Other Debt Frincipal 20074 Other Debt Interest	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:	-	-		5.0
1090 Intergovernmental				
	117.047	074	410	
Total Expenditures	117,847	974	418	=
100 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(52,758)	428	707	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
7914 Non-Current Loans	14	: =		15
7915 Transfers In	52,758	·	-	19
3911 Transfers Out (Use)		(3,572)	(4,256)	a
7080 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	52,758	(3,572)	(4,256)	-

91	94	68	92	Total
District	Fisher	Election		Nonmajor
Attorney Drug	County Grant	System	Drug	Governmental
Forfeiture	Association	Contract	Forfeiture	Funds
\$:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,664
	6	_	-	284,257 71,974
	-	-	-	73,168
(2,130)	-		75,916	73,786
•			114	168
•	-	-	-	5,355
-		7	-	15,057
(2.120)			. =	(15,689)
(2,130)	6	-	76,030	702,740
: = 0	-	=	(2)	19,520
-:	-	-	; -	2,001
# ·	-	-	36,366	36,366
5	; ±	-	-	974
<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	577
ם	-	a	-	418
-	:5:)#X	117,847
-	(*)	i i	-	1,052,892
-	-	/iii	-	2,866
	-	3 = 2	(#5)	168,976
5	±.	·-		7,661
-			-	34,025
		- SE	36,366	1,444,123
(2,130)	6	-	39,664	(741,383)
199		·	(=)	60,000
: €	-	-	(≠ ()	865,381
		(844)	(<u> </u>	(208,845)
		(844)		716,536
(2,130)	6	(844)	39,664	(24,847)
2,130	3,754	844	38,115	231,532
-	\$ 3,760	\$ -	\$ 77,779	\$ 206,685

Data		87		88	89	90
Control		Senior		LEOSE	Justice Court	
Codes		Citizens		Grant	Technology	Miscellaneous
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(3,144)	(3,549)	
0100	Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		(*)	3,144	3,549	
3000	Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	2.	\$ -	\$ -	\$

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		ALANCE TOBER 1 2015	AI	DDITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS		ALANCE FEMBER 30 2016
AGENCY FUNDS Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	186,913	\$	1,153,564	\$	1,118,352	\$	222,125
Liabilities:	-							
Due to Others	\$	186,913	\$	1,153,564	\$	1,118,352	\$	222,125
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	186,913	\$	1,153,564	\$	1,118,352	\$	222,125
Liabilities:	-		====		_		-	
Due to Others	\$	186,913	\$	1,153,564	\$	1,118,352	\$	222,125

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

James E. Rodgers and Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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E-mail: rodgerscpa@att.net

Member of Texas Society of CPA's and American Institute of CPA's
Richard E. Rodgers CPA
• Gerald L. Rodgers CPA

July 27, 2017

Government Auditing Standards Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters—with Material Weaknesses, Significant Deficiencies, or Reportable Instances of Noncompliance or Other Matters Identified

To the Commissioners Court of Fisher County Fisher County, Texas Roby, Texas 79543

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 Fisher County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fisher County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses number 2016-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

County's Response to Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The 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 on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Rodgers and Company, P.C.

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

1. Type of report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified opinion

2. (a) Significant deficiencies in internal control: Yes

(b) Significant deficiencies that were material weaknesses: Yes

3. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: None

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS).

Finding 2016-001:

a. Condition: The server maintained by the County crashed in October of 2016. The

details of all accounting records were lost and several backups were attempted to restore, which all contained the same issues and therefore did not provide detail records. Monthly printed copies were reviewed as well as detail transaction records that had been printed monthly during the

current year ended September 30, 2016.

b. Criteria: Accounting records are to be maintained in sufficient detail that will

provide evidence that all transaction entries have been accounted for and that proper coding has been recorded or reclassified as necessary in order

to achieve proper financial reporting.

c. Cause: The server maintained by the County crashed in October of 2016 and

backups contained the same issues and therefore, details of accounting

transactions were lost.

d. Effect: Accounting records were not detailed to establish that all transactions were

properly recorded.

e. Recommendation: Improved backup procedures must be initiated that ensures that accounting

records are not lost due to computer malfunctions.

f. County Response: The County purchased new accounting software that is being used

effective October 1, 2016. The new software (Hill Country Software) uses cloud backup procedures that will enhance the County's local backup

procedures.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FISHER COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

ast 10 Years Ended	Tax I	Tax Rates			
September 30	Maintenance	Debt Service	Value for Tax Purposes		
007 and prior years	Various	Various	\$	Various	
008	0.95000	0.00000		158,234,112	
009	0.82478	0.00000		169,607,186	
010	0.81000	0.00000		178,695,420	
011	0.79000	0.00000		187,850,209	
012	0.80000	0.00000		235,500,432	
013	0.77400	0.00000		274,270,763	
014	0.79680	0.00000		326,108,718	
015	0.72400	0.00000		355,891,430	
16 (Fiscal year under audit)	0.68699	0.12852		383,861,794	
000 TOTALS					

	eginning Balance ober 1, 2015	Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Collections	Debt Service Collections	Entire Year's Adjustments	Ending Balance September 30, 2016
\$	11,255	\$ -	\$ 360	\$	\$ 585	\$ 10,310
	2,642	1.5	71		69	2,502
	3,072	::e	315		330	2,427
	3,161	<u> </u>	152	Ti.	304	2,705
	3,763	9 1	944	-	248	2,571
	6,577	<u>25</u>	1,933	(恩	159	4,485
	10,734		4,167	:=	153	6,414
	18,001	~	9,087	₩.	200	8,714
	37,967	*	22,765	*	55	15,147
,		3,130,412	2,591,891	484,867	20	53,654
\$	97,172	\$ 3,130,412	\$ 2,631,685	\$ 484,867	\$ 2,103	\$ 108,929