

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
 Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended September 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION



A Limited Liability Partnership

Michael E. Oliphant, CPA
Wayne Barr, CPA
Cathryn A. Pitcock, CPA
Megan Solsbery, CPA

(325) 944-3571
FAX: (325) 942-1093
www.eckertcpa.com

Members of
American Institute of CPAs
Texas Society of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable County Judge
and Commissioners' Court
County of Glasscock
P.O. Box 67
Garden City, TX 79739-0067

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Glasscock, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Section I., Note C.; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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. 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 County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash-basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Glasscock, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, the respective changes in modified cash-basis financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Section I., Note C.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Section I., Note C. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

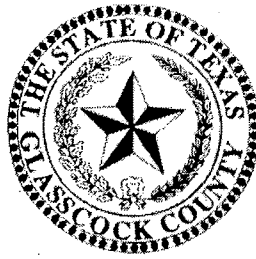
The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension liability and contributions information and total OPEB liability information for the Texas County & District Retirement System on pages 3 through 7, 40, and 41 through 45, respectively, are presented to supplement the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to this 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2020, on our consideration of the County of Glasscock'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 the effectiveness of the County of Glasscock's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Glasscock's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eckert & Company, LLP

March 9, 2020



Kim Halfmann
Glasscock County Judge

Pct. 1 Commissioner Charles Gully
Pct. 3 Commissioner Gary Jones

Pct. 2 Commissioner Mark Halfmann
Pct. 4 Commissioner John Seidenberger

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Glasscock's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, within the limitations of the County's modified cash basis of accounting. It should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements and independent auditor's report.

Financial Highlights - Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current year by \$50,786,514 (net position). Of this amount, \$32,126,380 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The County's total net position increased by \$5,074,957 or 11% from current year operations. The County's statement of activities shows total revenues of \$13,766,732 and total expenses of \$8,691,775.

The total fund balance of the General Fund is \$31,883,956 which is an increase of \$5,489,072 or 21% compared to the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's financial statements are presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the current year while keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

The governmental activities of the County include public transportation through roads and bridges, justice system, public safety, public health and welfare, culture and education, and community and economic development, as well as general administrative and support services. Business-type activities consist of a water system.

The County has no component units.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the current year.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet - modified cash basis and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - modified cash basis for the General Fund which is a major fund. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts a budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Proprietary Funds - Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its water system.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources which are collected by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other County funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position - A summary of the County's net position is presented below:

NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	September 30,					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and Other Assets	\$ 32,641,842	\$ 27,052,514	\$ 234,622	\$ 209,447	\$ 32,876,464	\$ 27,261,961
Capital Assets	17,119,598	17,606,401	857,322	901,549	17,976,920	18,507,950
Total Assets	\$ 49,761,440	\$ 44,658,915	\$ 1,091,944	\$ 1,110,996	\$ 50,853,384	\$ 45,769,911
Liabilities	\$ 66,870	\$ 58,354	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 66,870	\$ 58,354
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 17,119,598	\$ 17,606,401	\$ 857,322	\$ 901,549	\$ 17,976,920	\$ 18,507,950
Restricted	683,214	592,871	0	0	683,214	592,871
Unrestricted	31,891,758	26,401,289	234,622	209,447	32,126,380	26,610,736
Total Net Position	\$ 49,694,570	\$ 44,600,561	\$ 1,091,944	\$ 1,110,996	\$ 50,786,514	\$ 45,711,557

A large portion of the County's net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions (\$17,976,920) reflects the County's investment in capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending. An additional portion of the City's net position (\$683,214) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$32,126,380) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net position resulting from modified cash basis transactions by \$5,094,009 and \$4,060,478 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$19,052 and \$10,519 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Key elements of these increases (decreases) are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	Year Ended September 30,					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,144,404	\$ 1,137,994	\$ 106,908	\$ 107,473	\$ 1,251,312	\$ 1,245,467
Operating and Capital Grants	39,831	48,146	0	0	39,831	48,146
General Revenues						
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	11,673,235	10,670,808	0	0	11,673,235	10,670,808
Investment Earnings	751,696	406,868	4,887	2,592	756,583	409,460
Other	39,771	145,867	6,000	6,700	45,771	152,567
Total Revenues	\$ 13,648,937	\$ 12,409,683	\$ 117,795	\$ 116,765	\$ 13,766,732	\$ 12,526,448
Expenses						
General Government	\$ 2,292,062	\$ 2,357,551	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,292,062	\$ 2,357,551
Roads and Bridges	4,585,334	4,445,049	0	0	4,585,334	4,445,049
Justice System	290,736	314,663	0	0	290,736	314,663
Public Safety	1,005,253	973,935	0	0	1,005,253	973,935
Public Health and Welfare	128,217	102,450	0	0	128,217	102,450
Culture and Education	185,394	101,670	0	0	185,394	101,670
Community and Economic Development	67,932	53,887	0	0	67,932	53,887
Water	0	0	136,847	127,284	136,847	127,284
Total Expenses	\$ 8,554,928	\$ 8,349,205	\$ 136,847	\$ 127,284	\$ 8,691,775	\$ 8,476,489
Change in Net Position	\$ 5,094,009	\$ 4,060,478	\$ (19,052)	\$ (10,519)	\$ 5,074,957	\$ 4,049,959
Net Position - Beginning	44,600,561	40,567,415	1,110,996	1,121,515	45,711,557	41,688,930
Prior Period Adjustment	0	(27,332)	0	0	0	(27,332)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 49,694,570	\$ 44,600,561	\$ 1,091,944	\$ 1,110,996	\$ 50,786,514	\$ 45,711,557

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the current year within the limitations of the County's modified cash basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,574,972, an increase of \$5,580,812 or 21% in comparison with the prior year. These fund balances are reported in various governmental funds as follows:

General Fund \$31,883,956. All of this balance is unassigned.

Special Revenue Funds \$691,016. Of these balances \$683,214 is restricted by legislation and \$7,802 is committed to special programs.

Proprietary Funds - The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The County's Enterprise Fund reported unrestricted net position of \$234,622, an increase of \$25,175 or 12% in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budget

The original and final amended budget for the General Fund was \$11,976,711. Variances between the original budget and the final amended budget are shown on page 40 in the other information section of the audit report.

The County has adopted a budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$12,272,997 for the fiscal year 2020, which is an increase of \$296,286 from the fiscal year 2019.

Capital Assets and Debt - Modified Cash Basis

Capital Assets - Financial statement footnote III. C. discloses the County's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Long-Term Debt - The County had no long-term debt outstanding.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Kim Halfmann, County Judge, County of Glasscock, P.O. Box 67, Garden City, TX 79739-0067.

Basic Financial Statements

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 32,552,601	\$ 234,622	\$ 32,787,223
Due from Fiduciary Funds	83,164	-	83,164
Other Receivable	6,077	-	6,077
Capital Assets:			
Land	229,331	20,000	249,331
Infrastructure, Net	6,521,339	-	6,521,339
Buildings and Improvements, Net	8,637,267	-	8,637,267
Machinery and Equipment, Net	1,731,661	723	1,732,384
Water System, Net	-	836,599	836,599
Total Assets	<u>49,761,440</u>	<u>1,091,944</u>	<u>50,853,384</u>
LIABILITIES			
Collection Fees Payable	3,764	-	3,764
Due to Other Governments	32,526	-	32,526
Due to Fiduciary Funds	30,580	-	30,580
Total Liabilities	<u>66,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,870</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,119,598	857,322	17,976,920
Restricted by Legislation	683,214	-	683,214
Unrestricted	31,891,758	234,622	32,126,380
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 49,694,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,944</u>	<u>\$ 50,786,514</u>

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Program Revenues		
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			
General Government	\$ 2,292,062	\$ 552,326	\$ 25,235
Roads and Bridges	4,585,334	178,170	10,086
Justice System	290,736	298,098	3,600
Public Safety	1,005,253	97,993	910
Culture and Education	185,394	-	-
Public Health and Welfare	128,217	-	-
Community and Economic Development	67,932	17,817	-
Total Governmental Activities	8,554,928	1,144,404	39,831
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:			
Water System	136,847	106,908	-
Total Business-Type Activities	136,847	106,908	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 8,691,775	\$ 1,251,312	\$ 39,831

General Revenues:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
Miscellaneous Revenue
Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (1,714,501)	\$ -	\$ (1,714,501)
(4,397,078)	-	(4,397,078)
10,962	-	10,962
(906,350)	-	(906,350)
(185,394)	-	(185,394)
(128,217)	-	(128,217)
(50,115)	-	(50,115)
<u>(7,370,693)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,370,693)</u>
-	(29,939)	(29,939)
<u>-</u>	<u>(29,939)</u>	<u>(29,939)</u>
<u>(7,370,693)</u>	<u>(29,939)</u>	<u>(7,400,632)</u>
11,673,235	-	11,673,235
39,771	6,000	45,771
751,696	4,887	756,583
<u>12,464,702</u>	<u>10,887</u>	<u>12,475,589</u>
5,094,009	(19,052)	5,074,957
44,600,561	1,110,996	45,711,557
<u>\$ 49,694,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,944</u>	<u>\$ 50,786,514</u>

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 31,868,272	\$ 684,329	\$ 32,552,601
Due from Other Funds	76,477	6,687	83,164
Due from Others	6,077	-	6,077
Total Assets	<u>\$ 31,950,826</u>	<u>\$ 691,016</u>	<u>\$ 32,641,842</u>
LIABILITIES			
Collection Fees Payable	\$ 3,764	\$ -	\$ 3,764
Due to Other Governments	32,526	-	32,526
Due to Other Funds	30,580	-	30,580
Total Liabilities	<u>66,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,870</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted Fund Balance:			
Restricted by Legislation	-	683,214	683,214
Committed Fund Balance:			
Other Committed Fund Balance	-	7,802	7,802
Unassigned Fund Balance	31,883,956	-	31,883,956
Total Fund Balances	<u>31,883,956</u>	<u>691,016</u>	<u>32,574,972</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 31,950,826</u>	<u>\$ 691,016</u>	<u>\$ 32,641,842</u>

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	32,574,972
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) is to increase net position.		17,606,401
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements but are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including capital outlays is to increase net position.		634,607
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds financial statements 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.		(1,083,361)
The remaining bases of capital assets disposed of in the current year result in a decrease in net position.		(38,049)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	49,694,570

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 11,673,235	\$ -	\$ 11,673,235
Fees	733,888	156,959	890,847
Fines	253,556	-	253,556
Intergovernmental	38,921	910	39,831
Interest	740,398	11,298	751,696
Miscellaneous	77,453	368	77,821
Total Revenues	<u>13,517,451</u>	<u>169,535</u>	<u>13,686,986</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	2,176,086	3,038	2,179,124
Roads and Bridges	4,262,961	-	4,262,961
Justice System	258,603	32,133	290,736
Public Safety	981,190	42,624	1,023,814
Culture and Education	184,780	-	184,780
Public Health and Welfare	127,403	-	127,403
Community and Economic Development	37,356	-	37,356
Total Expenditures	<u>8,028,379</u>	<u>77,795</u>	<u>8,106,174</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,489,072	91,740	5,580,812
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>26,394,884</u>	<u>599,276</u>	<u>26,994,160</u>
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 31,883,956</u>	<u>\$ 691,016</u>	<u>\$ 32,574,972</u>

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
& CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,580,812
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements but are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing capital outlays is to increase net position.	634,607
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds financial statements 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.	(1,083,361)
The remaining bases of capital assets disposed of in the current year result in a decrease in net position.	(38,049)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,094,009</u>

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business Type Activities
	Water System Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 234,622
Total Current Assets	234,622
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	20,000
Machinery and Equipment	29,400
Water System	1,661,235
Accumulated Depreciation	(853,313)
Total Noncurrent Assets	857,322
Total Assets	1,091,944
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	857,322
Unrestricted	234,622
Total Net Position	\$ 1,091,944

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
	Water System Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water Sales and Services	\$ 106,908
Other Charges	6,000
Total Operating Revenues	112,908
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and Benefits	44,063
Repair and Maintenance	20,404
Insurance	4,020
Other Operating Costs	16,485
Utilities	7,648
Depreciation	44,227
Total Operating Expenses	136,847
Operating Income (Loss)	(23,939)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment Earnings	4,887
Total NonOperating Revenue (Expenses)	4,887
Change in Net Position	(19,052)
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	1,110,996
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,091,944

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
	Water System Enterprise Fund
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u>	
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 106,908
Cash Received from Other Charges	6,000
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(44,063)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(48,557)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	20,288
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</u>	
Interest on Investments	4,887
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,175
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	209,447
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	\$ 234,622
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u>	
<u> Provided By Operating Activities:</u>	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (23,939)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	
To Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	44,227
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 20,288

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,576,780
Due from Other Funds	30,580
	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ 7,607,360
	<hr/> <hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Funds	\$ 83,164
Due to Others	7,524,196
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,607,360
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Glasscock, Texas, prepares its basic financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Glasscock, Texas, was organized by an Act of the Texas Legislature in April 1893. The County is governed by the Commissioners' Court, a five-member group consisting of an elected County Judge and four County Commissioners elected from individual precincts. Services provided by the County include public transportation through roads and bridges, justice system, public safety, public health and welfare, culture and education, and community and economic development, as well as general administrative and support services. The County also provides water utilities. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services - payments from parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment of the County and (2) grants and contributions - payments from organizations outside the County that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment of the County. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as interfund receivables and payables on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe how transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting.

Governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Current financial assets and liabilities are generally the only items included on their balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. Fund balance is used to measure available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Proprietary funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income and the changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with the activities of the proprietary funds are reported in the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, and expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. The modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The use of the modified cash basis of accounting results in certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable, expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) not being recorded in these financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all revenues except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund - Water Fund - This Fund accounts for the operation of the water system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds - These Funds are used to account for resources which are collected by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other County funds.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Proprietary Funds

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund types, the County considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between individual funds may result in amounts owed between funds which are classified as Due To and From Other Funds. Other than amounts due to or from fiduciary funds these balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	15-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Water System	40

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

G. Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to vacation and sick leave based on their length of employment. Vacation leave does not accumulate or vest, but employees may accumulate up to 90 days of sick leave. Upon separation from service, employees are paid for any current vacation leave which has been earned but not used; however, unused sick leave is not paid.

H. Net Position on the Statement of Net Position

Net position on the statement of net position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted by Legislation - This component of net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities of certain Special Revenue Funds that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by state legislation.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

H. Net Position on the Statement of Net Position - Continued

Unrestricted - This is the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources that is not reported as Net Investment in Capital Assets or Restricted by Legislation.

I. Fund Balances/Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because usage restraints have been imposed by external sources such as creditors (through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through formal action by the Commissioners' Court.

Unassigned - Amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the governmental funds balance sheet.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Commissioners' Court has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Unrestricted net position for proprietary funds represents the net position available for future operations.

J. Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all 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 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues when they are collected.

K. Interfund Transfers

Permanent relocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget

The County prepares and adopts a budget for governmental funds prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The County holds public meetings for the purpose of obtaining comments from citizens prior to adopting the budget. Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the Commissioners' Court. The budget was amended during the year.

Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a modified cash basis and cover a one-year period. Appropriations lapse at year end.

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits and investments in certificates of deposit may not be returned to it. The County's policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, other than the following: The State of Texas requires that a financial institution secure deposits and investments made by state and local governments by pledging securities in excess of the highest cash balance of the government. The County is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits since they are covered by depository insurance and pledged securities held by a third party in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent five percent or more of the total entity investments represent a concentration risk. The County is not exposed to this risk as described in the preceding paragraph.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments - Continued

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2019, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Not applicable

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable

At September 30, 2019, the County's investments with respective maturities and credit ratings consisted of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
<u>Public Funds Investment Pools</u>				
TexPool	\$ 18,176,079	70%	34 Days	AAAm
TexSTAR	<u>7,670,275</u>	<u>30%</u>	18 Days	AAAm
Total Public Funds Investment Pools	<u>\$ 25,846,354</u>	<u>100%</u>		

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas (“Pools”) are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool and are qualified to advise the Pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District’s investment in Pools is reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the Pool’s underlying portfolio, unless the Pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC’s Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund			
Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 76,477</u>	<u>\$ 30,580</u>	Unremitted Fees
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 6,687</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	Unremitted Fees
Fiduciary Funds			
General Fund	\$ 30,580	\$ 76,477	Unremitted Fees
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>6,687</u>	Unremitted Fees
	<u>\$ 30,580</u>	<u>\$ 83,164</u>	
Totals	<u>\$ 113,744</u>	<u>\$ 113,744</u>	

All amounts due are expected to be repaid within one year.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 229,331	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 229,331
Historical Building	240,296	0	0	240,296
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 469,627</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 469,627</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	\$ 7,597,678	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,597,678
Buildings and Improvements	10,420,977	113,741	0	10,534,718
Machinery and Equipment	5,387,937	520,866	114,155	5,794,648
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 23,406,592</u>	<u>\$ 634,607</u>	<u>\$ 114,155</u>	<u>\$ 23,927,044</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 23,876,219</u>	<u>\$ 634,607</u>	<u>\$ 114,155</u>	<u>\$ 24,396,671</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Infrastructure	\$ (696,454)	\$ (379,885)	\$ 0	\$ (1,076,339)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,796,786)	(340,961)		(2,137,747)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,776,578)	(362,515)	(76,106)	(4,062,987)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (6,269,818)</u>	<u>\$ (1,083,361)</u>	<u>\$ (76,106)</u>	<u>\$ (7,277,073)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 17,606,401</u>	<u>\$ (448,754)</u>	<u>\$ 38,049</u>	<u>\$ 17,119,598</u>

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

C. Capital Assets - Continued

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 20,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
System	\$ 1,661,235	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,661,235
Machinery and Equipment	29,400	0	0	29,400
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 1,690,635</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,690,635</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,710,635</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,710,635</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
System	\$ (781,932)	\$ (42,704)	\$ 0	\$ (824,636)
Machinery and Equipment	(27,154)	(1,523)	0	(28,677)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (809,086)</u>	<u>\$ (44,227)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (853,313)</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 901,549</u>	<u>\$ (44,227)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 857,322</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 274,403
Roads and Bridges	574,306
Public Safety	202,648
Culture and Education	614
Public Health and Welfare	814
Community and Economic Development	<u>30,576</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,083,361</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water	<u>\$ 44,227</u>

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

D. Due to Other Governments

Amounts due to other governments are summarized as follows:

	General Fund
Due to State - Fees Collected	\$ 32,526

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. This report is available at www.tcdrs.org. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 1-800-823-7782.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits 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 deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Funding Policy - The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of 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. The employer contributed the actuarially determined rate of 9.24% for the months of the accounting year in 2018 and 9.66% for the months of the accounting year in 2019.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2019 is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Actuarial Assumptions - All actuarial methods and assumptions used for this GASB analysis were the same as those used in the December 31, 2018 funding valuation, except as noted below and throughout this report. Please see the County's December 31, 2018 Summary Valuation Report for further details.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing Period	5 Years
Recognition Method	Non-Asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	4.85%
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments for the County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.
Retirement Age	Members eligible for service retirement are assumed to retire at various rates based upon age and gender. Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of age 60 or earliest retirement eligibility. For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.
Turnover	New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.
Mortality	Mortality rates for depositing members are based on 90% of the gender-distinct RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members are based on 130% for males and 110% for females of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. Disabled retirees are based on 130% for males and 115% for females of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table. All of the rates are projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2019 information for a 10-year time horizon.

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

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

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Depletion of Plan Assets/GASB Discount Rate - The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefits payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.1%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.1% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The following presents the increases (decreases) in net pension liability (asset):

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability (a)</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2017	\$ 8,876,405	\$ 9,162,337	\$ (285,932)
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	\$ 333,273	\$ 0	\$ 333,273
Interest on Total Pension Liability	723,250	0	723,250
Effect of Plan Changes	0	0	0
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(51,727)	0	(51,727)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	0	0	0
Refund of Contributions	(68,798)	(68,798)	0
Benefit Payments	(503,669)	(503,669)	0
Administrative Expenses	0	(7,194)	7,194
Member Contributions	0	136,818	(136,818)
Net Investment Income	0	(171,004)	171,004
Employer Contributions	0	407,769	(407,769)
Other	0	90	(90)
Net Changes	<u>\$ 432,329</u>	<u>\$ (205,988)</u>	<u>\$ 638,317</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 9,308,734</u>	<u>\$ 8,956,349</u>	<u>\$ 352,385</u>

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.1%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (8.1%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.1%)</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 10,339,558	\$ 9,308,734	\$ 8,424,187
Fiduciary Net Position	<u>8,956,349</u>	<u>8,956,349</u>	<u>8,956,349</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,383,209</u>	<u>\$ 352,385</u>	<u>\$ (532,162)</u>

Pension Expense (Income) - The following presents the components of pension expense (income):

<u>Pension Expense (Income)</u>	<u>January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018</u>
Service Cost	\$ 333,273
Interest on Total Pension Liability	723,250
Effect of Plan Changes	0
Administrative Expenses	7,194
Member Contributions	(136,818)
Expected Investment Return Net of Investment Expenses	(740,760)
Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	28,067
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	36,465
Recognition of Investment Gains or Losses	255,635
Other	<u>(90)</u>
Total Pension Expense (Income)	<u>\$ 506,216</u>

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 65,690	\$ 43,013
Changes in Assumptions	44,865	-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings	589,062	
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	<u>157,620</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 857,237</u>	<u>\$ 43,013</u>

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2019	\$ 259,061
2020	118,030
2021	107,508
2022	172,005
2023	0
Thereafter	0

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - The County participates in the Group Term Life (GTL) program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. All full-time and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year, and are eligible for the TCERS pension plan. Only employers that have elected to participate in the GTL program are included in the OPEB plan.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides a \$5,000 postretirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit, and no future increases are assumed in the benefit amount.

Contributions made to the retiree GTL program are held in the GTL fund. The GTL fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. The contributions for retiree GTL coverage are assigned to the OPEB plan under GASB 75 and are used to determine the benefit payments shown in the changes in the total OPEB liability.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 each year. The County's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	21
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	8
Active Employers	<u>46</u>
Total	<u><u>75</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability - The County's total OPEB liability of \$108,977 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)	4.1%

The TCDRS GTL program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (Paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher municipal bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 4.1% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018. At transition, GASB 75 also requires that the total OPEB liability as of the prior fiscal year end be estimated based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index as of the prior fiscal year end. The actuary estimated the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2017, using a discount rate of 3.44% as of December 31, 2017.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Mortality rates were based on the following criteria:

Depositing Members	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service Retirees, Beneficiaries and Non-Depositing Members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled Retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability - The following presents the increases (decreases) in total OPEB liability:

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	
Balance as of December 31, 2017	<u>\$ 115,835</u>
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	\$ 4,333
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	4,070
Changes of Benefit Terms	0
Effect of Economic/Demographic Experience	(624)
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	(10,923)
Benefit Payments	(3,714)
Other	<u>0</u>
Net Changes	<u>\$ (6,858)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2018	<u><u>\$ 108,977</u></u>

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.44% in 2017 to 4.1% in 2018.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.1%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.1%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.1%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the total OPEB liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (3.1%)	Current Discount Rate (4.1%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.1%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 126,221	\$ 108,977	\$ 95,222

OPEB Expense (Income) - The following presents the components of OPEB expense (income):

OPEB Expense (Income)	January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018
Service Cost	\$ 4,333
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	4,070
Effect of Plan Changes	0
Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(135)
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	(1,141)
Other	0
Total OPEB Expense (Income)	\$ 7,127

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 644
Changes in Assumptions	2,718	9,102
Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	6,961	-
Totals	\$ 9,679	\$ 9,746

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>OPEB Expense Amount</u>
2019	\$ (1,276)
2020	(1,276)
2021	(1,276)
2022	(1,278)
2023	(1,922)
Thereafter	0

C. Postretirement Health Care Benefits

The County pays health insurance premiums for retired elected officials and other retired employees. The County pays the premiums monthly as they are billed by the insurance carrier and charges the cost to insurance in the financial statements. The County paid premiums totaling \$102,470 for 17 retirees during the current year.

D. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to annually provide assurance that financial resources will be available to provide for closure, postclosure care, and remediation or containment of environmental hazards. The County has complied with this requirement by obtaining a letter of credit from a bank.

E. Tax Abatements

The County has entered into contractual agreements with property owners in which the County has agreed to reduce the amount of ad valorem taxes payable on certain improvements constructed after the dates the agreements were reached in accordance with Chapter 312 of the State of Texas Tax Code. The terms of each agreement are limited by the guidelines and criteria established by the County Commissioners. At September 30, 2019, the County had established abatement agreements with the following property owners:

Property Owner	Date of Abatement Agreement	First Year of Abatement	Final Year of Abatement	2018 Assessed Values	2018 Taxable Values	2018 Abated Values	2018 Taxes Levied	2018 Taxes Abated
Panther Creek Wind Farm, LLC	2/7/08	2010	2019	\$ 117,629,310	\$ 70,577,590	\$ 47,051,720	\$ 238,693	\$ 159,129
Rattlesnake Wind Farm I, LLC	8/19/11	2017	2025	194,122,000	77,648,800	116,473,200	262,608	393,912
Bearkat Renewable Energy Project, LLC	2/23/15	2018	2027	219,758,780	87,903,510	131,855,270	297,290	445,935

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

E. Tax Abatements - Continued

During fiscal year 2019, the total amount of abated property value was \$295,380,190. Based on the county tax rate of \$0.3382 per \$100 of value, the foregone tax levy due to abatement agreements was \$998,976.

The County has also entered into a tax abatement agreement with Edmondson Ranch Wind Energy, LLC. Tax abatements have not started on this agreement.

F. Subsequent Events

The County's management has evaluated subsequent events through March 9, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

Other Information

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 10,539,177	\$ 10,539,177	\$ 11,673,235	\$ 1,134,058
Fees	650,500	650,500	733,888	83,388
Fines	250,000	250,000	253,556	3,556
Intergovernmental	42,700	42,700	38,921	(3,779)
Interest	450,000	450,000	740,398	290,398
Miscellaneous	45,010	45,010	77,453	32,443
Total Revenues	<u>11,977,387</u>	<u>11,977,387</u>	<u>13,517,451</u>	<u>1,540,064</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	3,933,260	3,904,625	2,176,086	1,728,539
Roads and Bridges	4,309,606	4,309,606	4,262,961	46,645
Justice System	335,181	336,031	258,603	77,428
Public Safety	1,182,799	1,190,899	981,190	209,709
Culture and Education	1,139,492	1,139,492	184,780	954,712
Public Health and Welfare	951,873	971,558	127,403	844,155
Community and Economic Development	124,500	124,500	37,356	87,144
Total Expenditures	<u>11,976,711</u>	<u>11,976,711</u>	<u>8,028,379</u>	<u>3,948,332</u>
Net Change	676	676	5,489,072	5,488,396
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<u>26,394,884</u>	<u>26,394,884</u>	<u>26,394,884</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	<u>\$ 26,395,560</u>	<u>\$ 26,395,560</u>	<u>\$ 31,883,956</u>	<u>\$ 5,488,396</u>

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
A. Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 333,273	\$ 321,617
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	723,250	671,064
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(51,727)	109,483
Changes of Assumptions	-	74,776
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(572,467)	(517,259)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 432,329	\$ 659,681
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	8,876,405	8,216,724
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 9,308,734	\$ 8,876,405
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 407,769	\$ 537,977
Contributions - Employee	136,818	139,838
Net Investment Income	(171,004)	1,149,347
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(572,467)	(517,259)
Administrative Expense	(7,194)	(6,093)
Other	90	2,094
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (205,988)	\$ 1,305,904
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	9,162,337	7,856,433
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 8,956,349	\$ 9,162,337
C. Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 352,385	\$ (285,932)
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	96.21%	103.22%
E. Covered Payroll	\$ 1,954,554	\$ 1,997,685
F. Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	18.03%	(14.31%)

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 five 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."

	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
\$	324,388	\$ 294,353	\$ 235,155
	620,751	577,149	533,884
	-	(49,112)	-
	(6,523)	72,584	144,764
	-	86,041	-
	(444,257)	(434,591)	(419,309)
\$	494,359	\$ 546,424	\$ 494,494
	7,722,365	7,175,941	6,681,447
\$	8,216,724	\$ 7,722,365	\$ 7,175,941
\$	167,969	\$ 161,157	\$ 211,506
	132,541	130,041	120,818
	546,453	(90,238)	484,265
	(444,257)	(434,591)	(419,309)
	(6,021)	(5,461)	(5,769)
	(18,687)	38,692	20,443
\$	377,998	\$ (200,400)	\$ 411,954
	7,478,435	7,678,835	7,266,881
\$	7,856,433	\$ 7,478,435	\$ 7,678,835
\$	360,291	\$ 243,930	\$ (502,894)
	95.62%	96.84%	107.01%
\$	1,893,436	\$ 1,857,727	\$ 1,725,969
	19.03%	13.13%	(29.14%)

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 206,580	\$ 204,268	\$ 186,842
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(206,580)	(204,268)	(186,842)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,941,983	\$ 1,964,558	\$ 1,970,441
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.64%	10.40%	9.48%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, the years of data presented this reporting period are those for which data is available. "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."

	2016	2015	2014
\$	172,785	\$ 175,339	\$ 189,197
	(172,785)	(175,339)	(189,197)
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
\$	1,958,868	\$ 1,824,999	\$ 1,657,621
	8.82%	9.61%	11.41%

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 4,333	\$ 4,268
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	4,070	4,143
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(624)	(186)
Changes of Assumptions	(10,923)	4,077
Benefit Payments*	(3,714)	(3,598)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(6,858)	8,706
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	115,835	107,129
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 108,977	\$ 115,835
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,954,554	\$ 1,997,685
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.58%	5.80%

*The Supplemental Death Benefit Fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75. Because of this benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P52.139 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

As required by GASB 75, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Other Information
September 30, 2019

Note A - Net Pension Liability

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing Period	5 Years
Recognition Method	Non-Asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	4.85%
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Cost-of-Living Adjustments for the County are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.
Retirement Age	Members eligible for service retirement are assumed to retire at various rates based upon age and gender. Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of age 60 or earliest retirement eligibility. For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.
Turnover	New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages.
Mortality	Mortality rates for depositing members are based on 90% of the gender-distinct RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members are based on 130% for males and 110% for females of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table. Disabled retirees are based on 130% for males and 115% for females of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table. All of the rates are projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Notes to the Other Information - Continued
September 30, 2019

Note B - Total OPEB Liability

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in this GASB analysis.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)	4.1%

Mortality rates were based on the following criteria:

Depositing Members	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service Retirees, Beneficiaries and Non-Depositing Members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled Retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION



A Limited Liability Partnership

Michael E. Oliphant, CPA
Wayne Barr, CPA
Cathryn A. Pitcock, CPA
Megan Solsbery, CPA

(325) 944-3571
FAX: (325) 942-1093
www.eckertcpa.com

Members of
American Institute of CPAs
Texas Society of CPAs

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

The Honorable County Judge
and Commissioners' Court
County of Glasscock
P.O. Box 67
Garden City, TX 79739-0067

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Glasscock, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Glasscock's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Glasscock's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Glasscock'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 County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Glasscock's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001.

County's Response to Findings

The County of Glasscock's response to the findings 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 the response.

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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eckert & Company, LLP

March 9, 2020

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK
Schedule of Findings and Responses
Year Ended September 30, 2019

Findings -

Reference Number: 2019-001

Criteria:

The Texas Local Government Code states that purchases involving more than \$50,000 must be purchased through one of the competitive procurement processes.

Condition:

The County purchased a rescue truck without going through competitive procurement process.

Cause:

Competitive procurement procedures are in place but were not followed due to inadequate controls over the procurement process.

Effect:

Because competitive procurement procedures were not followed the County may not have obtained the best value for this purchase.

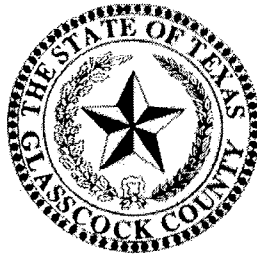
Auditor's Recommendation:

The County should follow competitive procurement processes when required.

Responses -

Reference Number: 2019-001

The County will follow competitive procurement processes when required.



Kim Halfmann
Glasscock County Judge

Pct. 1 Commissioner Charles Gully
Pct. 3 Commissioner Gary Jones

Pct. 2 Commissioner Mark Halfmann
Pct. 4 Commissioner John Seidenberger

Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended September 30, 2019

(Prepared by the County's Management)

The County of Glasscock, Texas, submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Findings - State Compliance

2019-001

Recommendation:

The County should follow competitive procurement processes when required.

Action Taken:

The County will follow competitive procurement processes when required.

Anticipated Completion Date: Throughout Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

Contact Person

Kim Halfmann, County Judge
432/354-2639/