Financial Report of

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK

Garden City, Texas

Year Ended September 30, 2012

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2012

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A Limited Liability Partnership

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Glasscock, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Section I., Note C., the County prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - modified cash basis 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, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis and, where applicable, cash flows - modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Section I., Note C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2013, 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress for the TCDRS retirement plan on pages 3 through 7, 29 through 30, and 31, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Page 2

Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Glasscock's financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 8, 2013

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS GLASSCOCK COUNTY

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Commissioners

Jimmy Strube Pct. 1

Mark Halfmann Pct. 2

Gary Jones Pct. 3

Michael Hoch Pct. 4

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, 2012, 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 auditors' report.

Financial Highlights - Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at the end of the current year by \$7,866,461 (net assets). Of this amount, \$3,837,990 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

The County's total net assets increased by \$574,859 or 8% as a result of current year operations. The County's statement of activities shows total revenues of \$5,684,198 and total expenses of \$5,109,339.

The total fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,439,940 which was an increase of \$210,652 or 7% 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 assets 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 assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net assets 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 considered to be 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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets - A summary of the County's net assets is presented below:

NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Governmer	tal Activities Business-Type Activities			Totals		
			Septer	nber 30,			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,741,766	\$ 3,466,657	\$ 144,505	\$ 66,272	\$ 3,886,271	\$ 3,532,929	
Capital Assets	2,917,286	2,639,082	1,111,185	1,152,784	4,028,471	3,791,866	
Total Assets	\$ 6,659,052	\$ 6,105,739	\$ 1,255,690	\$ 1,219,056	\$ 7,914,742	\$ 7,324,795	
Liabilities	\$ 48,281	\$ 33,193	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 48,281	\$ 33,193	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 2,917,286	\$ 2,639,082	\$ 1,111,185	\$ 1,152,784	\$ 4,028,471	\$ 3,791,866	
Unrestricted	3,693,485	3,433,464	144,505	66,272	3,837,990	3,499,736	
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,610,771	\$ 6,072,546	\$ 1,255,690	\$ 1,219,056	\$ 7,866,461	\$ 7,291,602	

A large portion of the County's net assets resulting from modified cash basis transactions (\$4,028,471) reflects the County's investment in capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$3,837,990) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the County's net assets resulting from modified cash basis transactions by \$538,225 and \$628,274 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 respectively. Business-type activities increased the County's net assets by \$36,634 and decreased the County's net assets by \$63,650 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 respectively. Key elements of these increases (decreases) are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-1	Гуре	Activities		To	otals	3
	_					Year Ended	Sep	tember 30,		//		***************************************
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	1,297,289	\$	639,399	\$	140,720	\$	57,872	\$	1,438,009	\$	697,271
Operating Grants and Contributions		49,182		141,647		0		0		49,182		141,647
General Revenues												
Maintenance and Operations Taxes		4,150,717		3,200,121		0		0		4,150,717		3,200,121
Investment Earnings		5,126		4,243		128		95		5,254		4,338
Other		41,036	_	108,575		0		0	_	41,036		108,575
Total Revenues	\$	5,543,350	\$	4,093,985	\$	140,848	\$	57,967	\$	5,684,198	\$	4,151,952
Expenses												
General Government	\$	2,470,032	\$	1,177,838	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,470,032	\$	1,177,838
Roads and Bridges		1,549,097	·	1,376,647	•	0	*	0	Ψ	1,549,097	Ψ	1,376,647
Justice System		216,885		191,833		0		0		216,885		191,833
Public Safety		525,501		518,020		0		0		525.501		518.020
Public Health and Welfare		51,604		42,753		0		0		51,604		42.753
Culture and Education		117,551		100,076		0		0		117,551		100,076
Community and Economic Development		74,455		58,544		0		0		74,455		58,544
Water		0		0		104,214		121,617		104,214		121,617
T											_	121,011
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	5,005,125	\$	3,465,711	\$	104,214	\$	121,617	\$	5,109,339	\$	3,587,328
Change in Net Assets	\$	538,225	\$	628,274	\$	36,634	\$	(63,650)	\$	574,859	\$	564,624
Net Assets - Beginning		6,072,546		5,444,272		1,219,056	***************************************	1,282,706		7,291,602		6,726,978
Net Assets - Ending	\$	6,610,771	\$	6,072,546	\$	1,255,690	\$	1,219,056	\$	7,866,461	\$	7,291,602

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.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds - Continued

The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,693,485, an increase of \$260,021 or 8% in comparison with the prior year. These fund balances are reported in various governmental funds as follows:

General Fund \$3,439,940. All of this balance is unassigned.

Special Revenue Funds \$253,545. All of these balances are 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 assets of \$144,505, an increase of \$78,233 or 118% in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budget

The original budget for the General Fund was \$4,437,539 and the final amended budget was \$5,735,539. Significant variances between the original budget and the final amended budget were increases of \$1,185,982 in General Government expenditures, \$20,515 in Justice System expenditures, \$73,748 in Public Safety expenditures, and \$16,875 in Community and Economic Development expenditures. The large increase in General Government reflects an Optional Contribution of \$1,300,000 to the Texas County & District Retirement System.

The County has adopted a budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$5,990,083 for the fiscal year 2013, which is an increase of \$254,544 from the fiscal year 2012.

Capital Assets and Debt - Modified Cash Basis

Capital Assets - The County's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for its governmental type activities as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, was \$2,917,286 and \$2,639,082, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. Financial statement footnote III. C. discloses the County's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012.

The County's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for its business-type activities as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, was \$1,111,185, and \$1,152,784, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, the water system, and machinery and equipment. Financial statement footnote III. C. discloses the County's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012.

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.



COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis September 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities	Activities	1 Otal
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 3,532,689	\$ 144,505	\$ 3,677,194
Due from Fiduciary Funds	209,077	0	209,077
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):	•		,
Land	168,869	20,000	188,869
Buildings and Improvements	1,198,051	0	1,198,051
Water System	0	1,081,782	1,081,782
Machinery and Equipment	1,550,366	9,403	1,559,769
Total Assets	\$ 6,659,052	\$ 1,255,690	\$ 7,914,742
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$ 48,281	\$ 0	\$ 48,281
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 2,917,286	\$ 1,111,185	\$ 4,028,471
Unrestricted	3,693,485	144,505	3,837,990
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,610,771	\$ 1,255,690	\$ 7,866,461

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Program	Program Revenues Operating	Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Business-	nue and ssets
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
	\$ 2,470,032	\$ 745,130	\$ 27.404	\$ (1,697,498)	О	\$ (1.697.498)
	1,549,097			(1,205,450)		
	216,885	213,177	0	(3,708)	0	
	525,501	200	11,427	(513,874)	0	(5
	51,604	0	0	(51,604)	0	
	117,551	0	0	(117,551)	0	•
	74,455	5,486	0	(68,969)	0	(68,969)
	\$ 5,005,125	\$ 1,297,289	\$ 49,182	\$ (3,658,654)	0	\$ (3,658,654)
	104,214	140,720	0	0	36,506	36,506
	\$ 5,109,339	\$ 1,438,009	\$ 49,182	\$ (3,658,654)	\$ 36,506	\$ (3,622,148)
	General Revenues Property Taxes - Ope Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	neral Revenues Property Taxes - Operations Investment Earnings Miscellaneous		\$ 4,150,717 5,126 41,036	\$ 128	\$ 4,150,717 5,254 41,036
	Total Ge	Total General Revenues		\$ 4,196,879	\$ 128	\$ 4,197,007
	Change in Net	in Net Assets		\$ 538,225	\$ 36,634	\$ 574,859
	Net Assets - Beginning	eginning		6,072,546	1,219,056	7,291,602
1	Net Assets - Ending The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.	inding nent.		\$ 6,610,771	\$ 1,255,690	\$ 7,866,461

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds September 30, 2012

		Other	Total
	General	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS	General	1 unus	1 unus
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 3,283,657	\$ 249,032	\$ 3,532,689
Due from Other Funds	204,564	4,513	209,077
Total Assets	\$ 3,488,221	\$ 253,545	\$ 3,741,766
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments	\$ 48,281	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 48,281
FUND BALANCES			
Committed Fund Balance:			
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 0	\$ 253,545	\$ 253,545
Unassigned Fund Balance	3,439,940	0	3,439,940
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,439,940	\$ 253,545	\$ 3,693,485
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,488,221	\$ 253,545	\$ 3,741,766

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis September 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,693,485
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The net effect of including the beginning	
balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) is to increase net assets.	2,639,082
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund 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 assets.	602,273
The gross amount received from the disposal of capital assets used in governmental activities is reported in the governmental funds as revenues. In the government-wide financial statements disposal proceeds are reduced by the remaining depreciable bases of the assets. The net effect of the adjustments is to decrease net assets.	(8,809)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's	
depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(315,260)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,610,771

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2012

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		1 4.140	7 41143
Taxes	\$ 4,150,717	\$ 0	\$ 4,150,717
Fees	686,085	82,489	768,574
Fines	176,023	0	176,023
Intergovernmental	92,630	0	92,630
Interest	4,896	230	5,126
Miscellaneous	357,089	0	357,089
Sale of Assets	2,000	0	2,000
Total Revenues	\$ 5,469,440	\$ 82,719	\$ 5,552,159
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	\$ 2,461,653	\$ 24,843	\$ 2,486,496
Roads and Bridges	1,833,475	0	1,833,475
Justice System	194,334	8,257	202,591
Public Safety	526,788	250	527,038
Public Health and Welfare	50,790	0	50,790
Culture and Education	146,936	0	146,936
Community and Economic Development	44,812	0	44,812
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,258,788	\$ 33,350	\$ 5,292,138
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 210,652	\$ 49,369	\$ 260,021
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,229,288	204,176	3,433,464
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,439,940	\$ 253,545	\$ 3,693,485

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2012

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 260,021
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund 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 assets.	602,273
The gross amount received from the disposal of capital assets used in governmental activities is reported in the governmental funds as revenues. In the government-wide financial statements disposal proceeds are reduced by the remaining depreciable bases of the assets. The net effect of the adjustments is to decrease net assets.	(8,809)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(315,260)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 538,225

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund September 30, 2012

	Water System Enterprise Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Temporary Investments	<u>\$ 144,505</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	\$ 20,000
Water System	1,614,330
Equipment	12,400
Total	\$ 1,646,730
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(535,545)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,111,185
Total Assets	\$ 1,255,690
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
None	\$ 0
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 1,111,185
Unrestricted	144,505
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,255,690

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Water System Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges Sales and Services: Water Sales Other Services	\$	139,320 1,400
Total Operating Revenues	\$	140,720
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and Benefits Utilities Insurance Repair and Maintenance Other Depreciation Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	\$ \$	35,081 11,202 1,998 10,907 3,427 41,599 104,214 36,506
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Earned		128
Change in Net Assets	\$	36,634
Total Net Assets - Beginning		1,219,056

\$ 1,255,690

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Total Net Assets - Ending

Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Water System Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Salaries and Benefits	\$ 140,720 (27,534) (35,081)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 78,105
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments	128
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 78,233
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	66,272
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 144,505
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income	\$ 36,506
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	41,599
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 78,105

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2012

400000	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 219,413
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Funds	\$ 209,077
Due to Other Governments	7,002
Due to Others	3,334
Total Liabilities	\$ 219,413

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2012

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 comprehensive 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 assets 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 assets.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued September 30, 2012

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 assets.

F. Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from modified cash basis transactions are reported in the statement of net assets. 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:

Assets	Years
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. Fund Balances/Equity

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued September 30, 2012

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

A. Budget - Continued

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. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments: 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 and investments in certificates of deposit 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. At September 30, 2012, all of the County's investments are in external investment pools or certificates of deposit with its depository bank. The County is not exposed to this risk as described in the preceding paragraph.

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, 2012, the County was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Not applicable

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued September 30, 2012

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2012, was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
Governmental Activities	_	Balance		Additions	[Deletions		Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	168,869	\$	0	\$	0	\$	168,869
Historical Building	Ψ	100,009	Φ	240,296	Φ	0	Ψ	240,296
Construction in Progress		240,296		0		240,296		0
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	409,165	\$	240,296	\$	240,296	\$	409,165
Capital Assets Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,195,741 3,300,440	\$	91,000 511,273	\$	0 79,000	\$	2,286,741 3,732,713
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	5,496,181	\$	602,273	\$	79,000	\$_	6,019,454
Total Capital Assets	\$	5,905,346	\$	842,569	\$	319,296	\$	6,428,619
Less Accumulated Depreciation Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	(1,271,162) (1,995,102)	\$	(57,824) (257,436)	\$	0 (70,191)	\$	(1,328,986) (2,182,347)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(3,266,264)	\$	(315,260)	\$	(70,191)	\$	(3,511,333)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,639,082	\$	527,309	\$	249,105	\$	2,917,286

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued September 30, 2012

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Retirement 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 624 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, 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 using the actuarially determined rate of 20.09% for the months of the accounting year in 2011 and 21.39% for the months of the accounting year in 2012.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2012 is the rate of 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.

Annual Pension Cost - For the employer's accounting year ended September 30, 2012, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$229,732, and the actual contributions were \$229,732.

Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued September 30, 2012

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Retirement Plan - Continued

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

B. 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 \$56,200 for 14 retirees during the current year.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - The County participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees and, if elected by employers, to retired employees. The coverage provided to retired employees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB). Retired employees are insured for \$5,000.

The GTLF is a separate trust administered by the TCDRS' Board of Trustees. TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. This report is available at www.tcdrs.org, by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034, or by calling 1-800-823-7782.

Funding Policy - Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. The County contributions to the GTLF for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$6,151, \$7,354 and \$9,276, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each 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. Subsequent Events

The County's management has evaluated subsequent events through February 8, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2012

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,169,660	\$ 4,169,660	\$ 4,150,717	\$ (18,943)
Fees	342,100	342,100	686,085	343,985
Fines	100,000	100,000	176,023	76,023
Intergovernmental	90,650	90,650	92,630	1,980
Interest	4,500	4,500	4,896	396
Miscellaneous	45,010	45,010	357,089	312,079
Sale of Assets	0	0	2,000	2,000
Total Revenues	\$ 4,751,920	\$ 4,751,920	\$ 5,469,440	\$ 717,520
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Tax Assessor-Collector	\$ 161,262	\$ 161,262	\$ 152,375	\$ 8,887
County and District Clerk	155,604	155,604	150,396	5,208
County Judge	94,203	94,203	88,127	6,076
County Commissioners	191,335	191,335	186,603	4,732
County Treasurer	75,578	75,578	74,189	1,389
Courthouse Custodian	54,656	54,656	48,503	6,153
Appraisal District	93,718	93,718	76,974	16,744
Insurance	135,000	133,475	127,842	5,633
Trapper Expense	56,400	57,600	57,600	0,009
Other	344,418	230,725	199,044	31,681
Retirement - Optional Contribution	0	1,300,000	1,300,000	01,001
Total General Government	\$ 1,362,174	\$ 2,548,156	\$ 2,461,653	\$ 86,503
Roads and Bridges	Ψ 1,00L,111	Ψ 2,040,100	Ψ 2,401,000	Ψ 00,000
Road Crew	\$ 1,886,512	\$ 1,886,512	\$ 1,823,125	\$ 63,387
Lateral Road	10,350	10,350	10,350	0
Total Roads and Bridges	\$ 1,896,862	\$ 1,896,862	\$ 1,833,475	\$ 63,387
Justice System	4 .,000,00	Ψ 1,000,002	Ψ 1,000,-110	Ψ 00,001
County and District Clerk	\$ 51,868	\$ 51,868	\$ 50,132	\$ 1,736
Justice of the Peace	69,580	69,580	65,853	3,727
County Attorney	4,620	4,635	4,634	3,727
Court Reporter	2,288	2,288	2,188	100
Jail	35,611	54,686	54,530	156
Other	22,000	23,425	16,997	6,428
Total Justice System	\$ 185,967	\$ 206,482	\$ 194,334	\$ 12,148
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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Modified Cash Basis - Budget and Actual General Fund - Continued Year Ended September 30, 2012

								riance With nal Budget
	Budget Amounts			Actual		Positive		
		Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES - Continued		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Public Safety								
Sheriff	\$	318,332	\$	346,565	\$	345,450	\$	1,115
Constable		33,946		33,946		31,554		2,392
Emergency Management		18,046		18,046		16,924		1,122
Fire Departments		83,879		128,244		116,823		11,421
Ambulance Expenses		14,900		16,050		16,037		13
Total Public Safety	\$	469,103	\$	542,851	\$	526,788	\$	16,063
Public Health and Welfare		-						
Landfill Expenses	\$	49,945	\$	50,825	\$	50,790	\$	35
Indigent Health Care		285,211		285,211		00		285,211
Total Public Health and Welfare	\$	335,156	\$	336,036	\$	50,790	\$	285,246
Culture and Education								
County Agent	\$	78,839	\$	78,839	\$	75,118	\$	3,721
FCS Agent		33,877		33,877		33,786		91
County and FCS Agents		47,561		47,561		38,032	************	9,529
Total Culture and Education	\$	160,277	\$	160,277	\$	146,936	\$	13,341
Community and Economic Development								
Community Center	\$	28,000	\$	44,875	\$	44,812	\$	63
Total Expenditures	\$	4,437,539	\$	5,735,539	<u>\$</u>	5,258,788	\$	476,751
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	314,381	\$	(983,619)	\$	210,652	\$	1,194,271
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,229,288		3,229,288	******	3,229,288		0
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	3,543,669	\$	2,245,669	\$	3,439,940	\$	1,194,271

COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK Schedule of Funding Progress for the TCDRS Retirement Plan September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll ¹	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12-31-09	\$ 2,356,987	\$ 3,610,761	\$ 1,253,774	65.28 %	\$ 918,849	136.45 %
12-31-10	2,420,441	3,718,873	1,298,432	65.09 %	909,573	142.75 %
12-31-11	3,795,990	3,888,005	92,015	97.63 %	991,993	9.28 %

¹ The annual covered payroll is based on the employee deposits received by TCDRS for the year ending with the valuation date.



COUNTY OF GLASSCOCK Taxing History for Ten Years September 30, 2012

The assessed valuations, tax rates, and taxes levied by the County of Glasscock for the past ten years are shown below:

Roll	Assessed	Tax		Taxes
<u>Year</u>	Valuation	Rate		Levied
2002	Ф 000 400 400	A A B B B B B B B B B B	_	
2002	\$ 369,469,480	\$ 0.575880	\$	2,127,701
2003	370,738,910	0.592520		2,196,702
2004	429,273,062	0.528910		2,270,470
2005	549,015,264	0.412326		2,263,732
2006	675,386,250	0.362300		2,446,921
2007	774,463,670	0.343165		2,657,687
2008	1,062,244,170	0.263400		2,797,954
2009	900,285,160	0.342000		3,078,976
2010	1,066,232,390	0.308000		3,283,995
2011	1,403,800,627	0.300000		4,211,414





A Limited Liability Partnership

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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 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, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the County of Glasscock, Texas, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Glasscock's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Glasscock's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners' Court Page 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Commissioners' Court, others within the County, and state and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 8, 2013