CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Carroll Gerber County Judge Tom McLain Commissioner, Precinct #1 Tim Elliott Commissioner, Precinct #2 Steve Smith Commissioner, Precinct #3 Ralph Brockman Commissioner, Precinct #4 Judge, 64th Judicial District Rob Kincaid, Jr. Judge, 242nd Judicial District Kregg Hukill Shalyn Hamlin County and District Attorney JoAnna Blanco County and District Clerk Pamala Rickert County Tax Assessor/Collector Elaine D. Flynt **County Treasurer** Salvador Rivera County Sheriff Justice of the Peace Oreda Campbell

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Castro County, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Castro County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Castro County, Texas, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (page 3 – 7) and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual – for the general and road and bridge funds; the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of employer contributions on pages (pages 33 – 41) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Castro County, Texas' financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining non-major and agency fund financial statements listed under other supplementary information in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2017, on our consideration of Castro County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Castro County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

March 7, 2017

CASTRO COUNTY DIMMITT, TEXAS

PAULINE GEORGE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR

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THE ROSS BUILDING 114 S. BROADWAY

> DIMMITT, TEXAS 79027



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Castro County, we offer readers of Castro County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Castro County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Castro County exceed its liabilities at September 30, 2016 by \$6,006,869 (net position). Of this amount \$4,412,804 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$400,563 (restricted net position) legally must be used for expenditures for specified purposes, such as library, juvenile probation, etc., and \$1,193,502 of the County's equity is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2016 was zero.
- The net position (equity) of the County increased by \$623,905 during the 2016 fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of September 30, 2016, Castro County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,598,088. This fund balance reflects an increase of \$587,591 for the current year. Approximately 63.5% of fund balance \$2,917,763 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- As of September 30, 2016 non-spendable fund balance consisted of \$37,186 for prepaid expenses and restricted fund balance and committed special fund was \$1,643,139.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Castro County's basic financial statements. Castro County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position presents information on all of Castro County's assets and liabilities, 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 Castro County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of Castro County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Castro County include administrative, judicial, legal, public facilities, public safety, public services and road and bridge.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

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. Castro 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 Castro County can be divided into two categories: governmental 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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Castro County maintains two governmental fund types which are the general fund and special revenue funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds balance sheet for the general fund, the general road and bridge fund (special revenue fund), and individual road and bridge funds for each of the County's four precincts (also special revenue funds), which are all considered to be major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds (special revenue funds) are combined into the aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds (special revenue funds) is provided in the form of combined statements elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 13 of this report.

Castro County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund (special revenue fund), and various other special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the County's various road and bridge funds to demonstrate the County's compliance with the budget on pages 33 - 39.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by Castro County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental units. The County's fiduciary funds are all reported as Agency Funds. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's basic programs. The basic agency fund financial statement can be found on page 14 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the date provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statements in this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds (special revenue funds) and agency funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 42 - 50 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINACIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Castro County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,006,869 at September 30, 2016 as detailed below:

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	9	9/30/2016	 9/30/2015
Current and other assets Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	4,868,049 1,193,502	\$ 4,345,113 1,214,249
Total assets		6,061,551	5,559,362
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension contributions		135,912	165,692
Pension economic/demographic losses		74,271	_
Pension deficient earnings		688,634	91,544
Pension assumption changes		70,862	
Total deferred outflows of resources		969,679	 257,236
Current and other liabilities		184,234	241,851
Net pension liability		786,868	91,286
Long-term liabilities		19,335	32,641
Total liabilities		990,437	 365,778
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension economic/demographic gains		33,924	67,848
Total deferred inflows of resources		33,924	67,848
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		1,193,502	1,214,249
Restricted net position		400,563	405,018
Unrestricted net position		4,412,804	 3,763,697
Total net position	\$	6,006,869	\$ 5,382,964

\$1,193,502 of Castro County's net position (19.7 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding. Castro County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Castro County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The government's net position increased by \$623,905 during the year ended September 30, 2016 as noted below:

Statement of Activities

		Net			
	Change		09/30/16		 09/30/15
Governmental Activities					
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for service	\$	28,110	\$	876,586	\$ 848,476
Operating grants and contributions		10,593		429,572	418,979
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	-
General Revenue					
Property taxes		165,391		2,855,056	2,689,665
Other taxes		449,535		710,335	260,800
Sale of assets		180,367		279,867	99,500
Investment earnings		16,707		35,713	19,006
Miscellaneous revenues		124,259		213,459	 89,200
Total revenues		974,962		5,400,588	4,425,626
Expenses					
General government		186,946		893,969	707,023
Judicial		(6,931)		343,203	350,134
Public facilities		(33,591)		443,222	476,813
Public safety		(314,057)		1,367,255	1,681,312
Public Services		302,749		395,310	92,561
Road and bridge		(17,566)		1,333,723	 1,351,289
Total expenses		117,550		4,776,682	4,659,132
Change in net assets before transfers		857,412		623,906	(233,506)
Prior period restatement / Transfers		77,056		-	(77,056)
Change in net assets		934,468		623,906	(310,562)
Net assets - beginning of year		-		5,382,964	5,693,526
Net assets - ending of year			\$	6,006,870	\$ 5,382,964

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Castro County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of September 30, 2016, Castro County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,598,088. Approximately 63 percent of this total amount or \$2,917,763 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted for special revenue purposes or committed to special projects, \$1,643,139 or in a nonspendable form (prepaid insurance) in the amount of \$37,186.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The unassigned fund balance at September 30, 2016 represents 96.9 percent of the total general fund expenditures.

FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The originial budget for the General Fund reflected an gain of \$1,285,177 which added to fund balance. The final amended budget resulted in a gain of \$1,319,072. The actual expenditures were \$314,215 less than the final budgeted amounts, and the actual revenues and net transfers in were \$160,099 more than was budgeted resulting in a favorable variance of \$474,314.

In the Road and Bridge Funds (special revenue funds), the combined original budgets reflect a deficit of \$62,615 which drew upon fund blance. The final amended budgets resulted in a deficit of \$109,615. The combined actual expenditures were \$142,915 less than the final budgeted amounts, and combined actual revenues and net transfers were \$27,376 more than was budgeted resulting in a favorable variance of \$170,291.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Castro County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$1,193,502 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, funiture and equipment. The County follows guidance from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") for accounting for and reporting of infrastructure assets (roads and bridges). Consequently, the County does not currently have any infrastructure assets that are required to be included on the government wide financial statements.

Governmental activites - capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) were as follows:

	9	 9/30/2015	
Land	\$	14,388	\$ 14,388
Construction in progress		38,020	-
Buildings and improvements		327,155	270,514
Equipment		813,939	 929,347
Total	\$	1,193,502	\$ 1,214,249

Additional information on Castro County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

Capital Leases Payable. During the year ended September 30, 2016 Castro County had no capital lease payables.

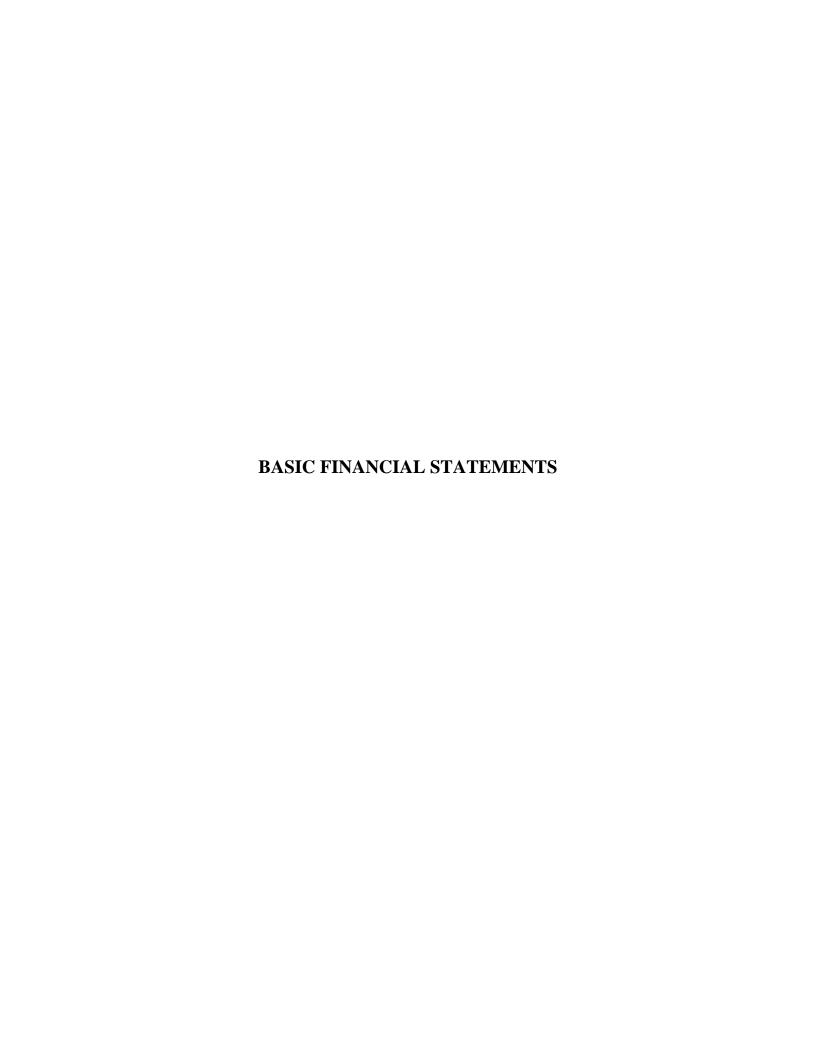
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NET YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The agriculture economy in the region is stable.
- The County promotes and encourages economic development to improve the economy.
- Castro County's goal is to improve the quality of life of all its citizens.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Castro County's budget for the 2015 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Castro County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Financial Administrator, Castro County Courthouse, 100 E. Bedford, Dimmitt, TX 79027.



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

	 vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,753,877
Investments	2,916,793
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	36,054
Accounts receivable, net	84,816
Due from other governmental entities	39,350
Prepaid expenses	37,159
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 1,193,502
Total assets	 6,061,551
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	135,912
Pension economic/demographic losses	74,271
Pension deficient earnings	688,634
Pension assumption changes	 70,862
Total deferred outflows of resources	 969,679
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	50,243
Accrued payroll and benefits	102,250
Due to other governmental entities	22,156
Deferred revenues	9,585
Net pension liability	786,868
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,000
Due in more than one year	 17,335
Total liabilities	 990,437
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	 33,924
Total deferred inflows of resources	 33,924
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,193,502
Restricted:	•
By enabling legislation for special projects	224,802
Special projects	175,761
Unrestricted	 4,412,804
Total net position	\$ 6,006,869

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

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

					Progr	ram Revenue	·s		R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position Primary
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		O _j Charges for Gr		Capital Grants and Contributions		Go	overnmental Activities
Primary government Governmental Activities:										
Administrative	\$	893,969	\$	256,368	\$	25,200	\$	-	\$	(612,401)
Judicial		343,203		43,653		42,348		-		(257,202)
Public facilities		443,222		25,138		44,834		-		(373,250)
Public safety		1,367,255		57,443		-		-		(1,309,812)
Road and bridge		1,333,723		493,043		25,400		-		(815,280)
Public services		395,311		941		291,790				(102,580)
Total	\$	4,776,683	\$	876,586	\$	429,572	\$			(3,470,525)
		eneral revenu	ies:							
		Taxes:								
		Property tax								2,855,056
				vied for road	and br	ıdge				710,335
		Sales and m		ineous taxes						279,867
		Interest earnin	_							35,713
		Miscellaneous	3						_	213,459
		Total genera	ıl reve	nues						4,094,430
Change in net position								623,905		
Net position - beginning									5,382,964	
		Net position -	endin	g					\$	6,006,869

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

	 General	Combined Road and Bridge	on-Major vernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Delinquent taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Due from other governmental entities Prepaid expenses	\$ 229,643 2,782,502 26,336 84,816 3,600 39,350 24,086	\$ 1,107,229 134,291 9,718 - - - 12,962	\$ 417,005 - - - - - - - 111	\$	1,753,877 2,916,793 36,054 84,816 3,600 39,350 37,159
Total assets	\$ 3,190,333	\$ 1,264,200	\$ 417,116	\$	4,871,649
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other governmental entities Deferred revenue	\$ 44,148 58,324 22,156 9,585	\$ 3,783 - 39,319 - -	\$ 2,312 3,600 4,607	\$	50,243 3,600 102,250 22,156 9,585
Total liabilities	 134,213	 43,102	10,519		187,834
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 23,327 52,958	 9,442	 - -		32,769 52,958
Total deferred inflows of resources	76,285	9,442			85,727
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Restricted:	24,113	12,962	111		37,186
By enabling legislation for special projects By outside donation Committed:	-	-	287,510 109,785		287,510 109,785
Special projects Unassigned (deficit)	 42,373 2,913,349	 1,198,694	 4,777 4,414		1,245,844 2,917,763
Total fund balances	2,979,835	 1,211,656	 406,597		4,598,088
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,190,333	\$ 1,264,200	\$ 417,116	\$	4,871,649

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

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	4,598,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	t	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		1,193,502
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	;	85,727
Pension gains are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial		
statements Pension economic/demographic gains		(33,924)
Pension economic/demographic losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements	;	833,767
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2014, and before September 30, 2015 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. Pension contributions		135,912
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	ţ	
reported in the funds: Compensated absences		(19,335)
Net pension liability		(786,868)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	6,006,869

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

	General		General		Combined Road and Bridge	on-Major vernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	2,854,508	\$ 710,336	\$ -	\$	3,564,844		
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		279,867	-	-		279,867		
Licenses and fees		152,135	493,043	66,177		711,355		
Fines and forfeitures		147,154	-	-		147,154		
Intergovernmental		93,204	25,400	336,624		455,228		
Interest earnings		26,457	8,002	1,254		35,713		
Miscellaneous		113,332	88,875	 11,252		213,459		
Total revenues		3,666,657	1,325,656	 415,307		5,407,620		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		880,872	-	28,739		909,611		
Judicial		316,812	-	29,404		346,216		
Public facilities		293,978	-	132,114		426,092		
Public safety		1,327,695	-	14,201		1,341,896		
Road and bridge		-	1,133,743	276		1,134,019		
Public services		66,306	-	327,820		394,126		
Capital outlay		119,268	 131,238	 17,563		268,069		
Total expenditures		3,004,931	1,264,981	550,117		4,820,029		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		661,726	60,675	 (134,810)		587,591		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				 				
Transfers in		_	_	135,507		135,507		
Transfers out		(135,500)	_	(7)		(135,507)		
						(,,		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(135,500)	 	 135,500				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		526,226	60,675	690		587,591		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,453,609	1,150,981	405,907		4,010,497		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,979,835	\$ 1,211,656	\$ 406,597	\$	4,598,088		

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	587,591
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	t	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlay use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful.	a	
lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$268,069, were exceeded by depreciation \$288,815, in the current period.	,	(20,746)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.	•	(7,030)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of curren financial resources, therefore, these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences, net change		13,305
Pension contributions, net change		(29,780)
Pension ecomonimc/demographic gains		108,195
Pension deficient earnings		597,090
Net pension liability, net change		(695,582)
Pension assumption change		70,862
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	623,905

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

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

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 125,260
Total assets	\$ 125,260
Accounts payable Due to other governments Deposits	\$ 185 54,290 70,785
Total liabilities	\$ 125,260

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Castro County, Texas (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles)(GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County, incorporated in 1876, is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The County is governed by the Commissioners Court, composed of four County Commissioners and the County Judge, all of whom are elected officials.

The County provides a variety of services to advance the welfare, morale, comfort, safety and convenience of the County and its citizens.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing the County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. Therefore, the County is not only financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity, but also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either, it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the County.

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

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-like activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Fines and forfeitures are recognized when they have been assessed and adjudicated and earned. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation

Government-Wide Statements - Continuation

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the County's programs are offset by those programs' revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*. In miscellaneous general revenues are non-program specific contributions including capital assets contributions.

Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

Fund-Level Statements

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Any proprietary funds, including internal service and fiduciary funds, including agency funds, are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses when they are incurred. Claims incurred but not reported are included in payables and expenses. These funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for administrative, judicial, public facilities, public safety, public services, and capital acquisition.

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

B. Financial Statement Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continuation

Fund-Level Statements – Continuation

The <u>Combined Road and Bridge Fund</u> is a special revenue fund used to account for the revenues derived from property taxes and license fees levied for purposes of road and bridge expenditures.

Fiduciary fund level financial statements include fiduciary funds which are classified into private purpose trust and agency funds. The County has only agency funds which are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. Agency funds do not involve a formal trust agreement. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Use of Restricted Assets

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Statutes authorize the County to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The County's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing County funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such County funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

The County is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in the area of investment practices, management has established and reports appropriate policies. The County adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County are in accordance with local policies.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

2. Receivables and Payables – Continuation

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,454,702.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year unless the half payment option is elected in which one-half the tax is due November 30, and the balance the following June 30. Tax collections between October and December are considered early and are entitled to discounts. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$105,345.

4. Assets Limited as to Use or Restricted

Certain funds are set aside and classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is restricted by third parties or state laws and regulations.

5. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County has opted to not retroactively report infrastructure assets. According to the County's capitalization policy, capital assets, such as equipment, are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost 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 lives:

Buildings and improvements 5 - 40 years Vehicles and equipment 5 - 20 years

7. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation of one to three weeks (depending upon years of service and employee classification) per year as earned. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is paid upon termination, but cannot be accumulated beyond what would be earned in one year plus one week. Compensation time is accrued at one and one-half the employee's regular rate for each hour worked over forty hours in a work week. After it is accrued, it is treated like vacation time earned and is paid upon termination. Sick leave accrues at 6.66 hours per month; however, unused sick leave is not paid upon termination. Accrued vacation leave and comp time are accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continuation

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the County's pension plan reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item, *pension economic/demographic gains*, is related to the changes in the County's net pension liability and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Texas County and District Retirement System Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Commissioners' Court. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

10. Fund Balances – Continuation

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) Commissioners' Court or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or County Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

11. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three categories.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position amounts that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the proposed budget is submitted to the Commissioners' Court.
- 2. The Commissioners' Court provides for a public hearing on the County budget subsequent to August 15, and prior to the levy of taxes by the Commissioners' Court.

Continued

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> – Continuation

- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Commissioners' Court for the General Fund, and the Road and Bridge Funds.
- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Funds.
- 5. Budgets for the General and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Funds.
- 7. All appropriations, except those in grant funds, lapse at the end of the County's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2016:

Cash and deposit balances consist of: Cash on hand	\$ 1,100
Bank deposits	 1,878,037
Total	\$ 1,879,137
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows: Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	\$ 1,753,877 125,260
Total	\$ 1,879,137

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

As of September 30, 2016, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Governmental activities Certificates of deposit (interest rates .90%)	\$ 2,916,793	
Total fair value Portfolio weighted average maturity	\$ 2,916,793	354

Custodial credit risk – *deposits*. As of September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$4,793,830 and the bank's balance was \$4,919,691. Of the bank balance, \$388,686 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$4,531,005 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the County's name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and County policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2016, 100% of the County's carrying value of cash was deposited with the County's depository banks and was adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$0.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2015 tax roll was \$0.449 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.351 per \$100 and could raise up to \$2,286,379 additional revenue from the 2015 assessed valuation of \$651,390,150 before the limit is reached.

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for the maintenance of farm-to-market roads is \$0.30 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2015 tax roll was \$0.112 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.188 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,220,082 additional revenue from the 2015 assessed valuation of \$648,979,760 before the limit is reached.

NOTE 5 – SALES TAX

The County is entitled by provision of the State of Texas to a one-cent sales tax on all sales that occur within the County. The tax is assessed as a property tax reduction, for the County to use as general revenues. This sales tax is remitted monthly by the Comptroller of the State of Texas.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. As stated earlier, the County has not opted to report its infrastructure retroactively.

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

Governmental activities: Balance Increases Decreases Balance Capital assets, not being depreciated: 14,388 - \$ - \$ 14,388 Construction in process - 38,020 - 38,020 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 14,388 38,020 - 52,40 Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements 960,517 80,593 - 1,041,11 Vehicles and equipment 3,974,638 149,456 (43,275) 4,080,81 Total capital assets, being depreciated 4,935,155 230,049 (43,275) 5,121,92	
Land \$ 14,388 \$ - \$ 14,388 Construction in process - 38,020 - 38,02 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 14,388 38,020 - 52,40 Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements 960,517 80,593 - 1,041,11 Vehicles and equipment 3,974,638 149,456 (43,275) 4,080,81 Total capital assets, being	
Construction in process - 38,020 Total capital assets, not being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets, being Total capital assets, being Total capital assets, being	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment Substitute of the provided	
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Buildings and improvements 960,517 80,593 - 1,041,11 Vehicles and equipment 3,974,638 149,456 (43,275) 4,080,81 Total capital assets, being	108
Buildings and improvements 960,517 80,593 - 1,041,11 Vehicles and equipment 3,974,638 149,456 (43,275) 4,080,81 Total capital assets, being	
Vehicles and equipment 3,974,638 149,456 (43,275) 4,080,81 Total capital assets, being	110
Total capital assets, being	
depreciated 4,935,155 230,049 (43,275) 5,121,92	
) 29
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Buildings and improvements (690,005) (23,950) - (713,95	955)
Vehicles and equipment (3,045,291) (264,864) 43,275 (3,266,88	
Total accumulated depreciation (3,735,296) (288,814) 43,275 (3,980,83	335)
Total capital assets, being	
depreciated, net 1,199,859 (58,765) - 1,141,09)94
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 1,214,247 \\$ (20,745) \\$ - \\$ 1,193,50	502

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2016 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 8,650
Public facilities	20,671
Public safety	47,684
Road and bridge	 211,810
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 288,815

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: Castro County provides retirement and death benefits for all of its employees, except temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 677 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided: The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (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 contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the County within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At September 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	38
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	67
Active employees	66

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 11.18% for the months of the accounting year in 2015 and 11.02% for the months of the accounting year in 2016. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2016 as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the County within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Net Pension Liability: The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases General wage inflation component of 3.5% and a

merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.4% per year for career

employees.

Investment rate of return 8.10%

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2015 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

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 are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant based on January 2015 information for a 7-10 year time horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Geometric Real
		Rate of Return
	Target	(Expected Minus
Asset Class	Allocation	Inflation)
US Equities	14.50%	5.45%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.35%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.75%
International Equities - Developed	10.00%	5.45%
International Equities - Emerging	8.00%	6.45%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	1.00%
High-Yield Bonds	3.00%	5.10%
Opportunistic Credit	2.00%	5.09%
Direct Lending	5.00%	6.40%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	8.10%
REIT Equities	3.00%	4.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	6.80%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	5.00%	6.90%
Hedge Funds	25.00%	5.25%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. 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.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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, alternatives 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.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit 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 8.10%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension bility / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2014	\$	8,908,967	\$	8,817,681	\$	91,286
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		260,103		-		260,103
Interest on total pension liability (1)		716,753		-		716,753
Effect of plan changes (2)		(39,004)		-		(39,004)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		111,407		-		111,407
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		106,293		-		106,293
Refund of contributions		(17,449)		(17,449)		-
Benefit payments		(432,660)		(432,660)		_
Administrative expenses		-		(6,341)		6,341
Member contributions		-		144,713		(144,713)
Net investment income		-		(51,942)		51,942
Employer contributions		-		326,752		(326,752)
Other (3)				46,787		(46,787)
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$	9,614,409	\$	8,827,541	\$	786,868

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) Reflects new annuity purchase rates applicable to all TCDRS employees effective January 1, 2018.
- (3) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, 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 (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	 1% Decrease 7.10%	D:	Current iscount Rate 8.10%	1% Increase 9.10%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 10,726,898 8,827,541	\$	9,614,409 8,827,541	\$ 8,678,366 8,827,541
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 1,899,357	\$	786,868	\$ (149,175)

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report.

Pension Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015		
Service cost	\$	260,103	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		716,753	
Effect of plan changes		(39,004)	
Administrative expenses		6,341	
Member contributions		(144,713)	
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(723,028)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources			
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		3,212	
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		35,431	
Recognition of investment gains or losses		177,880	
Other (2)		(46,787)	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	246,188	

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources: As of December 31, 2015, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	rred Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,924	\$ 74,271	
Changes of assumptions	-	70,862	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	688,634	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	135,912	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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:

Year ended December 31:	
2016	\$ 216,522
2017	250,446
2018	177,880
2019	154,995
2020	-
Thereafter	_

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables		
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$ 3,600	\$	-
Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation	 -		3,600
	\$ 3,600	\$	3,600

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the reimbursement of the General Fund for expenditures paid on behalf of the special revenue funds.

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In			Inter-fund Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	135,500	
Special Revenue Funds:					
County Clerk Records Management		13,000		-	
Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation		68,007		7	
Rhoads Memorial Library		44,500		-	
County Law Library		10,000			
	\$	135,507	\$	135,507	

The primary purpose for inter-fund transfers is to move revenues from various funds to finance various programs and operations in other funds that the County must account for separately in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Beginning Balance Additions			Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$	32,640	\$	48,266	\$	(61,571)	\$	19,335	\$	2,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	32,640	\$	48,266	\$	(61,571)	\$	19,335	\$	2,000

NOTE 10 – OPERATING LEASES

The County leases various pieces of equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$12,322 for the year ended September 30, 2016. The future minimum lease payments for these are as follows:

For Year Ended:	
2017	\$ 12,132
2018	11,184
2019	6,444
2020	6,444
2021	 2,148
Total Future Lease Payments	\$ 38,352

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's major areas of risk management are: public officials', law enforcement, and automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The County has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The County pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

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

Budgeted Amounts

		4 11110 4114 0			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Ad valorem	\$ 2,835,736	\$ 2,835,736	\$ 2,854,508	\$ 18,772	
Sales	250,000	250,000	277,327	27,327	
Miscellaneous	2,200	2,200	2,540	340	
Total taxes	3,087,936	3,087,936	3,134,375	46,439	
Licenses and fees					
Fees of office	99,700	99,700	125,847	26,147	
Court costs	29,050	29,050	21,738	(7,312)	
Total license and permits	128,750	128,750	147,585	18,835	
Fines and forfeitures					
County fines	100,000	100,000	116,029	16,029	
Court costs	54,050	54,050	31,125	(22,925)	
Total fines and forfeitures	154,050	154,050	147,154	(6,896)	
Intergovernmental					
Reimbursements	90,222	90,222	93,204	2,982	
Total intergovernmental	90,222	90,222	93,204	2,982	
Investment earnings					
Interest	16,920	16,920	26,457	9,537	
Total investment earnings	16,920	16,920	26,457	9,537	
Miscellaneous					
Reimbursements	14,080	14,080	76,184	62,104	
Other income	14,600	14,600	19,617	5,017	
Penalties and interest	-	-	22,081	22,081	
Total miscellaneous	28,680	28,680	117,882	89,202	
Total revenues	3,506,558	3,506,558	3,666,657	160,099	

Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

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

Continuation	Budgeted A	mounts		
		_	Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative				
County judge	136,701	136,701	133,067	3,634
County auditor	60,405	57,940	49,906	8,034
County clerk	190,445	190,445	175,605	14,840
County tax assessor/collector	121,260	121,260	120,293	967
County treasurer	113,340	111,905	105,228	6,677
Elections	27,161	27,161	24,375	2,786
Veteran's administration	10,425	10,425	9,476	949
Professional services	151,870	157,870	122,065	35,805
Non-departmental	22,500	21,105	10,471	10,634
Other	138,200	138,775	130,386	8,389
Total administrative	972,307	973,587	880,872	92,715
Judicial				
242nd district court	69,650	69,650	61,564	8,086
64th district court	64,650	64,650	53,127	11,523
Justice of the peace	114,035	114,035	99,631	14,404
County attorney	104,646	104,646	97,837	6,809
Miscellaneous judicial	6,800	6,800	4,653	2,147
Total judicial	359,781	359,781	316,812	42,969
Public facilities				
Courthouse	268,816	266,016	249,045	16,971
Ross building	6,900	13,600	11,270	2,330
Annex	300	300	174	126
APPR annex	9,300	9,300	9,155	145
Expo	34,000	34,000	22,150	11,850
Sunnyside dam	2,000	2,000	2,184	(184)
Total public facilities	321,316	325,216	293,978	31,238

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

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

Continuation	Budgeted	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES						
Constable	45,855	45,855	3,674	42,181		
Department of public safety	12,925	12,925	12,091	834		
Fire prevention	41,620	41,620	41,617	3		
Emergency management	5,300	5,300	3,153	2,147		
Total public safety	105,700	105,700	60,535	45,165		
Public services						
Health and welfare	13,862	13,862	10,894	2,968		
Extension office	83,215	83,215	55,412	27,803		
Total public services	97,077	97,077	66,306	30,771		
Capital outlay	229,700	190,625	119,268	71,357		
Total expenditures	2,085,881	2,051,986	1,737,771	314,215		
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,420,677	1,454,572	1,928,886	474,314		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(135,500)	(135,500)	(135,500)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(135,500)	(135,500)	(135,500)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,285,177	1,319,072	1,793,386	474,314		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,453,609	2,453,609	2,453,609			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,738,786	\$ 3,772,681	\$ 4,246,995	\$ 474,314		

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS PRECINCT #1 ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Ruc	hatan	Amounts	
13110	iveteu	Amounts	

	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	187,172	\$	187,172	\$	188,240	\$	1,068
Licenses and fees		151,000		151,000		134,902		(16,098)
Intergovernmental		6,400		6,400		6,350		(50)
Investment earnings		1,045		1,045		1,797		752
Miscellaneous						4,357		4,357
Total revenues		345,617		345,617		335,646		(9,971)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Road and bridge		337,556		384,556		343,442		41,114
Capital outlay		50,000		50,000		34,000		16,000
Total expenditures		387,556		434,556		377,442		57,114
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(41,939)		(88,939)		(41,796)		47,143
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		275,554		275,554		275,554		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	233,615	\$	186,615	\$	233,758	\$	47,143

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS PRECINCT #2 ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts			
)riginal		Final	Actual Amounts		iance With nal Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 180,109	\$	180,109	\$ 181,135	\$	1,026
Licenses and fees	145,000		145,000	125,745		(19,255)
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400	6,350		(50)
Investment earnings	1,045		1,045	1,646		601
Miscellaneous	 		-	 1,610		1,610
Total revenues	332,554		332,554	316,486		(16,068)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Road and bridge	307,690		307,690	278,776		28,914
Capital outlay	 70,000		70,000	 67,762		2,238
Total expenditures	377,690		377,690	346,538		31,152
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(45,136)		(45,136)	(30,052)		15,084
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 229,379		229,379	 229,379		-

184,243

199,327

FUND BALANCE - ENDING

15,084

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS PRECINCT #3 ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Budgeted	Amounts

	Original	Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 169,515	\$ 169,515	\$	170,470	\$	955	
Licenses and fees	137,000	137,000		120,386		(16,614)	
Intergovernmental	6,400	6,400		6,350		(50)	
Investment earnings	1,240	1,240		2,629		1,389	
Miscellaneous	 	 		72,633		72,633	
Total revenues	314,155	314,155		372,468		58,313	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Road and bridge	268,860	268,860		239,347		29,513	
Capital outlay	33,000	 33,000		29,476		3,524	
Total expenditures	301,860	 301,860		268,823		33,037	
EXCESS OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	12,295	12,295		103,645		91,350	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 376,079	 376,079		376,079			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 388,374	\$ 388,374	\$	479,724	\$	91,350	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS PRECINCT #4 ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Budgeted	Amounts
Duuzcicu	Amounts

	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES	<u> </u>			_				
Property taxes	\$	169,515	\$	169,515	\$	170,491	\$	976
Licenses and fees		129,000		129,000		112,010		(16,990)
Intergovernmental		6,400		6,400		6,350		(50)
Investment earnings		1,040		1,040		1,930		890
Miscellaneous						10,276		10,276
Total revenues		305,955		305,955		301,057		(4,898)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Road and bridge		283,790		289,790		272,178		17,612
Capital outlay		10,000		4,000		-		4,000
Total expenditures		293,790		293,790		272,178		21,612
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		12,165		12,165		28,879		16,714
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		269,969		269,969		269,969		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	282,134	\$	282,134	\$	298,848	\$	16,714

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years (as available)

		Dece	cember 31,	
		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability:				
Service cost	\$	260,103	\$	245,996
Interest on total pension liability		716,753		682,578
Effect of plan changes		(39,004)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		106,293		-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		111,407		(101,772)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(450,109)		(439,673)
Net change in total pension liability		705,442		387,129
Total pension liability, beginning		8,908,967		8,521,837
Total pension liability, ending [A]	\$	9,614,409	\$	8,908,966
Fiduciary Net Position:				
Employer contributions	\$	326,752	\$	299,581
Member contributions		144,713		124,961
Investment income net of investment expenses		(51,942)		562,485
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(450,109)		(439,673)
Administrative expenses		(6,341)		(6,585)
Other		46,787		(18,461)
Net change in fiduciary net position		9,860		522,308
Fiduciary net position, beginning		8,817,681		8,295,373
Fiduciary net position, ending [B]	\$	8,827,541	\$	8,817,681
Net pension liability / (asset), ending [A-B]	\$	786,868	\$	91,285
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		91.82%		98.98%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,057,634	\$	1,785,150
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		38.24%		5.11%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years in accordance with the standards of GASB 68. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 68, they have not been shown. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new standard has been implemented.

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ending December 31:	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	Actual Employer entribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2006	\$	113,174	\$ 113,174	\$	-	\$	1,395,485	8.1%
2007		121,115	121,115		-		1,475,208	8.2%
2008		113,677	113,677		-		1,525,860	7.5%
2009		114,210	114,210		-		1,579,665	7.2%
2010		155,127	155,127		-		1,634,639	9.5%
2011		149,373	149,384		(11)		1,634,282	9.1%
2012		152,808	152,808		-		1,684,701	9.1%
2013		186,129	186,129		-		1,777,734	10.5%
2014		199,581	299,581		(100,000)		1,785,150	16.8%
2015		217,698	326,752		(109,054)		2,057,634	15.9%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31,

and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rate

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 13.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/15 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 3.0%

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

Investment rate of return 8.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61

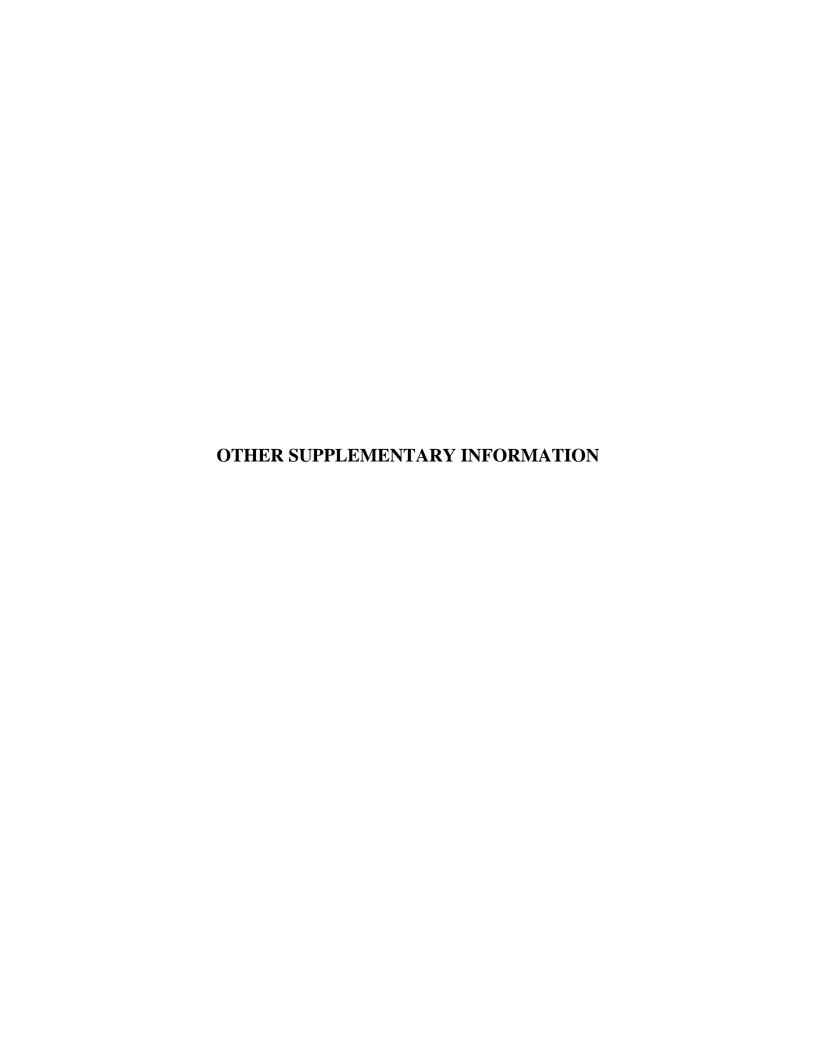
Mortality In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectations were adjusted as

a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The base

total is the RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2014.

Changes in Plan Provisions No changes in plan provisions are reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Reflected in the Schedule Contributions.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted or committed by the County to expenditures for specified purposes.

Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation Department – The Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation Department accounts for grants received from the Texas Juvenile Justice Department as well as local funds used for providing juvenile probation services.

Centennial Plaza – The Centennial Plaza Fund accounts for funds donated by the residents of Castro County. The funds are restricted by the donors for improvements made to the plaza.

Hazel Merritt Bequest – The Hazel Merritt Bequest Fund accounts for funds that were left to Castro County, Texas by Hazel Merritt. The funds are restricted by the terms of the will for the benefit of the library.

Rhoads Memorial Library Donations & Memorials – The Rhoads Memorial Library Donations & Memorials Fund accounts for funds that are donated to the County. The funds are restricted by the donors for the benefit of the library.

Rhoads Memorial Library – The Rhoads Memorial Library Fund accounts for funds received from the City of Dimmitt to supplement expenditures incurred by the operation of the library. The funds are restricted by the City for the use of the library.

Chapter 19 – Voter Registration – The Chapter 19- Voter Registration Fund accounts for funds issued by the Texas Secretary of State to voter registrars in Texas to help defray the County's voter registration expenses. The funds are restricted by law to be spent on any item or services designed to increase the number of registered voters, maintain and report an accurate list of the number of registered voters, and/or increase the efficiency of the voter registration office.

County Judge Excess Salary Supplement – The County Judge Excess Salary Supplement Fund accounts for additional received from the State of Texas to supplement the salary of the County Judge. The funds are restricted by law to be used to supplement the County Judge's office.

Sheriff's Petty Cash – The Sheriff's Petty Cash Fund accounts for funds committed by the Commissioners' Court to cover the costs associated with prisoner transportation.

Sheriff's Special Account – The Sheriff's Special Account Fund accounts for donations received from the residents of Castro County. The funds are restricted by the donors for the use and betterment of the county residents.

Unclaimed Property – The Unclaimed Property Fund accounts for outstanding checks from offices that are older than one year.

Check & Sight – The Check and Sight Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Attorney for every hot check processed through the office. The fees are dedicated by law to be used at the sole discretion of the County Attorney to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

Courthouse Security – The Courthouse Security Fund accounts for statutory filing fees collected by the District and County Clerks which are dedicated by law to maintain the security of the courthouse.

County Clerk Records Management – The County Clerk Records Management Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the County Clerk on court cases. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management projects of the office.

County Law Library – The County Law Library Fund accounts for statutory fees collected in civil cases filed in County and District Courts. The fees are restricted by law to provide and maintain a County Law Library.

Constable Law Enforcement Education – The Constable Law Enforcement Education Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Texas on behalf of the Constable. The funds are dedicated by law for the use of continuing education of law enforcement personnel.

Sheriff's Forfeited Funds – The Sheriff's Forfeited Funds accounts for the assets and proceeds from the disposition of assets used in the commission of criminal activity and subsequently seized. The funds are dedicated by law to be used supplement the costs of the Sheriff's office.

County/District Attorney Forfeited Funds – The County/District Attorney Forfeited Funds accounts for the assets and proceeds from the disposition of assets used in the commission of criminal activity and subsequently seized. The funds are dedicated by law to be used supplement the costs of the County/District Attorney's office.

Sheriff Law Enforcement Education – The Sheriff Law Enforcement Education Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Texas on behalf of the Sheriff. The funds are dedicated by law for the use of continuing education of law enforcement personnel.

Justice Court Technology – The Justice Court Technology Fund accounts for money charged to a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor in a justice court. It is designated for the purpose of financing the purchase of technological enhancements for a justice court.

District Clerk Records Archive – The District Clerk Records Archive Fund accounts for fees collected by the District Clerk for the filing of a suit. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the preservation and restoration of the District Clerk's record archive.

County Clerk Records Archive – The County Clerk Records Archive Fund accounts for fees collected by the County Clerk for the filing of public documents. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the preservation and restoration of the County Clerk's record archive.

County/District Clerk Technology – The County/District Clerk Technology Fund accounts for fees collected from all defendants convicted in the County or District Courts. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only for the costs of continuing education for county and district judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts and the costs of those enhancements.

Courthouse Records Management – The Courthouse Records Management Fund accounts for fees collected by the County and District Clerks from all defendants convicted of an offense. The fees are dedicated by law to be used for specific records management and preservation purposes of the County.

Expo Building – The Expo Building Fund accounts for the rental income and deposits received in the use of the Expo Building by the residents of Castro County. The Commissioner's Court has committed these funds to be used to supplement the costs of maintaining the Expo Building.

Crime Line – The Crime Line Fund accounts for donations received from the residents of Castro County. The funds are restricted by the donors for the maintenance and upkeep of the tip based hotline maintained by the Sheriff's Department.

Pretrial Diversion – The Pretrial Diversion Fund accounts for fees charged to any defendant willing to participate in a pretrial intervention program. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to administer and maintain the pretrial diversion programs.

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	J Pi	ro/Swisher uvenile obation partment	entennial Plaza	Hazel Merritt Bequest		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,931	\$ 11,271	\$	38,690	
Prepaid expenses		60	 			
Total assets	\$	86,991	\$ 11,271	\$	38,690	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Due to other funds		3,600	-		-	
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	1,369	 			
Total liabilities		4,969	 -			
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		60	-		-	
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation for special projects		81,962	-		-	
Special projects		-	11,271		38,690	
Committed:						
Special projects		-	-		-	
Unassigned			 			
Total fund balances		82,022	 11,271		38,690	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	86,991	\$ 11,271	\$	38,690	

Mo L Don	Rhoads Memorial Library Rhoads Donations & Memorial Memorials Library		Chapter 19 - Voter Registration		County Judge Excess Salary Supplement		iff's Petty Cash	Sheriff's Special Account		
\$	6,428 -	\$	44,192 51	\$	90	\$	623	\$ 2,964	\$	1,386
\$	6,428	\$	44,243	\$	90	\$	623	\$ 2,964	\$	1,386
\$	-	\$	1,523	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ -	\$	- -
			3,199	_				 		
	-		4,722		-		-	-		
	-		51		-		-	-		-
	- 6,428		39,470		90		623	-		- 1,386
	- -		- -		-		- -	2,964		- -
	6,428		39,521		90		623	2,964		1,386
\$	6,428	\$	44,243	\$	90	\$	623	\$ 2,964	\$	1,386

Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Continuation

	_	nclaimed roperty	Che	ck & Sight	Courthouse Security	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,867	\$	12,821	\$	45,602
Prepaid expenses	<u> </u>	-				-
Total assets	\$	12,867	\$	12,821	\$	45,602
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	11	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits						
Total liabilities		11				
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-
Restricted:						
By enabling legislation for special projects		12,856		12,821		45,602
Special projects Committed:		-		-		-
Special projects Unassigned		-		- -		_
Chassighea						
Total fund balances		12,856		12,821		45,602
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,867	\$	12,821	\$	45,602

R	nty Clerk ecords nagement	inty Law ibrary	Enf	stable Law forcement lucation	F	heriff's orfeited Funds	At	County/District Attorney Forfeited Funds		Sheriff Law Enforcement Education	
\$	4,453	\$ 1,363	\$	2,594	\$	2,885	\$	780	\$	429 -	
\$	4,453	\$ 1,363	\$	2,594	\$	2,885	\$	780	\$	429	
\$	-	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	101 -	
	39	 -		-		-		-		101	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	- -	1,363		2,594		2,885		780 -		328	
	- 4,414	- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		- -	
	4,414	1,363		2,594		2,885		780		328	
\$	4,453	\$ 1,363	\$	2,594	\$	2,885	\$	780	\$	429	

Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Continuation

	tice Court chnology	R	rict Clerk lecords archive	County Clerk Records Archive	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,712	\$	2,523	\$	75,368
Prepaid expenses	 				
Total assets	\$ 28,712	\$	2,523	\$	75,368
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	-		-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits	 				
Total liabilities	 				
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	-		-		-
Restricted:					
By enabling legislation for special projects	28,712		2,523		75,368
Special projects	-		-		-
Committed:					
Special projects	-		-		-
Unassigned	 				
Total fund balances	 28,712		2,523		75,368
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 28,712	\$	2,523	\$	75,368

County/District Clerk Technology		Courthouse Records Management		Ехро	o Building	Cr	ime Line	retrial iversion	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	8,792	\$	5,494 -	\$	2,412	\$	12,540	\$ 4,795 -	\$	417,005 111	
\$	8,792	\$	5,494	\$	2,412	\$	12,540	\$ 4,795	\$	417,116	
\$	- - -	\$	78 - -	\$	599 - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	2,312 3,600 4,607	
			78		599			 		10,519	
	-		-		-		-	-		111	
	8,792		5,416		-		12,540	4,795 -		287,510 109,785	
	- -		- -		1,813		- -	- -		4,777 4,414	
	8,792		5,416		1,813		12,540	 4,795		406,597	
\$	8,792	\$	5,494	\$	2,412	\$	12,540	\$ 4,795	\$	417,116	

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

	Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation Department	Centennial Plaza	Hazel Merritt Bequest
REVENUES			
Licenses and fees	\$ 941	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	291,290	-	-
Interest	529	53	178
Miscellaneous			
Total revenues	292,760	53	178_
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-
Public facilities	-	752	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Road and bridge	-	-	-
Public services	327,820	-	-
Capital Outlay			
Total expenditures	327,820	752	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(35,060)	(699)	178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	68,007	-	-
Transfers out	(7)		
Total other financing sources	68,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	32,940	(699)	178
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	49,082	11,970	38,512
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 82,022	\$ 11,271	\$ 38,690

Rhoads Memorial Library Donations & Memorials		Rhoads Memorial Library		Chapter 19 - Voter Registration		Exces	ty Judge s Salary blement	iff's Petty Cash	Sheriff's Special Account		
\$	-	\$	5,406	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
	334 29		44,500 358		-		-	13		4	
							211	 3,246		3,179	
	363		50,264				211	 3,259		3,183	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
	-		- 111,616		-		-	-		-	
	-		-		-		-	3,246		2,061	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
			111,616					 3,246		2,061	
	363		(61,352)				211	13		1,122	
	-		44,500		-		-	-		-	
			-					-			
			44,500								
	363		(16,852)		-		211	13		1,122	
	6,065		56,373		90		412	2,951		264	
\$	6,428	\$	39,521	\$	90	\$	623	\$ 2,964	\$	1,386	

Continued

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

Continuation

	claimed roperty	Chec	ck & Sight	urthouse ecurity
REVENUES				
Licenses and fees	\$ -	\$	1,310	\$ 4,782
Intergovernmental	-		-	-
Interest	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	 4,616			
Total revenues	 4,616		1,310	4,782
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	-		-	-
Judicial	-		1,780	-
Public facilities	-		-	8,746
Public safety	2,500		-	-
Road and bridge	276		-	-
Public services	-		-	-
Capital Outlay	 			 13,769
Total expenditures	2,776		1,780	22,515
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,840		(470)	 (17,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-		-	-
Transfers out	 			
Total other financing sources	 			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,840		(470)	(17,733)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	11,016		13,291	63,335
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 12,856	\$	12,821	\$ 45,602

R	nty Clerk ecords nagement	cords County Law		Enfo	table Law orcement ucation	F	heriff's orfeited Funds	At	ty/District torney ted Funds	Sheriff Law Enforcement Education		
\$	14,217	\$	2,588	\$	665	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,645	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
					-		-		-		-	
	14,217		2,588		665		-				1,645	
	18,285		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		17,205		-		-		1,719		-	
	-		-		2,622		1,933		-		1,358	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	1	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
	18,285		17,205		2,622		1,933		1,719		1,358	
	(4,068)		(14,617)		(1,957)		(1,933)		(1,719)		287	
	13,000		10,000		- -		- -		- -		- -	
	13,000		10,000									
	8,932		(4,617)		(1,957)		(1,933)		(1,719)		287	
	(4,518)		5,980		4,551		4,818		2,499		41	
\$	4,414	\$	1,363	\$	2,594	\$	2,885	\$	780	\$	328 Continued	

Continued

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

Continuation

	cice Court	R	rict Clerk ecords rchive	County Clerk Records Archive		
REVENUES						
Licenses and fees	\$ 2,709	\$	783	\$	13,125	
Intergovernmental	-		-		-	
Interest	-		-		-	
Miscellaneous			-			
Total revenues	 2,709		783		13,125	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	-		-		9,518	
Judicial	8,700		_		-	
Public facilities	-		_		-	
Public safety	-		-		-	
Road and bridge	-		-		-	
Public services	-		-		-	
Capital Outlay	 3,794					
Total expenditures	12,494				9,518	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (9,785)		783		3,607	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	-		-		-	
Transfers out	 					
Total other financing sources	 					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,785)		783		3,607	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	 38,497		1,740		71,761	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 28,712	\$	2,523	\$	75,368	

County/District Clerk Technology		Courthouse Records Management		Exp	o Building	Cr	ime Line		retrial version	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	1,164	\$	2,693	\$	10,400	\$	2,959	\$	790	\$	66,177	
	-		-		-		500		-		336,624	
	-		-		19		49		22		1,254	
			-								11,252	
	1,164		2,693		10,419		3,508		812		415,307	
	-		936		-		-		-		28,739	
	-		-		-		-		-		29,404	
	-		-		11,000		-		-		132,114	
	-		-		-		481		-		14,201	
	-		-		-		-		-		276	
	-		-		-		-		-		327,820	
											17,563	
			936		11,000		481				550,117	
	1,164		1,757		(581)		3,027		812		(134,810)	
	-		-		-		-		-		135,507 (7)	
											135,500	
								•			133,300	
	1,164		1,757		(581)		3,027		812		690	
	7,628		3,659		2,394		9,513		3,983		405,907	
\$	8,792	\$	5,416	\$	1,813	\$	12,540	\$	4,795	\$	406,597	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	R	ecinct #1 load and idge Fund	R	Precinct #2 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #3 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #4 Road and Bridge Fund		Total Road and Bridge Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	Φ.	221.055	ф	107.762	Φ	270 (24	Ф	200 770	ф	1 107 220	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	231,055 9,306	\$	197,762 8,638	\$	378,634 108,737	\$	299,778 7,610	\$	1,107,229 134,291	
Taxes receivable, net		2,576		2,478		2,332		2,332		9,718	
Prepaid expenses		3,228		3,440		3,260		3,034		12,962	
Total assets	\$	246,165	\$	212,318	\$	492,963	\$	312,754	\$	1,264,200	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	257	\$	456	\$	265	\$	2,805	\$	3,783	
Accrued payroll and benefits		9,648		10,127		10,709		8,835		39,319	
Total liabilities		9,905		10,583		10,974		11,640		43,102	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		2,502		2,408		2,266		2,266		9,442	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,502		2,408		2,266		2,266		9,442	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable:		2.220		2.440		2.2.50		2.024		12.0.52	
Prepaid expenditures Committed:		3,228		3,440		3,260		3,034		12,962	
Special projects		230,530		195,887		476,463		295,814		1,198,694	
Total fund balances		233,758		199,327		479,723		298,848		1,211,656	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	246,165	\$	212,318	\$	492,963	\$	312,754	\$	1,264,200	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ROAD AND BRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	R	Precinct #1 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #2 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #3 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #4 Road and Bridge Fund		al Road and Bridge vernmental Funds
REVENUES		_		_		_	·	_		
Property taxes	\$	188,240	\$	181,135	\$	170,470	\$	170,491	\$	710,336
Licenses and fees		134,902		125,745		120,386		112,010		493,043
Intergovernmental		6,350		6,350		6,350		6,350		25,400
Interest		1,797		1,646		2,629		1,930		8,002
Miscellaneous		4,357		1,610		72,632		10,276		88,875
Total revenues		335,646		316,486		372,467		301,057		1,325,656
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Road and bridge		343,442		278,776		239,347		272,178		1,133,743
Capital Outlay		34,000	-	67,762		29,476				131,238
Total expenditures		377,442		346,538		268,823		272,178		1,264,981
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(41,796)		(30,052)		103,644		28,879		60,675
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		275,554	_	229,379		376,079		269,969		1,150,981
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	233,758	\$	199,327	\$	479,723	\$	298,848	\$	1,211,656

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The Agency Funds account for assets received in the capacity of trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entity or individual.

County Attorney – The County Attorney Fund accounts for the partial payments of restitution and fees associated with the collection of hot checks within the County limits.

County/ District Clerk – The County/District Clerk's Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County and District Clerk.

Inmate Trust – The Inmate Trust Fund accounts for inmate funds being held for the benefit of the inmate.

Tax Assessor Collector – The Tax Assessor Collector's Fund accounts for money collected by the Tax Assessor Collector and remitted to The State of Texas.

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	ASSETS	County Attorney		Cour	County/District Clerk		Inmate Trust	Tax Assessor Collector			Total		
Cash	ASSEIS	\$	185	\$	70,785	\$		\$	54,290	\$	125,260		
	Total assets	\$	185	\$	70,785	\$		\$	54,290	\$	125,260		
I	LIABILITIES												
Accoun	its payable	\$	185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185		
Due to	other governments		-		-		-		54,290		54,290		
Deposits					70,785						70,785		
Total liabilities		\$	185	\$	70,785	\$		\$	54,290	\$	125,260		

PART III COMPLIANCE



To The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Castro County, Texas

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and its respective budgetary comparison schedules, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Castro County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Castro County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Castro County, Texas' 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 Castro County, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Castro County, Texas' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our 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 Castro County, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement

Castro County, Texas Page 2

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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

March 7, 2017