ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Carroll Gerber	County Judge
Paul Ramirez	Commissioner, Precinct #1
Tim Elliott	Commissioner, Precinct #2
Michael Goolsby	Commissioner, Precinct #3
Ralph Brockman	Commissioner, Precinct #4
Rob Kinkaid, Jr.	Judge, 64 th Judicial District
Kregg Hukill	Judge, 242 nd Judicial District
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
Oreda Campbell	Justice of the Peace
John Kropp	County Constable

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 39-46) 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 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 20, 2019, 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, L.L.C.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC March 20, 2019

PAULINE GEORGE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR

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CASTRO COUNTY DIMMITT, TEXAS

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, 2018.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Castro County exceed its liabilities at September 30, 2018 by \$6,482,210 (net position). Of this amount \$3,244,974 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$362,457 (restricted net position) legally must be used for expenditures for specified purposes, such as library, juvenile probation, etc., and \$2,74,779 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, 2018 was \$6,035,000.
- The net position (equity) of the County decreased by \$17,532 during the 2018 fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of September 30, 2018, Castro County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,303,579. This fund balance reflects a decrease of \$4,400,896 for the current year. Approximately 46.6% of fund balance \$2,934,324 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- As of September 30, 2018 non-spendable fund balance consisted of \$40,808 for prepaid expenses, restricted fund balance and fund balance committed special funds was \$1,259,934 and fund balance committed to capital projects \$2,068,513.

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 39 - 44.

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 19 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 47 - 55 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL 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 \$6,482,210 at September 30, 2018 as detailed below:

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	9/30/2018			9/30/2017
Current and other assets Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$	6,851,348 6,624,727	\$	11,253,104 2,500,187
Total assets		13,476,075		13,753,291
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension contributions		166,775		143,440
Pension economic/demographic losses		4,162		45,459
Pension deficient earnings		-		556,822
Pension assumption changes		50,369		35,431
Total deferred outflows of resources		221,306		781,152
Current and other liabilities		1,076,236		325,275
Net pension liability		278,425		855,625
Long-term liabilities		5,697,924		6,853,801
Total liabilities		7,052,585		8,034,701
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension economic/demographic gains		38,695		-
Pension excess earnings		123,891		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		162,586		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		2,874,779		1,934,473
Restricted net position		362,457		353,897
Unrestricted net position		3,244,974		4,211,372
Total net position	\$	6,482,210	\$	6,499,742

\$2,874,779 of Castro County's net position (44.3 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 decreased by \$17,532 during the year ended September 30, 2018 as noted below:

Statement of Activities

	Net Change		09/30/18	09/30/17
Governmental Activities				
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for service	\$	(350,966)	\$ 751,094	\$ 1,102,060
Operating grants and contributions		(205,856)	395,427	601,283
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	-
General Revenue				
Property taxes		52,578	2,695,319	2,642,741
Payments in lieu of taxes		552,000	952,000	400,000
Other taxes		11,505	220,794	209,289
Investment earnings		101,408	189,075	87,667
Miscellaneous revenues		(161,692)	148,944	310,636
Gain on sale of assets		(187,264)	 1,000	 188,264
Total revenues		(188,287)	 5,353,653	 5,541,940
Expenses				
General government		(6,570)	847,731	854,301
Judicial		3,179	317,538	314,359
Public facilities		(33,008)	494,967	527,975
Public safety		68,723	1,634,595	1,565,872
Road and bridge		73,979	1,448,028	1,374,049
Public Services		27,270	431,320	404,050
Interest on long-term debt		188,545	197,006	8,461
Total expenses		322,118	 5,371,185	 5,049,067
Change in net assets before transfers		(510,405)	(17,532)	492,873
Prior period restatement / Transfers		-	-	-
Change in net position	\$	(510,405)	 (17,532)	 492,873
Net assets - beginning of year		/	6,499,742	6,006,869
Net assets - ending of year			\$ 6,482,210	\$ 6,499,742

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, 2018, Castro County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,303,579. Approximately 46.6 percent of this total amount or \$2,934,324 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, \$1,259,934, restricted for capital projects, \$2,068,513, or in a nonspendable form (prepaid insurance) in the amount of \$40,808.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The unassigned fund balance at September 30, 2018 represents 94.3 percent of the total general fund expenditures.

FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund reflected a loss of \$1,456,503 which reduced fund balance. The final amended budget resulted in a loss of \$1,543,008. The actual expenditures were \$115,921 less than the final budgeted amounts, and the actual revenues and net transfers in were \$1,333,517 more than was budgeted resulting in a favorable variance of \$1,449,438.

In the Road and Bridge Funds (special revenue funds), the combined orginal budgets reflect a deficit of \$201,511 which drew upon fund blance. The final amended budgets resulted in a deficit of \$117,511. The combined actual expenditures were \$105,650 less than the final budgeted amounts, and combined actual revenues and net transfers were \$73,084 less than was budgeted resulting in a favorable variance of \$32.566.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Castro County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$6,627,727 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, 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 were as follows:

		9/30/2017		
Land	\$	54,495	\$	54,495
Construction in progress		4,762,770		434,533
Buildings and improvements		754,902		766,354
Equipment		1,052,560		1,244,805
Total	\$	6,624,727	\$	2,500,187

Additional information on Castro County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

Capital Leases Payable. During the year ended September 30, 2018 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 2018 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,292,411		
Investments	3,028,164		
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	36,635		
Accounts receivable, net	135,206		
Due from other governmental entities	33,073		
Prepaid expenses	40,808		
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	524,442		
Investments	1,760,609		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,624,727		
Total assets	13,476,075		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions	166,775		
Pension economic/demographic losses	4,162		
Pension assumption changes	50,369		
Total deferred outflows of resources	221,306		
LIABILITIES	242.094		
Accounts payable	243,984		
Accrued payroll and benefits	160,418		
Due to other governmental entities	39,134		
Deferred revenues	9,585		
Accrued interest	20,515		
Noncurrent liabilities:	(3) (3)		
Due within one year	602,600		
Due in more than one year	5,697,924		
Net pension liability	278,425		
Total liabilities	7,052,585		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension economic/demographic gains	38,695		
Pension excess earnings	123,891		
Total deferred inflows of resources	162,586		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,874,779		
Restricted:	22 0.004		
By enabling legislation for special projects	230,804		
Special projects Data Service	126,757		
Debt Service Unrestricted	4,896 2 244 074		
Unicsulticu	3,244,974		
Total net position	\$ 6,482,210		

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					<u> </u>	am Revenue		anital	Ro C N	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position Primary overnment
Functions/Programs	OperatingCapitalCharges forGrants andGramsExpensesServicesContributionsContributionsContributions			Go	overnmental Activities					
Functions/1 rograms		Expenses	,	Services						Activities
Primary government										
Governmental Activities: Administrative	\$	017 721	\$	100 152	¢	25 200	\$		\$	(714270)
Judicial	Ф	847,731 317,538	Ф	108,153 32,146	\$	25,200 44,976	Ф	-	Ф	(714,378) (240,416)
Public facilities		494,967		25,369		44,970		-		(240,410) (423,715)
Public safety		1,634,595		57,618		3,202		_		(423,713) (1,573,775)
Road and bridge		1,448,028		526,775		25,400		_		(895,853)
Public services		431,320		1,033		250,766		_		(179,521)
Interest on long-term		- ,		,		,				
debt		197,006		-		-		-		(197,006)
Total	\$	5,371,185	\$	751,094	\$	395,427	\$	-		(4,224,664)
	Ge	neral revenu	es:							
	Г	Taxes:								
		Property tax	es							2,160,764
		Property tax			and bri	idge				534,555
		Payments in								952,000
		Sales and mi		neous taxes						220,794
		nterest earnin	0							189,075
		Aiscellaneous								148,944
	C	Gain on sale o	t capi	tal assets						1,000
		Total genera	l reve	nues						4,207,132
		Change in no	et posi	tion						(17,532)
	Ν	Net position -	begin	ning						6,499,742
	Ν	Net position -	ending	5					\$	6,482,210

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 General	Combined Road and Bridge		LEC and Jail Capital Projects	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,822	\$	779,138	\$	524,442
Investments	2,890,298		137,866		1,760,609
Delinquent taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net	28,183 124,936		8,452		-
Due from other funds	3,600		-		-
Due from other governmental entities	33,073		-		-
Prepaid items	 27,425		13,171		-
Total assets	\$ 3,245,337	\$	938,627	\$	2,285,051
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 17,982	\$	7,728	\$	216,538
Due to other funds	-	·	-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits	94,463		53,718		-
Due to other governmental entities	38,981		72		-
Deferred revenue	 9,585		-		-
Total liabilities	 161,011		61,518		216,538
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	17,026		5,491		-
Unavailable revenue - other receivables	 72,131		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 89,157		5,491		
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable:	07.405		10 151		
Prepaid items Restricted:	27,425		13,171		-
By enabling legislation for special projects	-		-		-
Special projects	-		-		-
Capital projects	-		-		2,068,513
Debt service Committed:	-		-		-
Special projects	33,420		858,447		_
Unassigned	 2,934,324		-		-
Total fund balances	 2,995,169		871,618		2,068,513
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$ 3,245,337	\$	938,627	\$	2,285,051

n-Major ernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
375,451	\$	1,816,853
-		4,788,773
- 10 270		36,635 135,206
-		3,600
-		33,073
212		40,808
385,933	\$	6,854,948
1,736	\$	243,984
3,600		3,600
12,237		160,418
81		39,134
-		9,585
17,654		456,721
-		22,517
-		72,131
		94,648
212		40,808
230,804		230,804
126,757		126,757
-		2,068,513
4,896		4,896
5,610		897,477
-		2,934,324
368,279		6,303,579
385,933	\$	6,854,948
	ernmental 375,451 - 10,270 - 212 385,933 1,736 3,600 12,237 81 - 17,654 - 17,654 - 212 230,804 126,757 - 4,896 5,610 - 368,279	ernmental $375,451$ \$ $10,270$ - 212 - $385,933$ \$ $1,736$ \$ $3,600$ 12,237 81 - $-$ - $17,654$ - $-$ - 212 230,804 $126,757$ - $4,896$ 5,610 $-$ - $368,279$ -

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CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	6,303,579
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.	•	6,624,727
governmental activities of the Statement of Net Fosition.		0,024,727
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are	•	
shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements		94,648
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows	5	
of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension economic/demographic losses		4,162
Pension assumption changes		50,369
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2017, and before	•	
September 30, 2018 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred	1	
outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		166,775
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the	3	
government-wide financial statements.		
Pension economic/demographic gains		(38,695)
Pension excess earnings		(123,891)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no	t	
reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable		(20,515)
Certificates of obligation		(6,035,000)
Bond premium		(239,261)
Accrued compensated absences		(26,263)
Net pension liability		(278,425)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	6,482,210

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	Combined Road and Bridge	LEC and Jail Capital Projects
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,157,013	\$ 534,805	\$ -
Payments in lieu of taxes	952,000	-	-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	220,794	-	-
Licenses and fees	157,777	526,776	-
Fines and forfeitures	167,909	-	-
Intergovernmental	73,379	25,400	-
Interest earnings	64,561	23,077	96,574
Miscellaneous	123,203	10,427	
Total revenues	3,916,636	1,120,485	96,574
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative	786,302	-	-
Judicial	301,557	-	-
Public facilities	308,499	-	-
Public safety	1,545,187	-	-
Road and bridge	-	1,194,013	-
Public services	93,823	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	77,338	11,417	4,328,238
Total expenditures	3,112,706	1,205,430	4,328,238
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	803,930	(84,945)	(4,231,664)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,000	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(898,500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(897,500)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(93,570)	(84,945)	(4,231,664)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,088,739	956,563	6,300,177
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,995,169	\$ 871,618	\$ 2,068,513

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ -	\$ 2,691,818			
-	952,000			
-	220,794			
65,885	750,438			
- 296,648	167,909 395,427			
4,863	189,075			
15,314	148,944			
382,710	5,516,405			
20,674	806,976			
7,428	308,985			
139,027	447,526			
13,095	1,558,282			
89	1,194,102			
323,493	417,316			
530,000	530,000			
238,121	238,121			
_	4,416,993			
1,271,927	9,918,301			
(889,217)	(4,401,896)			
-	1,000			
898,500	898,500			
	(898,500)			
898,500	1,000			
9,283	(4,400,896)			
358,996	10,704,475			
\$ 368,279	\$ 6,303,579			

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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(4,400,896)
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays 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 lives as depreciation expense for the period.	e	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$4,416,993, exceeded depreciation, \$292,453 in the current period.	,	4,124,540
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.		(163,752)
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does no affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. Principal repayments:		
Certificates of Obligation		530,000
		2
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of curren	t	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		14 520
Accrued interest on debt, net change Amortization of bond premium		14,530 26,584
Compensated absences, net change		(3,306)
Deferred outflows of resources:		(3,300)
Pension contributions, net change		23,335
Pension economic/demographic loss		(41,297)
Pension deficient earnings		(556,822)
Pension assumption changes		14,938
Deferred inflows of resources:		14,950
Pension economic/demographic gain		(38,695)
Pension excess earnings		(123,891)
Net pension liability, net change		577,200
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(17,532)

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 509,313
Total assets	\$ 509,313
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 525
Due to other governments	29,628
Deposits	479,160
Total liabilities	\$ 509,313

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. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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 County has no business-like activities.

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.

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.</u>

The <u>LEC and Jail Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The **<u>Debt Service Fund</u>** accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the County's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

The <u>Agency Funds</u> 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 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

1. Deposits and Investments – Continuation

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 polices.

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."

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 \$5,204,559.

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 \$109,910.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

The following accounts reflect restricted status by third-party or statutory obligations for specific purposes:

- Other Non-Major Governmental fund balances (amounts restricted for other specific purposes such as management, preservation, and retention of public records, personnel and security for the courthouse, technology requirements for the justice court, administration of pre-trial diversion programs, defraying the County's voter registration expenses, continuing education costs, enhancement of law enforcement operations with seized and forfeited funds, supplementing salaries, holding and disbursing unclaimed funds to the State Comptroller, maintenance of the County's Law Library, and enhancement of the County Attorney's operations with fees from processing dishonored and forged checks. All restrictions are enacted according to Texas statutes.)
- In addition to the statutory restrictions the County has also received grant awards from various State and Federal agencies. These awards are all restricted for the stated purposes of the grant.
- The County has also received donations from outside donors. Those donations are restricted for the for the enhancement of Centennial Plaza, the Rhoads Memorial Library, and the maintenance of the tip based hotline operated out of the Sheriff's Department.

5. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The County uses the consumption method to record its prepaid items which requires reporting these items as assets and deferring the recognition of expenditures until the period in which prepaid items are used or consumed. In the fund financial statements, they are offset by a designation of nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources".

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment, are reported in the governmentwide 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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

7. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and comp time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the governmentwide 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.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. On the bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continuation

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 several 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 items, *pension economic/demographic gains, and pension excess earnings*, are related to the changes in the County's net pension liability and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

10. 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.

11. 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).

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

11. Fund Balances - Continuation

<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.

12. 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."

13. Fund Balance Policies

When the County incurs an expenditure for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first, then unrestricted funds. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the Commissioners' Court to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The County's highest level of decision-making authority is the Commissioners' Court. The Court has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Court.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. **Budgetary Information**

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 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.

B. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments, Courthouse operations (\$6,755), County Sheriff (\$468), Jail operations (\$6,606), and the Extension office (\$897). These over expenditures were funded by lower than anticipated expenditures in every other department of the County. In the total the County's General Fund was under budget by \$115,921.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2018:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,100
Bank deposits	 2,325,066
Total	\$ 2,326,166
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,292,411
Restricted	524,442
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 509,313
Total	\$ 2,326,166

As of September 30, 2018, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	I	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)		
Governmental activities					
Unrestricted					
Certificates of deposit (interest rates at 1.61% - 2.55%)	\$	3,028,164			
Restricted					
Certificates of deposit (interest rate at 2.06%)		1,760,609			
Total fair value	\$	4,788,773			
Portfolio weighted average maturity			298		

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$7,113,838 and the bank's balance was \$7,954,603. Of the bank balance, \$571,766 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$7,382,837 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, 2018, 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 – 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, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		creases Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	.		.		<i>•</i>		.	
Land	\$	54,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,495
Construction in process		434,533		4,328,237		_		4,762,770
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		489,028		4,328,237		-		4,817,265
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		1,511,511		33,456		-		1,544,967
Vehicles and equipment		4,440,399		55,300		(15,537)		4,480,162
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,951,910		88,756		(15,537)		6,025,129
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(745,157)		(44,908)		-		(790,065)
Vehicles and equipment		(3,195,594)		(247,545)		15,537		(3,427,602)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,940,751)		(292,453)		15,537		(4,217,667)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,011,159		(203,697)				1,807,462
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,500,187	\$	4,124,540	\$	_	\$	6,624,727

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2018 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 4,601
Public facilities	41,366
Public safety	39,800
Road and bridge	 206,686
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 292,453
	 Continued

NOTE 5 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has an active construction project as of September 30, 2018 for the construction of a new Law Enforcement Center. At year end the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	SI	pent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Law Enforcement Center	\$	4,762,770	\$	4,589,108	
Total	\$	4,762,770	\$	4,589,108	

NOTE 6 – 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 2017 tax roll was \$0.478 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.322 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,488,507 additional revenue from the 2017 assessed valuation of \$462,269,200 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 2017 tax roll was \$0.119 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.181 per \$100 and could raise up to \$832,556 additional revenue from the 2017 assessed valuation of \$459,975,810 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

NOTE 7 – 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 8 – 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 and is available at www.tcdrs.org.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	65
Active employees	64

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 10.01% for the months of the accounting year in 2017 and 11.01% for the months of the accounting year in 2018. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2018 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, 2017, 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2017 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting a new projection scale, 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real rate of return	5.25%
Inflation	2.75%
Long-term investment return	8.00%

The assumed long-term investment return of 8% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	3.25%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

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, Cliffwater, LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2018 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

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

NOTE 8 - 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:

		Target	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	Inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.55%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index	16.00%	7.55%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	1.50%	4.85%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	11.00%	4.55%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	8.00%	5.55%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate		
	Bond Index	3.00%	0.75%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped		
	Index	8.00%	4.12%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	10.00%	8.06%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed		
	Securities Index	2.00%	6.30%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs		
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	4.05%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	6.00%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate		
	Index	6.00%	6.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)		
	Funds of Funds Composite Index	18.00%	4.10%

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.

Continued

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, 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 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		oility Net Position			Net Pension ability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$	10,201,875	\$	9,346,250	\$	855,625		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		269,770		-		269,770		
Interest on total pension liability (1)		823,818	-		823,818			
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(51,594)		-		(51,594)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		67,158		-		67,158		
Refund of contributions		(60,275)		(60,275)		-		
Benefit payments		(553,793)		(553,793)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(6,929)		6,929		
Member contributions		-		138,799		(138,799)		
Net investment income		-		1,359,774		(1,359,774)		
Employer contributions		-		198,483		(198,483)		
Other (3)		-		(3,775)		3,775		
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$	10,696,959	\$	10,418,534	\$	278,425		

(1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

(2) No plan changes valued.

(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%	Current Discount Rate 8.10%		1% Increase 9.10%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 11,902,655 10,418,534	\$	10,696,959 10,418,534	\$	9,667,435 10,418,534
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 1,484,121	\$	278,425	\$	(751,099)

NOTE 8 - 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):

	ry 1, 2017 to nber 31, 2017
Service cost	\$ 269,770
Interest on total pension liability (1)	823,818
Effect of plan changes	-
Administrative expenses	6,929
Member contributions	(138,799)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(745,630)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	28,399
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	52,220
Recognition of investment gains or losses	66,568
Other (2)	 3,775
Pension expense / (income)	\$ 367,050

(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, 2017, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	38,695	\$	4,162
Changes of assumptions		-		50,369
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		123,891		-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		166,775

NOTE 8 - 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:	
2018	\$ 74,621
2019	47,573
2020	(107,421)
2021	(122,828)
Thereafter	-

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables		Inter-fund Payables	
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 loaning of funds from the General Fund to Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures.

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In		Inter-fund Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	898,500	
Capital Projects Fund	-		-	
Special Revenue Funds:				
Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation	68,000		-	
Rhoads Memorial Library	45,500		-	
County Clerk Records Management	13,000		-	
County Law Library	4,000		-	
Debt Service Fund	 768,000		-	
	\$ 898,500	\$	898,500	

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – Continuation

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.

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2013, Castro County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Castro County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a currently anticipated capacity of 306 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$1,200 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period, this has not resulted in a payment to County as of September 30, 2018 as the Company has not presented a Certificate of Completed Construction to the County.

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS - Continuation

During the year ended September 30, 2013, Castro County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Castro County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 100 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. In addition, the project will add at least \$1,000,000 to the tax roll and create no fewer than 3 new permanent full-time jobs. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,000 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period, this resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$400,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2014, Castro County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Castro County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a currently anticipated capacity of approximately 300 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. In addition, the project will have an initial market value of approximately \$365,000. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$1,200 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period, this has not resulted in a payment to County as of September 30, 2018 as the Company has not presented a Certificate of Completed Construction to the County.

During the year ended September 30, 2015, Castro County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Castro County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 100 megawatts and a currently anticipated capacity of approximately 200 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. In addition, the project will add at least \$1,000,000 to the tax roll and create no fewer than 3 new permanent full-time jobs. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$2,000 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period, this resulted in payments in lieu of taxes for the current year of \$552,000.

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS - Continuation

During the year ended September 30, 2016, Castro County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Castro County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a minimum capacity of 15 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. In addition, the project will have an initial market value of approximately \$25,000,000. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$1,800 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period, this has not resulted in a payment to County as of September 30, 2018 as the Company has not presented a Certificate of Completed Construction to the County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, Castro County abated property taxes totaling \$3,709,237 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

- A 100 percent tax abatement to TX Hereford Wind II, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$1,733,760.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Orion Wind Resources, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$1,975,477.

NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2018, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	x Amount	Percent of Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Utilities	\$	162,270	5.89 %
Taxpayer B	Utilities		144,733	5.25 %

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In 2017, the County issued \$6,565,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017, for the purpose of constructing and equipping the Castro County Law Enforcement Center. Principal payments on the bonds are made annually, each February 15, and interest payments are made semi-annually, each February 15 and August 15. Interest rates range from 2.0% - 4.0%.

Certificates of Obligations are supported by a pledge of the County's full faith and credit. The related bond ordinance requires a levy and collection of ad valorem taxes on taxable property located within the County. Tax levy and collections began in 2018.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continuation

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	ł	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	Reductions		Ending Balance	_	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	22,956	\$	50,076	\$	(46,769)	\$	26,263	\$	2,600
Certificates of Obligation										
Series 2018		6,565,000		-		(530,000)		6,035,000		600,000
Bond premium		265,845		-		(26,584)		239,261		-
-										
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	6,853,801	\$	50,076	\$	(603,353)	\$	6,300,524	\$	602,600

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

Fiscal			Certificates of Obligation Series 2018				
Year	Total		Interest		Principal		
2019	\$ 769,85	0 \$	169,850	\$	600,000		
2020	767,75	0	157,750		610,000		
2021	767,27	5	142,275		625,000		
2022	768,22	5	123,225		645,000		
2023	768,57	5	103,575		665,000		
2024 - 2027	3,070,15	0	180,150		2,890,000		
	\$ 6,911,82	5 \$	876,825	\$	6,035,000		

NOTE 13 – OPERATING LEASES

The County leases various pieces of equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$11,184 for the year ended September 30, 2018. The future minimum lease payments for these are as follows:

For Year Ended:	
2019	\$ 6,444
2020	6,444
2021	 1,074
Total Future Lease Payments	\$ 13,962

NOTE 14 – 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.

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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, 2018

	 Budgetee	l Amo	unts		
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	iance With al Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 2,141,564	\$	2,141,564	\$ 2,157,013	\$ 15,449
Payments in lieu of taxes	952,000		952,000	952,000	-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	202,500		202,500	220,794	18,294
Licenses and fees	160,450		160,450	157,777	(2,673)
Fines and forfeitures	136,725		136,725	167,909	31,184
Intergovernmental	67,500		67,500	73,379	5,879
Interest earnings	41,650		41,650	64,561	22,911
Miscellaneous	 16,380		81,730	 123,203	 41,473
Total revenues	 3,718,769		3,784,119	 3,916,636	 132,517
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative					
County Judge	136,025		135,720	134,054	1,666
County Clerk	203,600		203,600	191,134	12,466
County Tax Assessor/Collector	152,685		152,685	147,394	5,291
County Treasurer	156,125		156,125	150,744	5,381
Elections	27,690		23,115	21,332	1,783
Veteran's Administration	10,280		10,280	9,588	692
Professional services	131,000		120,115	106,927	13,188
Non-departmental	20,800		10,800	8,972	1,828
Other	 19,775		19,775	 16,157	 3,618
Total administrative	 857,980		832,215	 786,302	 45,913
Judicial					
242nd District Court	62,950		75,195	75,142	53
64th District Court	57,350		62,275	62,248	27
Justice of the Peace	69,860		60,650	58,461	2,189
County Attorney	106,015		126,700	103,164	23,536
Miscellaneous judicial	 4,700		5,005	 2,542	 2,463
Total judicial	 300,875		329,825	 301,557	 28,268
Public facilities					
Courthouse	220,200		264,950	271,705	(6,755)
Ross building	6,200		6,160	4,979	1,181
Annex	200		240	237	3
					Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Continuation	Budgete	ed Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES	Oliginar		1 mounts	T mui Duuget	
Public facilities - continuation					
APPR annex	\$ 9,050	\$ 9,050	\$ 8,280	\$ 770	
Expo	26,000	26,000	22,499	3,501	
Sunnyside dam	2,000	2,000	799	1,201	
Total public facilities	263,650	308,400	308,499	(99)	
Public safety					
County Sheriff	764,535	761,870	762,338	(468)	
Jail	616,285	705,620	712,226	(6,606)	
Constable	11,700	11,700	10,953	747	
Department of public safety	12,685	12,685	11,651	1,034	
Fire prevention	50,220	50,420	48,019	2,401	
Total public safety	1,455,425	1,542,295	1,545,187	(2,892)	
Public services					
Health and welfare	11,862	11,862	11,322	540	
Extension office	83,480	81,604	82,501	(897)	
Total public services	95,342	93,466	93,823	(357)	
Capital outlay	103,500	122,426	77,338	45,088	
Total expenditures	3,076,772	3,228,627	3,112,706	115,921	
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	641,997	555,492	803,930	16,596	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,000	1,000	
Transfers out	(2,098,500)	(2,098,500)	(898,500)	1,200,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,098,500)	(2,098,500)	(897,500)	1,201,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,456,503)	(1,543,008)	(93,570)	1,449,438	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,088,739	3,088,739	3,088,739		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,632,236	\$ 1,545,731	\$ 2,995,169	\$ 1,449,438	

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, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	ance With al Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 141,175	\$	141,175	\$ 141,723	\$ 548
Licenses and fees	148,000		148,000	144,089	(3,911)
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400	6,350	(50)
Investment earnings	2,050		2,050	6,736	4,686
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 2,450	 2,450
Total revenues	 297,625		297,625	 301,348	 3,723
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Road and bridge	333,495		333,495	311,235	22,260
Capital outlay	 35,000		35,000	 -	 35,000
Total expenditures	 368,495		368,495	 311,235	 57,260
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (70,870)		(70,870)	 (9,887)	 60,983
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(70,870)		(70,870)	(9,887)	60,983
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 264,305		264,305	 264,305	 -
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 193,435	\$	193,435	\$ 254,418	\$ 60,983

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, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo				
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts	ance With al Budget
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	135,849	\$	135,849	\$	136,376	\$ 527
Licenses and fees		138,000		138,000		134,329	(3,671)
Intergovernmental		6,400		90,400		6,350	(84,050)
Investment earnings		1,640		1,640		5,838	4,198
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,723	 2,723
Total revenues		281,889		365,889		285,616	 (80,273)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Road and bridge		324,740		364,677		342,752	21,925
Capital outlay		40,000		63		-	 63
Total expenditures		364,740		364,740		342,752	 21,988
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(82,851)		1,149		(57,136)	(58,285)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		259,594		259,594		259,594	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	176,743	\$	260,743	\$	202,458	\$ (58,285)

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, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amou	nts		
	Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	ance With al Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 127,855	\$	127,855	\$ 128,353	\$ 498
Licenses and fees	132,000		132,000	128,672	(3,328)
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400	6,350	(50)
Investment earnings	3,930		3,930	7,192	3,262
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 1,495	 1,495
Total revenues	 270,185		270,185	 272,062	 1,877
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Road and bridge	268,495		268,495	250,733	17,762
Capital outlay	 3,500		3,500	 	 3,500
Total expenditures	 271,995		271,995	 250,733	 21,262
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,810)		(1,810)	 21,329	 23,139
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,810)		(1,810)	21,329	23,139
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 305,495		305,495	 305,495	 -
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 303,685	\$	303,685	\$ 326,824	\$ 23,139

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, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	ance With al Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 127,855	\$	127,855	\$ 128,353	\$ 498
Licenses and fees	124,000		124,000	119,686	(4,314)
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400	6,350	(50)
Investment earnings	1,615		1,615	3,311	1,696
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 3,759	 3,759
Total revenues	 259,870		259,870	 261,459	 1,589
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Road and bridge	280,850		289,330	289,293	37
Capital outlay	 25,000		16,520	 11,417	 5,103
Total expenditures	 305,850		305,850	 300,710	 5,140
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (45,980)		(45,980)	(39,251)	 6,729
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(45,980)		(45,980)	(39,251)	6,729
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 127,169		127,169	 127,169	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 81,189	\$	81,189	\$ 87,918	\$ 6,729

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	Year Ended December 31,								
		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability:									
Service cost	\$	269,770	\$	309,056	\$	260,103	\$	245,996	
Interest on total pension liability	Ŧ	823,818	Ŧ	770,984	+	716,753	-	682,578	
Effect of plan changes		-		-		(39,004)		-	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		67,158		-		106,293		-	
Effect of economic/demographic									
(gains) or losses		(51,594)		12,485		111,407		(101,772)	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(614,068)		(505,059)		(450,109)		(439,673)	
Net change in total pension liability		495,084		587,466		705,442		387,129	
Total pension liability, beginning		10,201,875		9,614,409		8,908,967		8,521,837	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	10,696,959	\$	10,201,875	\$	9,614,409	\$	8,908,966	
	_	, ,	<u> </u>		_	, ,		, ,	
Fiduciary Net Position:									
Employer contributions	\$	198,483	\$	196,529	\$	326,752	\$	299,581	
Member contributions		138,799		137,539		144,713		124,961	
Investment income net of investment									
expenses		1,359,774		652,147		(51,942)		562,485	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(614,068)		(505,059)		(450,109)		(439,673)	
Administrative expenses		(6,929)		(7,092)		(6,341)		(6,585)	
Other		(3,775)		44,645		46,787		(18,461)	
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,072,284		518,709		9,860		522,308	
Fiduciary net position, beginning		9,346,250		8,827,541		8,817,681		8,295,373	
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	10,418,534	\$	9,346,250	\$	8,827,541	\$	8,817,681	
Net pension liability / (asset),									
ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	278,425	\$	855,625	\$	786,868	\$	91,285	
Fiduciary net position as a % of									
total pension liability		97.40%		91.61%		91.82%		98.98%	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,982,843	\$	1,964,843	\$	2,057,634	\$	1,785,150	
Net pension liability as a % of	÷	-,,	Ŧ	-, ,0 .0	+	_,,	+	-,,	
covered payroll		14.04%		43.55%		38.24%		5.11%	
- ·									

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	А	ctuarially		Actual	Contribution		F	Pensionable	Actual C	Contribution
Year Ending	D	etermined	E	Employer	Deficiency			Covered	as a %	of Covered
September 30:	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	(Excess)			Payroll (1)	P	ayroll
2015	\$	215,865	\$	315,865	\$	(100,000)	\$	1,952,330		16.2%
2016		206,720		320,778		(114,058)		2,003,433		16.0%
2017		195,292		200,296		(5,004)		1,948,905		10.3%
2018		221,818		221,818		-		2,064,643		10.7%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	12.8 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2017 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of administrative and 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	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions for 2015. New mortality assumptions were reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions for 2017.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions for 2015 or 2016. New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected in the Schedule of Employer
	Contributions for benefits earned after 2017.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the County's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue									
	Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation Centennial Hazel Merritt Department Plaza Bequest				Rhoads Memorial Library Donations & Memorials					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	45,554	\$	10,177	\$	38,686	\$	6,604		
Accounts receivable	Φ	43,334 10,270	Ф	10,177	Ф	38,080	Ф	0,004		
Prepaid expenses		10,270		_		-		-		
Total assets	\$	55,991	\$	10,177	\$	38,686	\$	6,604		
LIABILITIES	¢		¢		¢		¢			
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Due to other governments		3,600		-		-		-		
Accrued payroll and benefits		- 8,090		-		-		-		
rectued payton and benefits		0,070								
Total liabilities		11,690		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures		167		-		-		-		
Restricted:										
By enabling legislation for										
special projects		-		-		-		-		
Special projects Debt service		44,134		10,177		38,686		6,604		
Committed:		-		-		-		-		
Special projects		-		_		_		_		
Special projects										
Total fund balances		44,301		10,177		38,686		6,604		
Total liabilities and										
fund balances	\$	55,991	\$	10,177	\$	38,686	\$	6,604		

Special Revenue

Μ	Rhoads Iemorial Library	V	oter 19 - Voter stration	Exce	ity Judge ss Salary plement	iff's Petty Cash	Sheriff's Special Account		nclaimed Property
\$	12,399	\$	90	\$	682	\$ 2,700	\$	1,669	\$ 19,903
	45		-		-	-		-	 -
\$	12,444	\$	90	\$	682	\$ 2,700	\$	1,669	\$ 19,903
\$	778	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	- 81 4,071		- - -		- - -	 - - -		- -	- - -
	4,930					 -		-	
	45		-		-	-		-	-
	-		90		682	-		-	19,903
	7,469		-		-	-		1,669 -	-
			-			 2,700		-	 _
	7,514		90		682	 2,700		1,669	 19,903
\$	12,444	\$	90	\$	682	\$ 2,700	\$	1,669	\$ 19,903
									Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Continuation				Special	Reven	ue		
	Che	ck & Sight		ourthouse Security	ŀ	inty Clerk Records nagement		inty Law ibrary
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,269	\$	34,165	\$	19,673	\$	7,502
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	10,269	\$	34,165	\$	19,673	\$	7,502
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits		-		-		76		-
Total liabilities						76		280
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation for								
special projects		10,269		34,165		19,597		7,222
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Committed:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		10,269		34,165		19,597		7,222
Total liabilities and	*		¢		<i>•</i>	40	<i>•</i>	
fund balances	\$	10,269	\$	34,165	\$	19,673	\$	7,502

Special Revenue

Enfe	table Law orcement ucation	Fo	eriff's rfeited unds	Α	nty/District ttorney sited Funds	Enfo	riff Law rcement ıcation	tice Court chnology	ŀ	trict Clerk Records Archive
\$	2,649	\$	68	\$	6,395	\$	175	\$ 33,790	\$	4,498
	-		-		-		-	 -		-
\$	2,649	\$	68	\$	6,395	\$	175	\$ 33,790	\$	4,498
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	- - -		- -		- - -		- -	- - -		- - -
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	2,649		68		6,395		175	33,790		4,498
	-		-		-		-	-		-
	-		-		-			 		-
	2,649		68		6,395		175	 33,790		4,498
\$	2,649	\$	68	\$	6,395	\$	175	\$ 33,790	\$	4,498 Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Continuation				Special	Revenu	e		
	F	inty Clerk Records Archive		nty/District Clerk chnology	R	ırthouse ecords nagement	Ехро	Building
ASSETS						_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,804	\$	11,538	\$	9,319	\$	3,510
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-				-
Total assets	\$	57,804	\$	11,538	\$	9,319	\$	3,510
	Ψ	57,001	Ψ	11,000	Ψ	7,517	Ψ	5,510
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	78	\$	600
Due to other funds	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Due to other governments		-		_		-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		78		600
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation for								
special projects		57,804		11,538		9,241		-
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Committed:								2 0 1 0
Special projects		-		-		-		2,910
Total fund balances		57,804		11,538		9,241		2,910
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	57,804	\$	11,538	\$	9,319	\$	3,510

		Spec	ial Revenue							
Cr	Pretrial Crime Line Diversion				Total	Deb	ot Service	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	18,018 - -	\$	12,718	\$	370,555 10,270 212	\$	4,896 - -	\$	375,451 10,270 212	
\$	18,018	\$	12,718	\$	381,037	\$	4,896	\$	385,933	
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,736 3,600 81 12,237	\$	- - -	\$	1,736 3,600 81 12,237	
	-				17,654				17,654	
	-		-		212		-		212	
	- 18,018 -		12,718 - -		230,804 126,757 -		- - 4,896		230,804 126,757 4,896	
	-		-		5,610		-		5,610	
	18,018		12,718		363,383		4,896		368,279	
\$	18,018	\$	12,718	\$	381,037	\$	4,896	\$	385,933	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue								
	Ju Pro	D/Swisher venile bation artment		ntennial Plaza		el Merritt equest	M L Don	thoads emorial ibrary ations & emorials	
REVENUES Licenses and fees	¢	1.024	\$		\$		¢		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,034 250,766	Ф	-	Ф	-	\$	- 382	
Interest		2,257		- 173		- 651		130	
Miscellaneous		2,237		-		-		-	
Total revenues		254,060		173		651		512	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative		-		-		-		-	
Judicial		-		-		-		-	
Public facilities		-		538		1,013		1,816	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-	
Public services		323,493		-		-		-	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		323,493		538		1,013		1,816	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(69,433)		(365)		(362)		(1,304)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		68,000		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources		68,000		_		_		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,433)		(365)		(362)		(1,304)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		45,734		10,542		39,048		7,908	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	44,301	\$	10,177	\$	38,686	\$	6,604	

Special Revenue

Ν	Rhoads Iemorial Library	V	oter 19 - oter stration	Exces	ty Judge ss Salary plement	Sheriff's PettySheriff'sCashSpecial Account		nclaimed roperty	
\$	6,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	45,500		-		-		-	-	-
	731		-		-		46	18	-
	-				83		3,912	 3,000	 8,093
	52,804		-		83		3,958	 3,018	 8,093
	-		-		188		-	-	-
	- 116,613		-		-		-	-	-
	-		_		_		4,248	1,562	2,500
	-		-		-		-	-,-	89
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
			-					 	 -
	116,613				188		4,248	 1,562	 2,589
	(63,809)		-		(105)		(290)	 1,456	 5,504
	45,500		-				-	 _	 -
	45,500		-		-		-	 -	 -
	(18,309)		-		(105)		(290)	1,456	5,504
	25,823		90		787		2,990	 213	 14,399
\$	7,514	\$	90	\$	682	\$	2,700	\$ 1,669	\$ 19,903
								 	Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Continuation	Special Revenue								
	Check	& Sight		urthouse ecurity	R	nty Clerk Records nagement		nty Law ibrary	
REVENUES Licenses and fees	\$	583	\$	5,195	\$	12,195	\$	2 765	
Intergovernmental	Φ	303	Ф	3,193	Ф	12,195	Ф	2,765	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		_							
Wiscenarieous								_	
Total revenues		583		5,195		12,195		2,765	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative		-		-		19,305		-	
Judicial		1,765		-		-		3,360	
Public facilities		-		10,847		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-	
Public services		-		-		-		-	
Debt service									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		1,765		10,847		19,305		3,360	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,182)		(5,652)		(7,110)		(595)	
· · · ·						())		<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		-		-		13,000		4,000	
Total other financing sources		_		_		13,000		4,000	
								.,	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,182)		(5,652)		5,890		3,405	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		11,451		39,817		13,707		3,817	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	10,269	\$	34,165	\$	19,597	\$	7,222	

Special Revenue

Constable Law Enforcement Education		Sheriff's Forfeited Funds		A	County/District Attorney Forfeited Funds		Sheriff Law Enforcement Education		tice Court chnology	District Clerk Records Archive	
\$	679	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,785	\$	3,319	\$	890
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	679		-		-		1,785		3,319		890
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		1,357		-		621		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		435		-		2,494		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		435		1,357		2,494		621		-
	679		(435)		(1,357)		(709)		2,698		890
	-		-		_		-		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	679		(435)		(1,357)		(709)		2,698		890
	1,970		503		7,752		884		31,092		3,608
\$	2,649	\$	68	\$	6,395	\$	175	\$	33,790	\$	4,498
											Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Continuation	Special Revenue								
	County Clerk Records Archive	County/District Clerk Technology	Courthouse Records Management	Expo Building					
REVENUES	¢ 11.210	\$ 1,212	\$ 2,692	\$ 9,100					
Licenses and fees	\$ 11,310	\$ 1,212	\$ 2,692	\$ 9,100					
Intergovernmental Interest	-	-	-	- 71					
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-					
Wiscenaneous									
Total revenues	11,310	1,212	2,692	9,171					
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative	-	-	897	-					
Judicial	-	-	-	-					
Public facilities	-	-	-	8,200					
Public safety	-	-	-	-					
Road and bridge	-	-	-	-					
Public services	-	-	-	-					
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	-	-					
Interest		·	-						
Total expenditures			897	8,200					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	11,310	1,212	1,795	971					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in				<u>-</u>					
Total other financing sources									
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	11,310	1,212	1,795	971					
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	46,494	10,326	7,446	1,939					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 57,804	\$ 11,538	\$ 9,241	\$ 2,910					

	Special Revenue					
Crime Line	Pretrial Diversion	Total	Debt Service	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
3,513	\$ 3,040	\$ 65,885	\$ -	\$ 65,885		
-	-	296,648	-	296,648		
282	227	4,586	277	4,863		
-		15,091	223	15,314		
3,795	3,267	382,210	500	382,710		
		20.200	284	20 674		
-	- 325	20,390 7,428	284	20,674 7,428		
-	-	139,027	-	139,027		
1,856	_	13,095	_	13,095		
-	-	89	-	89		
-	-	323,493	-	323,493		
		-	530,000	530,000		
-	-	-	238,121	238,121		
1,856	325	503,522	768,405	1,271,927		
1,939	2,942	(121,312)	(767,905)	(889,217)		
 -						
-		130,500	768,000	898,500		
-		130,500	768,000	898,500		
1,939	2,942	9,188	95	9,283		
16,079	9,776	354,195	4,801	358,996		
18,018	\$ 12,718	\$ 363,383	\$ 4,896	\$ 368,279		

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Precinct #1 Road and Bridge Fund		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										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	255,319	\$	204,386	\$	225,898	\$	93,535	\$	779,138
Investments		9,542		8,859		111,664		7,801		137,866
Taxes receivable, net		2,240		2,156		2,028		2,028		8,452
Prepaid expenses		3,317		3,432		3,278		3,144		13,171
Total assets	\$	270,418	\$	218,833	\$	342,868	\$	106,508	\$	938,627
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	620	\$	1,183	\$	1,251	\$	4,674	\$	7,728
Due to other governments		-		-		-		72		72
Accrued payroll and benefits		13,925		13,792		13,475		12,526		53,718
Total liabilities		14,545		14,975		14,726		17,272		61,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,455		1,400		1,318		1,318		5,491
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,455		1,400		1,318		1,318		5,491
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures		3,317		3,432		3,278		3,144		13,171
Committed:										
Special projects		251,101		199,026		323,546		84,774		858,447
Total fund balances		254,418		202,458		326,824		87,918		871,618
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	270,418	\$	218,833	\$	342,868	\$	106,508	\$	938,627

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ROAD AND BRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Precinct #1 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #2 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #3 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #4 Road and Bridge Fund		Total Road and Bridge Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	141,723	\$	136,376	\$	128,353	\$	128,353	\$	534,805
Licenses and fees		144,089		134,329		128,672		119,686		526,776
Intergovernmental		6,350		6,350		6,350		6,350		25,400
Interest		6,736		5,838		7,192		3,311		23,077
Miscellaneous		2,450		2,723		1,495		3,759		10,427
Total revenues		301,348		285,616		272,062		261,459		1,120,485
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Road and bridge		311,235		342,752		250,733		289,293		1,194,013
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		11,417		11,417
Total expenditures		311,235		342,752		250,733		300,710		1,205,430
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(9,887)		(57,136)		21,329		(39,251)		(84,945)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		264,305		259,594		305,495		127,169		956,563
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	254,418	\$	202,458	\$	326,824	\$	87,918	\$	871,618

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.

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, 2018

	County Attorney		Cou	nty/District Clerk	x Assessor collector	Total		
ASSETS Cash	\$	525	\$	479,160	\$ 29,628	\$	509,313	
Total assets	\$	525	\$	479,160	\$ 29,628	\$	509,313	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	525	\$	-	\$ -	\$	525	
Due to other governments		-		-	29,628		29,628	
Deposits		-		479,160	 -		479,160	
Total liabilities	\$	525	\$	479,160	\$ 29,628	\$	509,313	

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PART III

COMPLIANCE



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

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

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, 2018, 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 20, 2109.

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 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*.

Castro County, Texas Page 2

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, L.L.C.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC March 20, 2109