CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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PART I FINANCIAL SECTION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Castro County, Texas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Castro County, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Castro County, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Castro County, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Castro County, Texas's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 35 – 44 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.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

Supplementary Information

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

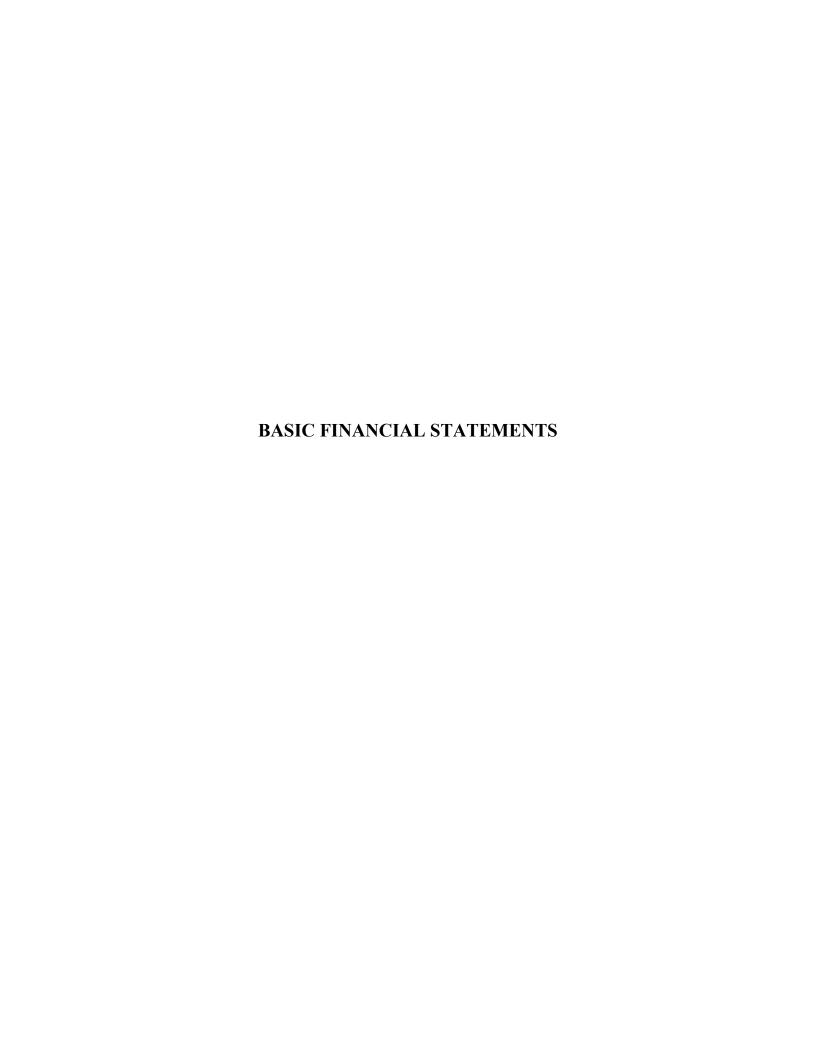
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2025, on our consideration of Castro County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Castro County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Castro County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas March 14, 2025



CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 837,402
Investments	2,327,566
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	31,398
Accounts receivable, net	97,269
Due from other governmental entities	79,652
Prepaid expenses	86,185
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 10,241,631
Total assets	 13,701,103
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	245,365
Pension economic/demographic losses	61,121
Pension deficient earnings	 42,146
Total deferred outflows of resources	348,632
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	49,241
Accrued payroll and benefits	173,124
Due to other governmental entities	49,830
Accrued interest	15,231
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	914,199
Due in more than one year	1,598,587
Net pension liability	 269,183
Total liabilities	 3,069,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	 22,907
Total deferred inflows of resources	 22,907
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,841,821
Restricted:	
By enabling legislation for special projects	275,584
Special projects	963,785
Debt Service	1,186
Unrestricted	 1,875,057
Total net position	\$ 10,957,433

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

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions			Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and			R N N	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government overnmental Activities
Primary government Governmental Activities: Administrative	\$	1,010,107	\$	169,523	\$	25,200	\$	-	\$	(815,384)
Judicial Public facilities Public safety		428,599 507,880 2,566,715		57,771 24,230 162,463		165,975 62,541 258,133		- - -		(204,853) (421,109) (2,146,119)
Road and bridge Public services		1,656,296 442,115		514,203 350		26,707 365,111		-		(1,115,386) (76,654)
Interest on long-term debt		59,415								(59,415)
Total	\$	6,671,127	\$	928,540	\$	903,667	\$			(4,838,920)
		eneral revenu Taxes:	es:							
		Property tax	es							3,104,540
				ied for road	and br	ridge				1,026,682
		Payments in								952,000
		Sales and mi		ineous taxes						281,798
		Interest earnin	_							246,298
		Miscellaneous		tal aggets						204,287 36,500
		Gain on sale o	i capi	tai assets						30,300
		Total genera	l reve	nues						5,852,105
		Change in no	et pos	ition						1,013,185
		Net position -	begin	ning						9,944,248
		Net position -	endin	g					\$	10,957,433

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

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		General		Combined Road and Bridge		American escue Plan Act
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Delinquent taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Due from other governmental entities	\$	129,257 1,450,456 23,866 97,269 3,600 76,388	\$	159,031 130,583 7,532 - 150,529 3,264	\$	10,816 746,527 - - - -
Prepaid items		64,938		21,147		
Total assets	\$	1,845,774	\$	472,086	\$	757,343
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	30,831	\$	15,877	\$	_
Due to other funds Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other governmental entities	Ψ	97,283 33,378	Ψ	150,529 47,175 90	Ψ	- - -
Total liabilities		161,492		213,671		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - other receivables		17,340 49,645		5,400		- -
Total deferred inflows of resources		66,985		5,400		
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable:						
Prepaid items Restricted:		64,938		21,147		-
By enabling legislation for special projects Special projects Debt service		- - -		- - -		757,343 -
Committed: Special projects Unassigned (deficit)		7,753 1,544,606		401,286 (169,418)		- -
Total fund balances		1,617,297		253,015		757,343
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,845,774	\$	472,086	\$	757,343

	on-Major ernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	538,298 - - - - - - 100	\$	837,402 2,327,566 31,398 97,269 154,129 79,652 86,185
\$	538,398	\$	3,613,601
\$	2,533	\$	49,241
Ψ	3,600	Ψ	154,129
	28,666 16,362		173,124 49,830
	51,161		426,324
	- -		22,740 49,645
	_		72,385
	100		
	100		86,185
	275,584		275,584
	206,442 1,186		963,785 1,186
			•
	7,164		416,203
	(3,239)		1,371,949 3,114,892
\$	538,398	\$	3,613,601

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



CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	3,114,892
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.		10,241,631
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and	l,	
therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.		72,385
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	S	
Pension economic/demographic losses		61,121
Pension deficient earnings		42,146
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2023, and before		
September 30, 2024 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred	d	
outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		245,365
Pension gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the	e	
government-wide financial statements.		(00-)
Pension economic/demographic gains		(22,907)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the funds:	t	
Accrued interest payable		(15,231)
Certificates of obligation and capital leases		(2,399,810)
Bond premium		(79,754)
Accrued compensated absences		(33,222)
Net pension liability		(269,183)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	10,957,433

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 General	Combined Road and Bridge	American escue Plan Act
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 3,127,520	\$ 1,031,985	\$ -
Payments in lieu of taxes	952,000	-	-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	281,798	-	-
Licenses and fees	298,720	514,044	-
Fines and forfeitures	113,593	160	-
Intergovernmental	99,307	26,708	-
Interest earnings	144,919	38,858	42,846
Miscellaneous	98,759	 37,393	_
Total revenues	5,116,616	1,649,148	42,846
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative	961,017	-	75,300
Judicial	392,096	-	-
Public facilities	353,352	-	-
Public safety	2,181,920	-	22,780
Road and bridge	-	1,320,476	27,863
Public services	70,472	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	13,764	180,910	-
Interest	120	16,438	-
Capital outlay	117,399	223,213	
Total expenditures	 4,090,140	1,741,037	 125,943
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,026,476	 (91,889)	 (83,097)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	 (897,300)	 -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (897,300)	 	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	129,176	(91,889)	(83,097)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,488,121	 344,904	840,440
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,617,297	\$ 253,015	\$ 757,343

	-Major nmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds			
¢		¢	4 150 505			
\$	-	\$	4,159,505 952,000			
	-		281,798			
	59,304		872,068			
	6,049		119,802			
	777,652		903,667			
	19,675		246,298			
	68,135		204,287			
	930,815		7,739,425			
	25,587		1,061,904			
	59,088		451,184			
	140,284		493,636			
	205,790		2,410,490			
	-		1,348,339			
	385,484		455,956			
	691,489		886,163			
	79,811		96,369			
	190,686	531,298				
1	,778,219		7,735,339			
	(847,404)		4,086			
	897,300		897,300			
	-		(897,300)			
	897,300		-			
	49,896		4,086			
	437,341		3,110,806			
\$	487,237	\$	3,114,892			

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

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, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	4,086
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.	. [
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$531,298, were exceeded by depreciation, \$769,194, in the current period.	,	(237,896)
The Statement of Activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or		
loss on a trade-in of capital assets.		36,500
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.		(91,613)
This amount represents the change in unavariable revenue.		(91,013)
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not 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:		(00,000
Certificates of Obligation Capital lease financing		690,000 196,163
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	<u>.</u> ,	
Accrued interest on debt, net change		10,372
Amortization of bond premium		26,583
Compensated absences, net change		283
Deferred outflows of resources, pension		(136,235)
Deferred inflows of resources, pension		51,460
Net pension liability, net change		463,482
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,013,185

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 390,499
Total assets	390,499
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	48,987
Total liabilities	48,987
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Individuals	341,512
Total net position	\$ 341,512

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial	
		Funds
Additions		
Tax collections	\$	1,836,830
Trust/Escrow contributions		149,307
Investment earnings		5,165
Total additions		1,991,302
Deductions		
Payments to local governments		1,833,405
Trust/Escrow disbursements		83,171
Total deductions		1,916,576
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		74,726
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		266,786
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	341,512

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *Business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County has no Business-type 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 fiduciary funds, including custodial 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.

The <u>American Rescue Plan Act</u> is used to account for funds received through various federal agencies passed through the State of Texas. The pass through grant is to be used to reimburse the County for qualified incurred costs and lost revenue related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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>Custodial Funds</u> account for assets received by the governmental unit in its capacity as trustee or agent for the County, other governmental entities, or individuals. The receipts and disbursements of such funds are governed by the terms of the statutes, ordinances, regulations or other authority.

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 policies.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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 \$3,530,278.

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 \$73,264.

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

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment 5 - 40 years

5 - 20 years

Continued

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

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

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

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

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 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 assets 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 assets 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, excess earnings, and assumption changes are related to the changes in the County's net pension liability and are 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).

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

Continued

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, the Road and Bridge Funds, and the American Relief Fund.
- 4. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Court as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Commissioners' Court. The Court has the authority to make such changes in the budget, in its judgment of facts, the law warrant, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the County do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Funds, and the American Relief Fund.
- 5. Budgets for the General and the Road and Bridge and American Rescue Plan Act 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, the Road and Bridge Funds, and the American Relief 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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation

Expenditures exceeded the budget in various departments of the General Fund and Road and Bridge Funds.

Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other departments have covered such overspending.

C. Deficit Fund Balance

The Road and Bridge, Precincts 2 and 4 Funds had deficit unassigned fund balances of \$36,803 and \$132,615, respectively, and the Sheriff SB22 Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$3,239. In the current year the funds incurred expenditures in excess of the collected revenues. The County plans on covering the deficits with subsequent collections and interfund transfers.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2024:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:				
Cash on hand			\$	1,100
Bank deposits				1,226,801
Total			\$	1,227,901
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statement. Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	ts as follov	vs:		
Unrestricted			\$	837,402
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position				390,499
Total			\$	1,227,901
As of September 30, 2024, the County had the following investments:				
Investment Type	Fair Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	
Governmental activities				
Unrestricted				
Certificates of deposit (interest rates at 5.42% - 5.75%)	\$	2,327,566		
Total fair value	\$	2,327,566		
Portfolio weighted average maturity				324

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$3,554,367 and the bank's balance was \$3,942,414. Of the bank balance, \$564,825 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$3,377,589 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, 2024, 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, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Ι	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	 				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 59,771	\$ 	\$		\$ 59,771
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	59,771	-		-	59,771
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	10,454,907	-		-	10,454,907
Vehicles and equipment	4,172,768	567,798		(62,975)	4,677,591
Leased equipment	 1,671,472				 1,671,472
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	16,299,147	567,798		(62,975)	16,803,970
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,852,234)	(252,524)		-	(2,104,758)
Vehicles and equipment	(3,230,947)	(282,155)		62,975	(3,450,127)
Leased equipment	 (832,710)	 (234,515)			 (1,067,225)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,915,891)	(769,194)	•	62,975	 (6,622,110)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	 10,383,256	 (201,396)			 10,181,860
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,443,027	\$ (201,396)	\$	_	\$ 10,241,631

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2024 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 14,632
Public facilities	31,227
Public safety	331,797
Road and bridge	 391,538
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 769,194

NOTE 5 – 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 2023 tax roll was \$0.40418 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.39582 per \$100 and could raise up to \$2,970,408 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$750,444,090 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 2023 tax roll was \$0.13472 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.16528 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,237,223 additional revenue from the 2023 assessed valuation of \$748,561,700 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 6 – SALES TAX

The County is entitled by provision of the State of Texas to a one-half 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 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Continued

NOTE 7 – 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 December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	50
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	84
Active employees	63

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

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 11.43% for the months of the accounting year in 2023 and 11.43% for the months of the accounting year in 2024. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2024 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, 2023, 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, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

The demographic assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017-2020. They were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in December of 2021. All economic assumptions were recommended by Milliman and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in March of 2021. These assumptions, except where required to be different by GASB 68, are used to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.5% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.5% 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 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee.

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	3.00%

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 shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for the long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
LIC E'4'	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market		
US Equities	Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World (net) Index MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	2.3070	4.7370
Markets	MSCI WORID EX USA (net) index	5.00%	4.75%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	3.00%	4./3%
Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond	0.0076	4.7370
investment-orage bonds	Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged	9.0070	3.0370
Direct Lending	Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed	10.0070	7.2370
Distressed Deut	Securities Index (3)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs	4.0070	0.7070
REIT Equities	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)		
	Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate	2.0070	3.2070
Tivate Real Estate Fartherships	Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private	0.0070	5.7070
Titvate Equity	Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI)	25.0070	7.7370
Truge I undo	Funds of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%
Cash Dan Caronio	, 5 Day 5.5. 110abary	2.0070	0.0070

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2024 TCDRS Board Meeting.

- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.2%, per Cliffwater's 2024 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

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

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

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments.

The funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act are such that a depletion is not projected to occur.

Since the 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. For GASB 68 this long-term assumed rate of return is net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60% which reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

		Cotal Pension Liability (a)	 Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2022		14,262,646	\$ 13,529,981	\$	732,665	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		312,102	-		312,102	
Interest on total pension liability (1)		1,076,324	-		1,076,324	
Effect of plan changes (2)		-	-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		91,682	-		91,682	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-	-		-	
Refund of contributions		(82,714)	(82,714)		-	
Benefit payments		(757,843)	(757,843)		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(7,641)		7,641	
Member contributions		-	182,433		(182,433)	
Net investment income		-	1,483,396		(1,483,396)	
Employer contributions		-	298,004		(298,004)	
Other (3)			 (12,602)		12,602	
Balances as of December 31, 2023	\$	14,902,197	\$ 14,633,014	\$	269,183	

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

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 7.60%, 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 (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease 6.60%	 Current Piscount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	16,648,583 14,633,014	\$ 14,902,197 14,633,014	\$ 13,424,602 14,633,014		
Net pension liability / (asset)	<u>\$</u>	2,015,569	\$ 269,183	\$ (1,208,412)		

Continued

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Pension Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 202		
Service cost Interest on total pension liability (1)	\$	312,102 1,076,324	
Effect of plan changes Administrative expenses		7,641	
Member contributions Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(182,433) (1,014,089)	
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		27,666 (28,552)	
Recognition of investment gains or losses Other (2)		(272,264) 12,602	
Pension expense / (income)	\$	(61,003)	

- (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 September 30, 2024, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,907	\$	61,121		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		42,146		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		245,365		

NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

Year ended December 31:	
2024	\$ (97,580)
2025	(22,135)
2026	293,937
2027	(93,862)
2028	-
Thereafter	_

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in subsequent fiscal period.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Inter-fund Receivable	
General Fund	\$ 3,	600 \$ -
Special Revenue Funds:		
Road and Bridge, Precinct 1	27,	- 133
Road and Bridge, Precinct 2		- 27,133
Road and Bridge, Precinct 3	123,3	396 -
Road and Bridge, Precinct 4		- 123,396
Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation		- 3,600
	\$ 154,	129 \$ 154,129

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the loaning of funds between the Road and Bridge funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – Continuation

Individual Fund Inter-fund Transfers

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In				
General Fund	\$ -	\$	897,300		
Special Revenue Funds:					
Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation	68,000		-		
Rhoads Memorial Library	62,000		-		
Debt Service Fund	 767,300				
	\$ 897,300	\$	897,300		

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

NOTE 9 – 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, 2024 as the Company has not presented a Certificate of Completed Construction to the County.

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.

Continued

NOTE 9 – TAX ABATEMENTS – Continuation

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, 2024 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.

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, 2024 as the Company has not presented a Certificate of Completed Construction to the County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, Castro County abated property taxes totaling \$1,829,026 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

- A 100 percent tax abatement to TX Hereford Wind II, LLC, for \$951,966.
- A 100 percent tax abatement to Bethel Wind, LLC, for \$877,060.

NOTE 10 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2024, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	ax Amount	Percent of Total Levy	
Taxpayer A	Utilities	\$	261,574	6.47	%
Taxpayer B	Dairy		210,953	5.22	%

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The County has entered into multiple leases, for heavy equipment, copiers, and other equipment. The obligations under lease have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements at the present value of the minimum lease payments, discounted at an interest rates ranging from .521% to 5.722%. The terms of these obligations range from fiscal years ended 2023 to 2026.

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.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	I	Beginning						Ending	\mathbf{D}	ue Within	
		Balance	Α	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:											
Compensated absences	\$	33,505	\$	53,427	\$	(53,710)	\$	33,222	\$	33,222	
Leases		395,973		-		(196,163)		199,810		170,977	
Certificates of Obligation											
Series 2017		2,890,000		-		(690,000)		2,200,000		710,000	
Bond premium		106,337		-		(26,583)		79,754			
_											
Governmental activity											
long-term liabilities	\$	3,425,815	\$	53,427	\$	(966,456)	\$	2,512,786	\$	914,199	

The County incurred interest expense of \$59,415 during the year ended September 30, 2024.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES – Continuation

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Fiscal			Lea	ases		Certificates Serie	_
Year	 Total	Iı	nterest]	Principal	Interest	 Principal
2025	\$ 944,765	\$	8,438	\$	170,977	\$ 55,350	\$ 710,000
2026	798,257		749		28,833	33,675	735,000
2027	 766,325		-		-	11,325	755,000
	\$ 2,509,347	\$	9,187	\$	199,810	\$ 100,350	\$ 2,200,000

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts								
						Actual	Variance With		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES	_		_		_				
Property taxes	\$	2,942,114	\$	2,942,114	\$	3,127,520	\$	185,406	
Payments in lieu of taxes		952,000		952,000		952,000		-	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		271,000		271,000		281,798		10,798	
Licenses and fees		269,100		269,100		298,720		29,620	
Fines and forfeitures		170,800		170,800		113,593		(57,207)	
Intergovernmental		58,200		58,200		99,307		41,107	
Interest earnings		116,050		116,050		144,919		28,869	
Miscellaneous		34,300		34,300		98,759		64,459	
Total revenues		4,813,564		4,813,564		5,116,616		303,052	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative									
County Judge		156,820		156,820		157,646		(826)	
County Clerk		241,025		241,025		206,441		34,584	
County Tax Assessor/Collector		192,690		192,690		187,256		5,434	
County Treasurer		188,095		188,095		180,928		7,167	
Elections		27,730		27,730		23,218		4,512	
Professional services		195,000		195,000		172,584		22,416	
Non-departmental		21,400		21,400		8,987		12,413	
Other		29,275		29,275		23,957		5,318	
Total administrative		1,052,035		1,052,035		961,017		91,018	
Judicial									
242nd District Court		78,500		78,500		75,584		2,916	
64th District Court		76,150		76,150		67,675		8,475	
Justice of the Peace		136,670		136,670		121,477		15,193	
County Attorney		143,425		143,425		127,360		16,065	
Total judicial		434,745		434,745		392,096		42,649	
Public facilities									
Courthouse		755,655		755,655		309,195		446,460	
Ross building		8,950		8,950		7,025		1,925	
Annex		-		-		226		(226)	
APPR annex		9,750		9,750		5,164		4,586	
Expo		29,000		29,000		30,211		(1,211)	
								Continued	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Public facilities - continuation				
Sunnyside dam	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,531	\$ 469
Total public facilities	805,355	805,355	353,352	452,003
Public safety				
County Sheriff	1,096,530	1,096,530	1,009,730	86,800
Jail	1,106,065	1,106,065	1,110,116	(4,051)
Department of public safety	2,725	2,725	869	1,856
Fire prevention	54,900	54,900	61,205	(6,305)
Total public safety	2,260,220	2,260,220	2,181,920	78,300
Public services				
Health and welfare	15,677	15,677	14,477	1,200
Extension office	65,920	65,920	55,995	9,925
Total public services	81,597	81,597	70,472	11,125
Debt service:				
Principal	_	_	13,764	(13,764)
Interest			120	(120)
Total debt service			13,884	(13,884)
Capital outlay	343,500	343,500	117,399	226,101
Total expenditures	4,977,452	4,977,452	4,090,140	887,312
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(163,888)	(163,888)	1,026,476	1,190,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(900,150)	(900,150)	(897,300)	2,850
Total other financing sources (uses)	(900,150)	(900,150)	(897,300)	2,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,064,038)	(1,064,038)	129,176	1,193,214
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,488,121	1,488,121	1,488,121	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 424,083	\$ 424,083	\$ 1,617,297	\$ 1,193,214

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, 2024

Budgeted	Amounts

	 Duugeteu	Amo	unts			
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	riance With
REVENUES	 	,				 _
Property taxes	\$ 244,552	\$	244,552	\$	257,996	\$ 13,444
Licenses and fees	132,000		132,000		133,644	1,644
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		40	40
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400		6,677	277
Investment earnings	3,520		3,520		8,486	4,966
Miscellaneous	-		-		2,844	2,844
Total revenues	 386,472		386,472		409,687	 23,215
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Road and bridge	362,135		362,135		336,815	25,320
Debt service:						
Principal	10		10		-	10
Interest	10		10		-	10
Capital outlay	20,000		20,000			20,000
Total expenditures	382,155		382,155	_	336,815	45,340
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,317		4,317		72,872	68,555
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 10,724		10,724		10,724	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ 15,041	\$	15,041	\$	83,596	\$ 68,555

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		
)riginal		Final	Actual Amounts	riance With inal Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 244,552	\$	244,552	\$ 257,996	\$ 13,444
Licenses and fees	132,000		132,000	133,654	1,654
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	40	40
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400	6,677	277
Investment earnings	1,180		1,180	2,181	1,001
Miscellaneous			-	1,605	1,605
Total revenues	 384,132		384,132	 402,153	 18,021
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Road and bridge	351,625		351,625	307,232	44,393
Debt service:					
Principal	85,000		85,000	83,886	1,114
Interest	10,300		10,300	 10,145	 155
Total expenditures	446,925		446,925	 401,263	45,662
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(62,793)		(62,793)	890	63,683
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	(31,565)		(31,565)	(31,565)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ (94,358)	\$	(94,358)	\$ (30,675)	\$ 63,683

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	riance With nal Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 244,552	\$	244,552	\$ 257,996	\$ 13,444
Licenses and fees	122,500		122,500	123,368	868
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	40	40
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400	6,677	277
Investment earnings	18,960		18,960	27,474	8,514
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>		-	 31,341	31,341
Total revenues	 392,412		392,412	446,896	 54,484
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Road and bridge	320,380		320,380	334,709	(14,329)
Capital outlay	85,000		85,000	 223,213	(138,213)
Total expenditures	 405,380		405,380	 557,922	 (152,542)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,968)		(12,968)	(111,026)	(98,058)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 438,636		438,636	438,636	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 425,668	\$	425,668	\$ 327,610	\$ (98,058)

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	iance With
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 244,552	\$	244,552	\$ 257,997	\$ 13,445
Licenses and fees	122,500		122,500	123,378	878
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	40	40
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400	6,677	277
Investment earnings	825		825	717	(108)
Miscellaneous	 		<u>-</u>	1,603	1,603
Total revenues	374,277		374,277	390,412	 16,135
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Road and bridge	341,315		341,315	341,720	(405)
Debt service:					
Principal	95,300		95,300	97,024	(1,724)
Interest	4,500		4,500	6,293	(1,793)
Capital outlay	40,000		40,000		40,000
Total expenditures	481,115		481,115	445,037	36,078
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(106,838)		(106,838)	(54,625)	52,213
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)	(72,891)		(72,891)	(72,891)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$ (179,729)	\$	(179,729)	\$ (127,516)	\$ 52,213



CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 Budgeted	Amou	ints			
	Original		Final	A	Actual Amounts	iance With nal Budget
REVENUES						
Investment earnings	\$ 29,200	\$	29,200	\$	42,846	\$ 13,646
Total revenues	 29,200		29,200		42,846	 13,646
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	475,000		475,000		75,300	399,700
Public safety	22,780		22,780		22,780	-
Road and bridge	115,953		27,863		27,863	
Total expenditures	613,733		525,643		125,943	399,700
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(584,533)		(496,443)		(83,097)	413,346
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 840,440		840,440		840,440	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 255,907	\$	343,997	\$	757,343	\$ 413,346

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years

				Year Ended 1	Dece	ember 31,		
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total Pension Liability:								_
Service cost	\$	312,102	\$	308,460	\$	332,680	\$	303,398
Interest on total pension liability	-	1,076,324	-	1,036,661	*	990,341	•	941,322
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		´-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		-		(85,654)		668,919
Effect of economic/demographic								
(gains) or losses		91,682		(68,723)		60,037		129,239
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(840,557)		(678,697)		(649,277)		(674,703)
Net change in total pension liability		639,551		597,701		648,127		1,368,175
Total pension liability, beginning		14,262,647		13,664,946		13,016,819		11,648,644
T (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ф	14.002.100	Ф	14262647	Ф	12 ((4 04)	Φ.	12.016.010
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	14,902,198	<u> </u>	14,262,647	<u>\$</u>	13,664,946	\$	13,016,819
Fiduciary Net Position:								
Employer contributions	\$	298,004	\$	308,468	\$	246,704	\$	253,700
Member contributions		182,433		171,917		161,517		157,847
Investment income net of investment								
expenses		1,483,396		(838,396)		2,650,365		1,167,233
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(840,557)		(678,697)		(649,277)		(674,703)
Administrative expenses		(7,641)		(7,929)		(7,894)		(8,921)
Other	_	(12,602)		(15,727)		(3,473)	_	(6,667)
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,103,033		(1,060,364)		2,397,942		888,489
Fiduciary net position, beginning		13,529,982		14,590,346		12,192,404		11,303,915
reductory net position, beginning	_	13,327,702		11,570,510		12,172,101	_	11,505,515
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	14,633,015	\$	13,529,982	\$	14,590,346	\$	12,192,404
Net pension liability / (asset),								
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	269,183	\$	732,665	\$	(925,400)	\$	824,415
Fiduciary net position as a % of								
total pension liability		98.19%		94.86%		106.77%		93.67%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,606,191	\$	2,455,960	\$	2,307,381	\$	2,254,957
Net pension liability as a % of		10.2207		20.020/		40.1107		26.500
covered payroll		10.33%		29.83%		-40.11%		36.56%

Year Ended December 31,

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	294,066 902,306	\$	274,048 862,291	\$	269,770 823,818	\$	309,056 770,984	\$	260,103 716,753 (39,004)	\$	245,996 682,578
	-		-		67,158		-		106,293		-
	(68,762) (636,570)		(11,893) (663,801)		(51,594) (614,068)		12,485 (505,059)		111,407 (450,109)		(101,772) (439,673)
	491,040 11,157,604		460,645 10,696,959		495,084 10,201,875		587,466 9,614,409		705,442 8,908,967		387,129 8,521,837
\$	11,648,644	\$	11,157,604	\$	10,696,959	\$	10,201,875	\$	9,614,409	\$	8,908,966
										'	
\$	248,596 160,681	\$	229,428 145,867	\$	198,483 138,799	\$	196,529 137,539	\$	326,752 144,713	\$	299,581 124,961
	1,628,832		(197,318)		1,359,774		652,147		(51,942)		562,485
	(636,570)		(663,801)		(614,068)		(505,059)		(450,109)		(439,673)
	(8,614)		(7,965)		(6,929)		(7,092)		(6,341)		(6,585)
	(6,207)		(7,548)		(3,775)		44,645		46,787		(18,461)
	1,386,718 9,917,197		(501,337) 10,418,534		1,072,284 9,346,250		518,709 8,827,541		9,860 8,817,681		522,308 8,295,373
\$	11,303,915	\$	9,917,197	\$	10,418,534	\$	9,346,250	\$	8,827,541	\$	8,817,681
Ф	244.720	Ф	1 240 407	Ф	270 425	Ф	055 (25	ф	707.070	ф	01 205
\$	344,729	\$	1,240,407	\$	278,425	\$	855,625	\$	786,868	\$	91,285
	07.040/		00.000/		07.400/		01 (10/		01.000/		00.000/
\$	97.04% 2,295,440	\$	88.88% 2,083,810	\$	97.40% 1,982,843	\$	91.61% 1,964,843	\$	91.82% 2,057,634	\$	98.98% 1,785,150
Ф	4,493, 44 0	Ф	2,003,010	Ф	1,702,043	Ф	1,707,073	Ф	2,037,034	Ф	1,705,150
	15.02%		59.53%		14.04%		43.55%		38.24%		5.11%

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years

	A	ctuarially		Actual	Co	ontribution	F	Pensionable	Actual Contribution
Year Ending	D	etermined	E	Employer	Γ	eficiency		Covered	as a % of Covered
September 30:	Co	ontribution	Co	ntribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
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%
2019		244,981		244,981		-		2,252,600	10.9%
2020		250,044		250,044		-		2,245,458	11.1%
2021		256,295		256,295		-		2,364,964	10.8%
2022		294,896		294,896		-		2,431,924	12.1%
2023		299,571		299,571		-		2,562,743	11.7%
2024		317,586		317,586		-		2,778,533	11.4%

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Years

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 (Dec. 31, 2021 valuation for 2023 contributions):

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 16.9 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.50%, 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 135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the

PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of

the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions *

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected

in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions *

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annutiv Purchase Rates were relected for benefits earned after

2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

^{*} Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.





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.

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.

Court Facility Fee – The Court Facility Fee Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be expended only to fund the construction, renovation, or improvement of facilities that house the courts or pay the principal of, interest on, and costs of issuance of bonds, including refunding bonds, issued for the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities.

Language Access – The Language Access Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to provide language access services for individuals appearing before the court or receiving court services.

County Juror Fund – The County Juror Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to fund juror reimbursements and other otherwise finance jury services.



Court Reporter Fund – The Court Reporter Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to be used to maintain a court reporter who is available for assignment in the court.

Consolidated State Civil Filing Fee – The Consolidated State Civil Filing Fee Fund accounts for court costs collected by the various courts to be remitted to the State of Texas and other agencies.

Court Initiated Guardian/Probate Fund – The Court Initiated Guardian/Probate Fund accounts for fees collected by all defendants convicted in the County or District Court. The fees are dedicated by law to supplement other available funds to pay the compensation of a guardian ad litem appointed by the Court, pay the compensation of an attorney ad litem appointed by the court, and fund local guardianship programs that provide guardians for indigent incapacitated persons as well as being dedicated by law to support the office of a public probate administrator.

Sheriff Commissary – The Sheriff Commissary Fund accounts for the proceeds received by the Sheriff's office from incarcerated persons on the sale of commissary items. The funds are restricted by law to be used to maintain the commissary and for the benefit of the Sheriff's Department.

County Attorney SB22 – The County Attorney SB22 Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Texas. The grant is to be used to increase salaries of law enforcement and prosecutor positions as well as funding the purchase of equipment for the benefit of the office.

Sheriff SB22 – The Sheriff SB22 Fund accounts for funds received from the State of Texas. The grant is to be used to increase salaries of law enforcement and prosecutor positions as well as funding the purchase of equipment for the benefit of the office.

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, 2024

Special Ixevelluc	S	pecial	Revenue
-------------------	---	--------	---------

	Cas	tro/Swisher		Special	110,011			Rhoads emorial
	P	Juvenile Probation Epartment	Centennial Plaza			zel Merritt Bequest	Library Donations & Memorials	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$	125,965 80	\$	1,886	\$	44,634	\$	7,777 -
Total assets	\$	126,045	\$	1,886	\$	44,634	\$	7,777
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		3,600		-		-		-
Due to other governments		16,362		-		-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits		10,220						
Total liabilities		30,182		-				
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:		0.0						
Prepaid expenditures Restricted:		80		-		-		-
By enabling legislation for								
special projects		_		_		_		_
Special projects		95,783		1,886		44,634		7,777
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Committed:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-						
Total fund balances		95,863		1,886		44,634		7,777
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$	126,045	\$	1,886	\$	44,634	\$	7,777

Special Revenue

M	Rhoads Iemorial Library	V	oter 19 - Voter stration	Exces	ty Judge ss Salary olement	iff's Petty Cash	eriff's ll Account	Inclaimed Property
\$	31,873 20	\$	90	\$	11 -	\$ 3,077	\$ 151 -	\$ 8,214
\$	31,893	\$	90	\$	11	\$ 3,077	\$ 151	\$ 8,214
\$	3,259 3,723	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -
	20							
	- 28,150 -		90 - -		11 - -	- - -	- 151 -	8,214 - -
	-		- -		- -	3,077	-	- -
	28,170		90		11	3,077	151	8,214
\$	31,893	\$	90	\$	11	\$ 3,077	\$ 151	\$ 8,214 Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Special Revenue								
ACCEPTEG	Checl	« & Sight		ourthouse Security	F	inty Clerk Records nagement		unty Law Library	
ASSETS Cook and cook agriculants	\$	601	\$	31,599	\$	33,161	\$	20,975	
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses		-							
Total assets	\$	601	\$	31,599	\$	33,161	\$	20,975	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-	
Accrued payroll and benefits									
Total liabilities									
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Restricted:									
By enabling legislation for special projects		601		31,599		33,161		20,975	
Special projects		001		31,399		33,101		20,973	
Debt service		_		_		_		_	
Committed:		_		_				_	
Special projects		_		_		_		_	
Unassigned (deficit)		-		_		_		_	
3 ()									
Total fund balances		601		31,599		33,161		20,975	
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	601	\$	31,599	\$	33,161	\$	20,975	

Special Revenue

Sheriff's County/District Forfeited Attorney Funds Forfeited Funds		Sheriff Law Enforcement Education		Justice Court Technology		District Clerk Records Archive		County Clerk Records Archive		
\$	556	\$ 6,059	\$	2,004	\$	32,194	\$	8,329	\$	43,219
\$	556	\$ 6,059	\$	2,004	\$	32,194	\$	8,329	\$	43,219
\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	12 - - - 12	\$	150 - - - - 150	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	556 - -	6,059 - -		1,992 - -		32,044		8,329 - -		43,219
	- -	 - -		- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>
	556	 6,059		1,992		32,044		8,329		43,219
\$	556	\$ 6,059	\$	2,004	\$	32,194	\$	8,329	\$	43,219 Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Special Revenue								
	County/District Clerk Technology		Courthouse Records Management		Expo Building		Crime Line		
ASSETS	Ф	6.740	Ф	0.460	Ф	4.607	Ф	20.061	
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$	6,740	\$	9,468	\$	4,687	\$	28,061	
Total assets	\$	6,740	\$	9,468	\$	4,687	\$	28,061	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	197	\$	600	\$	-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-	
Accrued payroll and benefits			-		-				
Total liabilities				197		600			
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Restricted:									
By enabling legislation for		(740		0.271					
special projects		6,740		9,271		-		20.061	
Special projects Debt service		-		-		-		28,061	
Committed:		-		_		_		-	
Special projects		_		_		4,087		_	
Unassigned (deficit)		_		_		-		_	
Total fund balances		6,740		9,271		4,087		28,061	
Total liabilities and	¢.	(540	φ	0.460	ď	4.607	ф	20.071	
fund balances	\$	6,740	\$	9,468	\$	4,687	\$	28,061	

Special Revenue

retrial version	Cou	rt Facility Fee	inguage cess Fee	nty Juror Fund	t Reporter Fund	S	onsolidated tate Civil Filing Fee
\$ 5,541	\$	5,500	\$ 3,268	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,550	\$	822
\$ 5,541	\$	5,500	\$ 3,268	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,550	\$	822
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- -
- -		<u>-</u> -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- -
-		-	-	-	-		-
5,541		5,500	3,268	1,000	5,550		822
- -		- -	- -	- -	- -		- -
5,541		5,500	3,268	1,000	5,550		822
\$ 5,541	\$	5,500	\$ 3,268	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,550	\$	822 Continued

Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Special Revenue								
	Court Initiated Guardian/Pro- bate Fund			Sheriff Commissary		County Attorney SB22		riff SB22	
ASSETS		. =		• 400		-0 ·		101	
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$	1,794 -	\$	3,488	\$	58,624	\$	194 -	
Total assets	\$	1,794	\$	3,488	\$	58,624	\$	194	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,027	\$	-	\$	83	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-	
Accrued payroll and benefits						11,837		3,350	
Total liabilities		-		1,027		11,837		3,433	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		_		-	
Restricted:									
By enabling legislation for									
special projects		1,794		2,461		46,787		-	
Special projects		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		-		-	
Committed:									
Special projects		-		-		-		(2.220)	
Unassigned (deficit)				<u>-</u>				(3,239)	
Total fund balances		1,794		2,461		46,787		(3,239)	
Total liabilities and	ф	1.704	Ф	2.400	ф	50.70A	ф	104	
fund balances	\$	1,794	\$	3,488	\$	58,624	\$	194	

Total	Del	ot Service	otal Non- Major vernmental Funds
\$ 537,112 100	\$	1,186	\$ 538,298 100
\$ 537,212	\$	1,186	\$ 538,398
\$ 2,533 3,600 16,362 28,666	\$	- - - -	\$ 2,533 3,600 16,362 28,666
51,161			 51,161
100		-	100
275,584 206,442		- - 1,186	275,584 206,442 1,186
7,164 (3,239)		- -	7,164 (3,239)
 486,051		1,186	487,237
\$ 537,212	\$	1,186	\$ 538,398

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Special Nevellue	Sı	oecial	Revenue
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	Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation Department	Centennial Plaza	Hazel Merritt Bequest	Rhoads Memorial Library Donations & Memorials
REVENUES			_	
Licenses and fees	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	365,111	-	-	541
Interest	10,050	98	2,302	396
Miscellaneous	140	- -		
Total revenues	375,651	98	2,302	937
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	-	_	_	_
Judicial	-	_	_	_
Public facilities	-	69	_	521
Public safety	_	<u>-</u>	_	-
Public services	385,484	_	_	_
Debt service	303,101			
Principal	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_
Capital Outlay	_	_	_	_
Capital Outlay		·	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	385,484	69		521
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,833)	29	2,302	416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	68,000			
Total other financing sources	68,000	. <u>-</u>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND				
BALANCES	58,167	29	2,302	416
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	37,696	1,857	42,332	7,361
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 95,863	\$ 1,886	\$ 44,634	\$ 7,777

Special Revenue

M	Rhoads Iemorial Library	Chapter 19 - Voter Registration		County Judge Excess Salary Supplement			iff's Petty Cash	heriff's al Account	Unclaimed Property		
\$	5,081	\$	\$ -		-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
	62,000		-		-		-	-		-	
	3,635		-		-		147	48		-	
	-				-		5,636	1,100		11,491	
	70,716		-		-		5,783	 1,148		11,491	
	-		-		-		<u>-</u> -	- -		-	
	126,040		-		-		_	_		-	
	-		-		-		5,640	2,429		84,447	
	-		-		-		-	-		-	
	1,489		_		-		-	-		_	
	11		-		-		-	-		-	
				-	-			 		-	
	127,540		-				5,640	 2,429		84,447	
	(56,824)		_				143	 (1,281)		(72,956)	
	62,000				-			 <u>-</u>		-	
	62,000									-	
	5,176		-		-		143	(1,281)		(72,956)	
	22,994		90		11		2,934	1,432		81,170	
\$	28,170	\$	90	\$	11	\$	3,077	\$ 151	\$	8,214	
								 		Continued	

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CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Special Revenue											
	Check	x & Sight_		ourthouse Security	F	inty Clerk Records nagement	County Law Library					
REVENUES												
Licenses and fees	\$	45	\$	5,050	\$	13,772	\$	3,675				
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-				
Intergovernmental	-			-		-		-				
Interest Miscellaneous		-		-		-		=				
Miscellaneous	s -											
Total revenues		45		5,050		13,772		3,675				
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Administrative		-		-		15,665		-				
Judicial		1,190		-		-		-				
Public facilities		-		7,154		-		-				
Public safety		-		-		-		-				
Public services		-		-		-		-				
Debt service		-										
Principal		-		-		-		-				
Interest		-		-		-		-				
Capital Outlay												
Total expenditures		1,190		7,154	15,665							
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,145)		(2,104)		(1,893)		3,675				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in												
Total other financing sources												
NET CHANGE IN FUND												
BALANCES		(1,145)		(2,104)		(1,893)		3,675				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,746		33,703			35,054	17,300					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	601	\$	31,599	\$	33,161	\$	20,975				

Special Revenue

F	heriff's orfeited Funds	County/District Attorney Forfeited Funds		Enfo	Sheriff Law Enforcement Education		cice Court	R	rict Clerk ecords rchive	County Clerk Records Archive		
\$	- 440	\$	- 4,787	\$	3,911	\$	1,911	\$	51	\$	9,900	
	440 -		4,767		- -		- -		- -		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
											-	
	440		4,787		3,911		1,911		51		9,900	
											7.050	
	-		- 734		-		3,659		-		7,950	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		1,924		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
			<u>-</u>			-						
	-		734		1,924		3,659		-		7,950	
	440		4,053		1,987		(1,748)		51		1,950	
					_				_		-	
			<u>-</u>		-				-		-	
	440		4,053		1,987		(1,748)		51		1,950	
	116		2,006		5		33,792		8,278		41,269	
\$	556	\$	6,059	\$	1,992	\$	32,044	\$	8,329	\$	43,219	
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	<i>)</i>	<u> </u>) -	<u> </u>	<i>)</i>	<u> </u>	Continued	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Special Revenue										
	(y/District Clerk hnology	R	urthouse Records nagement	Expo) Building	Cr	ime Line			
REVENUES			_		¢ 5.400		_				
Licenses and fees	\$	188	\$	66	\$	5,400	\$	1,150			
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental Interest		-		-		- 296		- 1,416			
Miscellaneous		_		_		-		1,410			
wiscenaneous											
Total revenues		188		66		5,696		2,566			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administrative		-		1,272		-		-			
Judicial		-		-		-		-			
Public facilities		-		-		6,500		-			
Public safety		-		-		-		-			
Public services		-		-		-		-			
Debt service											
Principal Interest				-		-		-			
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-			
Capital Outlay			-		-			-			
Total expenditures				1,272		6,500					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		188		(1,206)		(804)		2,566			
(CIOER) EXI ENDITORES		100		(1,200)		(001)	-	2,300			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in											
Total other financing sources											
NET CHANGE IN FUND											
BALANCES		188		(1,206)		(804)		2,566			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		6,552	10,477			4,891	25,495				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,740	\$	9,271	\$	4,087	\$	28,061			

Special Revenue

Pretrial iversion	Court Facility Fee		Language Access Fee		nty Juror Fund	t Reporter Fund	Consolidated State Civil Filing Fee		
\$ 2,460	\$	2,100	\$	1,634	\$ 40	\$ 1,850	\$	-	
-		-		-	-	-		822	
307		-		-	-	-		-	
-						_		-	
2,767		2,100		1,634	 40	 1,850		822	
-		-		-	-	-		-	
292		-		-	-	-		-	
-		-		-	- -	<u>-</u>		-	
-		-		-	-	-		-	
-		_		-	-	-		_	
-		-		-	-	-		-	
 -					 	 		-	
292									
2,475		2,100		1,634	40	1,850		822	
-				-				-	
					 	 		_	
2,475		2,100		1,634	40	1,850		822	
3,066		3,400		1,634	960	3,700		-	
\$ 5,541	\$	5,500	\$	3,268	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,550	\$	822 Continued	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Continuation	Special Revenue										
	Guar	t Initiated dian/Pro- te Fund		Sheriff nmissary		County orney SB22	Sheriff SB22				
REVENUES											
Licenses and fees	\$	670	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental		-		-		100,000		250,000			
Interest		-		40.769		-		-			
Miscellaneous				49,768							
Total revenues		670		49,768		100,000		250,000			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Administrative		-		-		-		-			
Judicial		-		-		53,213		-			
Public facilities		-		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		48,797		-		62,553			
Public services		-		-		-		-			
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest		-		-		-		-			
Capital Outlay						-		190,686			
Total expenditures				48,797		53,213		253,239			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		670		971		46,787		(3,239)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Transfers in											
Total other financing sources											
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		670		971		46,787		(3,239)			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,124			1,490							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	1,794	\$	2,461	\$	46,787	\$	(3,239)			

Total Non-Major Governmental **Total Debt Service Funds** \$ \$ 59,304 \$ 59,304 6,049 6,049 777,652 777,652 18,695 980 19,675 68,135 68,135 980 929,835 930,815 700 24,887 25,587 59,088 59,088 140,284 140,284 205,790 205,790 385,484 385,484 1,489 690,000 691,489 79,800 79,811 11 190,686 190,686 1,778,219 1,007,719 770,500 (77,884)(769,520)(847,404)130,000 767,300 897,300 130,000 767,300 897,300 52,116 (2,220)49,896 433,935 3,406 437,341

1,186

486,051

487,237

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	F	recinct #1 Road and idge Fund	Precinct #2 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #3 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #4 Road and Bridge Fund			tal Road and Bridge overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Ф	(7. (7.)	ф	2.47	Ф	00.700	Φ	206	Ф	150.021
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	67,678	\$	347	\$	90,700 130,583	\$	306	\$	159,031 130,583
Taxes receivable, net		1,883		1,883		1,883		1,883		7,532
Due from other funds		27,133		1,005		123,396		1,003		150,529
Due from other governmental entities		816		816		816		816		3,264
Prepaid expenses		4,993		6,128		4,927		5,099		21,147
Total assets	\$	102,503	\$	9,174	\$	352,305	\$	8,104	\$	472,086
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	4,842	\$	164	\$	9,524	\$	1,347	\$	15,877
Due to other funds		-		27,133		-		123,396		150,529
Due to other governments		-		-		-		90		90
Accrued payroll and benefits		12,715		11,202		13,821		9,437		47,175
Total liabilities		17,557		38,499		23,345		134,270		213,671
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,350		1,350		1,350		1,350		5,400
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,350		1,350		1,350		1,350		5,400
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures		4,993		6,128		4,927		5,099		21,147
Committed: Special projects		78,603				322,683				401,286
Unassigned (deficit)		78,003		(36,803)		322,083		(132,615)		(169,418)
Onassigned (deficit)				(30,003)				(132,013)		(107,710)
Total fund balances (deficit)		83,596		(30,675)		327,610		(127,516)		253,015
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	ø	102 502	¢	0.174	¢	252 205	¢	0 104	¢	472.007
resources and rund barances	\$	102,503	\$	9,174	\$	352,305	\$	8,104	Ф	472,086

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ROAD AND BRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	R	recinct #1 load and idge Fund	Precinct #2 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #3 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #4 Road and Bridge Fund			al Road and Bridge vernmental Funds
REVENUES	\$ 257,996		Ф	255.006	Ф	0.55 00.6	Ф	255.005	Ф	1 001 005
Property taxes	\$		\$	257,996	\$	257,996	\$	257,997	\$	1,031,985
Licenses and fees		133,644		133,654		123,368		123,378		514,044
Fines and forfeitures		40		40		40		40		160
Intergovernmental		6,677		6,677		6,677		6,677		26,708
Interest	8,486 2,844			2,181		27,474		717		38,858
Miscellaneous				1,605	31,341			1,603		37,393
Total revenues		409,687		402,153		446,896		390,412		1,649,148
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Road and bridge		336,815		307,232		334,709		341,720		1,320,476
Debt Service										
Principal		-		83,886		-		97,024		180,910
Interest and other charges		-		10,145		-		6,293		16,438
Capital Outlay						223,213				223,213
Total expenditures		336,815		401,263		557,922		445,037		1,741,037
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		72,872		890		(111,026)		(54,625)		(91,889)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT)		10,724		(31,565)		438,636		(72,891)		344,904
FUND BALANCES - ENDING (DEFICIT)	\$	83,596	\$	(30,675)	\$	327,610	\$	(127,516)	\$	253,015



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The Custodial 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 Fund accounts for registry funds held by the County and District Clerk.

Tax Assessor Collector – The Tax Assessor Collector 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 CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

						Tax		
	County			County and		Assessor		
	Attorney			trict Clerk	C	Collector		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 633		\$	\$ 337,454		52,412	\$	390,499
Total assets	633			337,454		52,412		390,499
I LA DIL ITALICO								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other governments						48,987		48,987
Total liabilities					49 097			48,987
Total Habilities						48,987		40,907
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
Individuals	633		337,454		3,425			341,512
Total net position	\$	633	\$	337,454	\$ 3,425		\$	341,512

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

						Tax		
	County			County and		Assessor		
	At	ttorney	Dis	strict Clerk	Collector			Total
Additions								
Tax collections	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,836,830	\$	1,836,830
Trust/Escrow contributions		39,443		109,864		-		149,307
Investment earnings				5,165				5,165
Total additions		39,443		115,029		1,836,830		1,991,302
Deductions								
Payments to local governments		-		_		1,833,405		1,833,405
Trust/Escrow disbursements		39,443		43,728				83,171
Total deductions		39,443		43,728		1,833,405		1,916,576
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		-		71,301		3,425		74,726
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		633		266,153				266,786
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 633		\$	337,454	\$	3,425	\$	341,512



PART II 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 the aggregate remaining fund information of Castro County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Castro County, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Castro County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Castro County, Texas's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Castro County, Texas's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas March 14, 2025