ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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PART I

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PRINCIPAL COUNTY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

County Judge
Commissioner, Precinct #1
Commissioner, Precinct #2
Commissioner, Precinct #3
Commissioner, Precinct #4
Judge, 64 th Judicial District
Judge, 242 nd Judicial District
County and District Attorney
County and District Clerk
County Tax Assessor/Collector
County Treasurer
County Sheriff
Justice of the Peace
County Constable

PART II

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Castro County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Castro County, Texas, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (page 3-7) and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual – for the general and road and bridge funds; the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of employer contributions on pages (pages 39-46) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2018, on our consideration of Castro County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Castro County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC April 20, 2018

PAULINE GEORGE FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR

> (806) 647-3771 FAX (806) 647-3052

pgeorge@castrocounty.org

CASTRO COUNTY DIMMITT, TEXAS

THE ROSS BUILDING 114 S. BROADWAY

> DIMMITT, TEXAS 79027



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Castro County, we offer readers of Castro County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Castro County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of Castro County exceed its liabilities at September 30, 2017 by \$6,499,742 (net position). Of this amount \$4,211,372 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$353,897 (restricted net position) legally must be used for expenditures for specified purposes, such as library, juvenile probation, etc., and \$1,934,473 of the County's equity is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2017 was \$6,565,000.
- The net position (equity) of the County increased by \$492,873 during the 2017 fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of September 30, 2017, Castro County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,704,475. This fund balance reflects an increase of \$6,106,387 for the current year. Approximately 28.3% of fund balance or \$3,024,650 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- As of September 30, 2017 non-spendable fund balance consisted of \$38,866 for prepaid expenses, restricted fund balance and fund balance committed for special funds was \$1,340,782 and fund balance committed to capital projects was \$6,300,177.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

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

Castro County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, road and bridge fund (special revenue fund), and various other special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the County's various road and bridge funds to demonstrate the County's compliance with the budget on pages 39 - 44.

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

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

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds (special revenue funds and debt service fund) and agency funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining statements can be found on pages 47 - 55 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINACIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Castro County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,499,742 at September 30, 2017 as detailed below:

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	9/30/2017	9/30/2016		
Current and other assets Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 11,253,104 2,500,187	\$ 4,868,047 1,193,502		
Total assets	13,753,291	6,061,549		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension contributions	143,440	135,912		
Pension economic/demographic losses	45,459	74,271		
Pension deficient earnings	556,822	688,634		
Pension assumption changes	35,431	70,862		
Total deferred outflows of resources	781,152	969,679		
Current and other liabilities	325,275	184,236		
Net pension liability	855,625	786,868		
Long-term liabilities	6,853,801	19,331		
Total liabilities	8,034,701	990,435		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension economic/demographic gains		33,924		
Total deferred inflows of resources		33,924		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,934,473	1,193,502		
Restricted net position	353,897	400,563		
Unrestricted net position	4,211,372	4,412,804		
Total net position	\$ 6,499,742	\$ 6,006,869		

\$1,934,473 of Castro County's net position (29.8 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is outstanding. Castro County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Castro County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The government's net position increased by \$492,873 during the year ended September 30, 2017 as noted below:

Statement of Activities

		Net Change		09/30/17		09/30/16
Governmental Activities						
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for service	\$	225,474	\$	1,102,060	\$	876,586
Operating grants and contributions		171,711		601,283		429,572
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-
General Revenue						
Property taxes		(922,650)		2,642,741		3,565,391
Payments in lieu of taxes		400,000		400,000		-
Other taxes		(70,578)		209,289		279,867
Investment earnings		51,954		87,667		35,713
Miscellaneous revenues		97,177		310,636		213,459
Gain on sale of assets		188,264		188,264		-
Total revenues		141,352		5,541,940		5,400,588
Expenses						
General government		(39,668)		854,301		893,969
Judicial		(28,844)		314,359		343,203
Public facilities		84,753		527,975		443,222
Public safety		198,617		1,565,872		1,367,255
Road and bridge		40,326		1,374,049		1,333,723
Public Services		8,739		404,050		395,311
Interest on long-term debt		8,461		8,461		-
Total expenses		272,384		5,049,067		4,776,683
Change in net assets before transfers		(131,032)		492,873		623,905
Prior period restatement / Transfers		-		_		_
Change in net position	\$	(131,032)		492,873		623,905
Net assets - beginning of year	·	<u> </u>		6,006,869		5,382,964
Net assets - ending of year			\$	6,499,742	\$	6,006,869

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of September 30, 2017, Castro County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,704,475. Approximately 28.3 percent of this total amount or \$3,024,650 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either restricted for special revenue purposes or committed to special projects, \$1,340,782, capital projects \$6,300,177 or in a nonspendable form (prepaid insurance) in the amount of \$38,866.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. The unassigned fund balance at September 30, 2017 represents 95.9 percent of the total general fund expenditures.

FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The orgininal budget for the General Fund reflected a loss of \$159,159 which reduced fund balance. The final amended budget resulted in a loss of \$231,190. The actual expenditures were \$232,469 less than the final budgeted amounts, and the actual revenues and net transfers in were \$107,625 more than was budgeted resulting in a favorable variance of \$340,094.

In the Road and Bridge Funds (special revenue funds), the combined orginal budgets reflect a deficit of \$528,948 which drew upon fund blance. The final amended budgets resulted in a deficit of \$422,458. The combined actual expenditures were \$85,835 more than the final budgeted amounts, and combined actual revenues and net transfers were \$253,200 more than was budgeted resulting in a favorable variance of \$167,365.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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

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

	 9/30/2017	 9/30/2016
Land	\$ 54,495	\$ 14,388
Construction in progress	434,533	38,020
Buildings and improvements	766,354	327,155
Equipment	 1,244,805	 813,939
Total	\$ 2,500,187	\$ 1,193,502

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

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

Capital Leases Payable. During the year ended September 30, 2017 Castro County had no capital lease payables.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NET YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing Castro County's budget for the 2017 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,233,323
Investments	3,234,974
Delinquent taxes receivable, net	29,104
Accounts receivable, net	277,636
Due from other governmental entities	139,024
Prepaid expenses	38,866
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,800,177
Investments	3,500,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,500,187
Total assets	13,753,291
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	143,440
Pension economic/demographic losses	45,459
Pension deficient earnings	556,822
Pension assumption changes	35,431
Total deferred outflows of resources	781,152
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	105,102
Accrued payroll and benefits	151,896
Due to other governmental entities	23,646
Deferred revenues	9,585
Accrued interest	35,046
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	532,300
Due in more than one year	6,321,501
Net pension liability	855,625
Total liabilities	8,034,701
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,934,473
Restricted:	
By enabling legislation for special projects	203,919
Special projects	145,177
Debt Service	4,801
Unrestricted	4,211,372
Total net position	\$ 6,499,742

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

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

								R	t (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
				Progr	am Revenue	S			Primary
				C	Operating	Ca	apital	G	overnment
		C	Charges for		rants and		nts and		vernmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		ntributions	Cont	ributions		Activities
Primary government									
Governmental Activities:									
Administrative	\$ 854,301	\$	446,813	\$	20,200	\$	-	\$	(387,288)
Judicial	314,359		45,998		41,856		-		(226,505)
Public facilities	527,975		20,891		45,915		-		(461,169)
Public safety	1,565,872		62,231		-		-		(1,503,641)
Road and bridge	1,374,049		525,091		269,984		-		(578,974)
Public services	404,050		1,036		223,328		-		(179,686)
Interest on long-term									
debt	8,461		-		-		-		(8,461)
Total	\$ 5,049,067	\$	1,102,060	\$	601,283	\$	-		(3,345,724)
	General revenu	ies:							
	Taxes:								
	Property tax	tes							2,115,309
	Property tax	es, le	vied for road	and br	idge				527,432
	Payments in	lieu	of taxes		-				400,000
	Sales and m	iscell	aneous taxes						209,289
	Interest earning	ngs							87,667
	Miscellaneou	S							310,636
	Gain on sale of	of cap	ital assets						188,264
	Total generation	al rev	enues						3,838,597
	Change in n	et pos	sition						492,873
	Net position -	begiı	nning						6,006,869
	Net position -	endiı	ng					\$	6,499,742

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

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General		Combined Road and Bridge	EC and Jail ital Projects
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,499	\$ 786,675	\$ 2,800,177
Investments		3,099,398	135,575	3,500,000
Delinquent taxes receivable, net		21,190	7,914	-
Accounts receivable, net		277,636	-	-
Due from other funds		3,600	-	-
Due from other governmental entities		52,533	86,491	-
Prepaid items		25,053	 13,643	 -
Total assets	\$	3,507,909	\$ 1,030,298	\$ 6,300,177
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	44,563	\$ 17,186	\$ -
Due to other funds		-	-	-
Accrued payroll and benefits		88,718	50,807	-
Due to other governmental entities		23,646	-	-
Deferred revenue		9,585	 -	 -
Total liabilities		166,512	 67,993	 -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		13,275	5,742	-
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		239,383	 -	 -
Total deferred inflows of resources		252,658	 5,742	
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid items		25,053	13,643	-
Restricted:				
By enabling legislation for special projects Special projects		-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	- 6,300,177
Debt service		-	-	-
Committed:				
Special projects		39,036	942,920	-
Unassigned		3,024,650	 -	 -
Total fund balances		3,088,739	 956,563	 6,300,177
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$	3,507,909	\$ 1,030,298	\$ 6,300,177

on-Major vernmental	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 418,149 - -	\$	4,033,500 6,734,973 29,104 277,636
 - - 170		3,600 139,024 38,866
\$ 418,319	\$	11,256,703
\$ 43,353	\$	105,102
3,600 12,370 -		3,600 151,895 23,646 9,585
 59,323		293,828
 -		19,017 239,383
 -		258,400
170		38,866
203,919 145,177 -		203,919 145,177 6,300,177
4,801		4,801
 4,929		986,885 3,024,650
 358,996		10,704,475
\$ 418,319	\$	11,256,703

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

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CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	10,704,475
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources ar therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in th		
governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		2,500,187
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, a	re	
shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements		258,400
Pension losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflow	vs	
of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension economic/demographic losses		45,459
Pension deficient earnings		556,822
Pension assumption changes		35,431
Pension contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2016, and before	re	
September 30, 2017 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred	ed	
outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		143,440
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are n	ot	
reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable		(35,046)
Certificates of obligation		(6,565,000)
Bond premium		(265,845)
Accrued compensated absences		(22,956)
Net pension liability		(855,625)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	6,499,742

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General	Combined Road and Bridge	LEC and Jail Capital Projects
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 2,125,361	\$ 531,133	\$ -
Payments in lieu of taxes	400,000	-	-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	209,289	-	-
Licenses and fees	156,956	525,091	-
Fines and forfeitures	158,464	-	-
Intergovernmental	62,056	269,984	-
Interest earnings	48,216	12,592	23,817
Miscellaneous	239,016	11,292	
Total revenues	3,399,358	1,350,092	23,817
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administrative	742,873	-	-
Judicial	282,405	-	-
Public facilities	264,702	-	-
Public safety	1,412,612	-	-
Road and bridge	-	1,092,927	-
Public services	78,630	-	-
Debt service:			
Issuance costs			101,650
Capital outlay	374,232	694,758	474,640
Total expenditures	3,155,454	1,787,685	576,290
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	243,904	(437,593)	(552,473)
(UNDER) EXI ENDITORES	243,704	(437,373)	(332,473)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	6,565,000
Proceeds from sale of assets	7,000	182,500	-
Bond premium	-	-	292,430
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(142,000)		(4,780)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(135,000)	182,500	6,852,650
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	108,904	(255,093)	6,300,177
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,979,835	1,211,656	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,088,739	\$ 956,563	\$ 6,300,177

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ 2,656,494	
-	400,000	
-	209,289	
66,525	748,572	
8,595	167,059	
269,243	601,283	
3,042	87,667	
60,328	310,636	
407,733	5,181,000	
58,510	801,383	
20,339	302,744	
127,276	391,978	
13,987	1,426,599	
945	1,093,872	
329,553	408,183	
-	101,650	
51,504	1,595,134	
602,114	6,121,543	
(194,381)	(940,543)	
-	6,565,000	
-	189,500	
-	292,430	
146,780	146,780	
	(146,780)	
146,780	7,046,930	
(47,601)	6,106,387	
406,597	4,598,088	
\$ 358,996	\$ 10,704,475	

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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ 6,106,387 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, \$1,595,134, exceeded depreciation, \$287,213, in the current period. 1,307,921 In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital asset sold. (1,236)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. 172,676 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. Debt issued or incurred: Certificates of Obligation (6,565,000)Bond premium (292, 430)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: Accrued interest on debt, net change (35,046)Amortization of bond premium 26,585 Compensated absences, net change (3,624)Deferred outflows of resources: Pension contributions, net change 7.528 Pension economic/demographic loss (28, 812)Pension deficient earnings (131, 812)Pension assumption changes (35,431) Deferred inflows of resources: Pension economic/demographic gain 33.924 Net pension liability, net change (68,757)

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

\$

492,873

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,222
Total assets	\$ 199,222
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 375
Due to other governments	32,289
Deposits	 166,558
Total liabilities	\$ 199,222

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

Government-Wide Statements - Continuation

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

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

Fund-Level Statements

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

Fund-Level Statements - Continuation

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

The <u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other funds. Agency funds do not involve a formal trust agreement. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

1. Deposits and Investments – Continuation

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$4,681,964.

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

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year unless the half payment option is elected in which one-half the tax is due November 30, and the balance the following June 30. Tax collections between October and December are considered early and are entitled to discounts. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$109,821.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

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

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

5. Prepaid items

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

8. Long-term Obligations

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

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – Continuation

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

10. Pensions

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

11. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

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

11. Fund Balances - Continuation

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

12. Net Position

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

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

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

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

13. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

Continued

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continuation

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

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

B. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following department, Jail Operations (\$8,835). This over expenditure was funded by lower than anticipated expenditures in every other department of the County. In the total the County's General Fund was under budget by \$232,469.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the County's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2017:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,100
Bank deposits	 4,231,622
Total	\$ 4,232,722
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,233,323
Restricted	2,800,177
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 199,222
Total	\$ 4,232,722

As of September 30, 2017, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value		Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Governmental activities			
Unrestricted			
Certificates of deposit (interest rates at 1.00% - 1.62%)	\$	3,234,974	
Restricted			
Certificates of deposit (interest rate at 1.47%)		3,500,000	
Total fair value	\$	6,734,974	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			310

Custodial credit risk – *deposits.* As of September 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$10,966,596 and the bank's balance was \$11,133,944. Of the bank balance, \$419,796 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining \$10,714,148 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, 2017, 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, 2017 was as follows:

Balance Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	.	
Land \$ 14,388 \$ 40,107 \$ -	\$	54,495
Construction in process 38,020 434,533 (38,020)	<u> </u>	434,533
Total capital assets, not being		
depreciated 52,408 474,640 (38,020)	489,028
Capital assets, being depreciated		
Buildings and improvements 1,041,110 470,401 -		1,511,511
Vehicles and equipment 4,080,819 688,113 (328,533))	4,440,399
Total capital assets, being		
depreciated 5,121,929 1,158,514 (328,533)	5,951,910
depreciated <u>5,121,727</u> 1,156,514 (526,55)	<u> </u>	5,951,910
Less accumulated depreciation for:		
Buildings and improvements (713,955) (31,202) -		(745,157)
Vehicles and equipment (3,266,880) (256,011) 327,297	·	(3,195,594)
Total accumulated depreciation (3,980,835) (287,213) 327,297		(3,940,751)
Total applied apparts hains		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,141,094 871,301 (1,236	5	2,011,159
1,1+1,0)+ 0/1,501 (1,250	<u> </u>	2,011,139
Governmental activities capital		
assets, net <u>\$ 1,193,502</u> <u>\$ 1,345,941</u> <u>\$ (39,256</u>) \$	2,500,187

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2017 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administrative	\$ 6,956
Public facilities	27,689
Public safety	37,740
Road and bridge	 214,828
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 287,213
	 Continued

NOTE 5 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has an active construction project as of September 30, 2017 for the construction of a new Law Enforcement Center. At year end the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date			Remaining Commitment		
Law Enforcement Center	\$	434,533	\$	8,416,467		
Total	\$	434,533	\$	8,416,467		

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for both operations and debt service is \$0.80 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2016 tax roll was \$0.4488 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.3512 per \$100 and could raise up to \$1,684,493 additional revenue from the 2016 assessed valuation of \$479,639,350 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 2016 tax roll was \$0.1122 per \$100, which means that the County has a tax margin of \$0.1878 per \$100 and could raise up to \$896,416 additional revenue from the 2016 assessed valuation of \$477,324,960 before the limit is reached.

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

NOTE 7 – SALES TAX

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

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN

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

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Benefits Provided: The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At September 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	44
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	69
Active employees	60

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

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 10.00% for the months of the accounting year in 2016 and 10.01% for the months of the accounting year in 2017. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2017 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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	General wage inflation component of 3.5% and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.4% per year for career employees.
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for males with a two-year set-forward and the RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table for females with a four-year setback, both projected to 2014 with scale AA and then projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after that.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater, LLC. The number shown are based on January 2017 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2013.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

		Geometric Real
		Rate of Return
	Target	(Expected Minus
Asset Class	Allocation	Inflation)
US Equities	13.50%	4.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	7.70%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.00%
International Equities - Developed	10.00%	4.70%
International Equities - Emerging	7.00%	5.70%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.60%
High-Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Credit	2.00%	3.83%
Direct Lending	10.00%	8.15%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	6.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.85%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.00%	5.60%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	20.00%	3.85%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

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

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

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

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 8.10%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total PensionFiduciaryLiabilityNet Position(a)(b)		Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$	9,614,409	\$	8,827,541	\$	786,868
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		309,056		-		309,056
Interest on total pension liability (1)		770,984		-		770,984
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		12,485		-		12,485
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		(24,459)		(24,459)		-
Benefit payments		(480,599)		(480,599)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(7,092)		7,092
Member contributions		-		137,539		(137,539)
Net investment income		-		652,147		(652,147)
Employer contributions		-		196,529		(196,529)
Other (3)				44,645		(44,645)
Balances as of December 31, 2016	\$	10,201,876	\$	9,346,251	\$	855,625

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

(2) No plan changes valued.

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the County's net pension liability / (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	_	1% Decrease 7.10%	Current Discount Rate 8.10%		 1% Increase 9.10%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	11,369,289 9,346,251	\$	10,201,876 9,346,251	\$ 9,220,940 9,346,251
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	2,023,038	\$	855,625	\$ (125,311)

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

Pension Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2016 December 31, 20	
Service cost	\$	309,056
Interest on total pension liability (1)		770,984
Effect of plan changes		-
Administrative expenses		7,092
Member contributions		(137,539)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(709,732)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		7,373
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		35,431
Recognition of investment gains or losses		189,397
Other (2)		(44,645)
Pension expense / (income)	\$	427,417

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

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

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	45,459
Changes of assumptions		-		35,431
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		556,822
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		143,440

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continuation

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

Year ended December 31:	
2017	\$ 266,125
2018	193,559
2019	166,511
2020	11,517
2021	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

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

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the loaning of funds from the General Fund to Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures.

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In		nter-fund ansfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$	142,000
Capital Projects Fund	-		4,780
Special Revenue Funds:			
Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation	68,000		-
Rhoads Memorial Library	44,500		-
County Clerk Records Management	13,000		-
County Law Library	16,500		-
Debt Service Fund	 4,780		-
	\$ 146,780	\$	146,780

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – Continuation

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

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS

During the year ended September 30, 2013, Castro County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Castro County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a currently anticipated capacity of 306 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$1,200 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period, this has not resulted in a payment to County as of September 30, 2017 as the Company has not presented a Certificate of Completed Construction to the County.

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS - Continuation

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

During the year ended September 30, 2014, Castro County entered into a 10 year property tax abatement agreement with a business under the Texas Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act. Under the Act, localities may grant tax abatement of up to 100 percent of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within the jurisdictions. The abatement may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Castro County. To be eligible the Company agreed to construct improvements consisting of a wind power facility with a currently anticipated capacity of approximately 300 megawatts of overall Turbine Nameplate Capacity. In addition, the project will have an initial market value of approximately \$365,000. The Chief Appraiser will determine the certified appraised value annually pursuant to the terms of the abatement under this agreement. The amount of the abatement will automatically be deducted from the property owner's tax bill. In the event of default the County shall use the certified appraised values which were abated to determine the taxes due. In addition to the commitments for eligibility the Company has agreed to make payments in lieu of taxes annually in the amount of \$1,200 per megawatt of turbine nameplate capacity during the abatement period, this has not resulted in a payment to County as of September 30, 2017 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 has not resulted in a payment to County as of September 30, 2017 as the Company has not presented a Certificate of Completed Construction to the County.

NOTE 10 – TAX ABATEMENTS – Continuation

During the year ended September 30, 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, 2017 as the Company has not presented a Certificate of Completed Construction to the County.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, Castro County abated property taxes totaling \$1,822,170 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements:

• A 100 percent tax abatement to TX Hereford Wind II, LLC, and the abatement amounted to \$1,822,170.

NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATION OF TAXPAYERS

As of September 30, 2017, the following taxpayers accounted for a significant portion of the County's total tax levy.

				Percent of
Taxpayer	Industry	Ta	ax Amount	Total Levy
Taxpayer A	Utilities	\$	156,054	5.80 %

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continuation

The annual debt service requirement on long-term liabilities outstanding as of September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 19,332	\$	48,199	\$	(44,575)	\$ 22,956	\$	2,300
Certificates of Obligation								
Series 2017	-		6,565,000		-	6,565,000		530,000
Bond premium	-		292,430		(26,585)	265,845		-
-								
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$ 19,332	\$	6,905,629	\$	(71,160)	\$ 6,853,801	\$	532,300

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

Fiscal			Certificates of Obligation Series 2017				
Year	Total		Interest		Principal		
2018	\$ 768,12	1 \$	238,121	\$	530,000		
2019	769,85	0	169,850		600,000		
2020	767,75	0	157,750		610,000		
2021	767,27	5	142,275		625,000		
2022	768,22	5	123,225		645,000		
2023 - 2027	3,838,72	5	283,725		3,555,000		
	\$ 7,679,94	6 \$	1,114,946	\$	6,565,000		

NOTE 13 – OPERATING LEASES

The County leases various pieces of equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$12,132 for the year ended September 30, 2017. The future minimum lease payments for these are as follows:

For Year Ended:	
2018	\$ 11,184
2019	6,444
2020	6,444
2021	 2,148
Total Future Lease Payments	\$ 26,220

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 Budgetee	l Amo	unts		
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	iance With al Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 2,088,043	\$	2,088,043	\$ 2,125,361	\$ 37,318
Payments in lieu of taxes	400,000		400,000	400,000	-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	252,200		252,200	209,289	(42,911)
Licenses and fees	146,650		146,650	156,956	10,306
Fines and forfeitures	129,700		129,700	158,464	28,764
Intergovernmental	64,500		64,500	62,056	(2,444)
Interest earnings	21,020		21,020	48,216	27,196
Miscellaneous	 20,930		196,620	 239,016	 42,396
Total revenues	 3,123,043		3,298,733	 3,399,358	 100,625
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative					
County Judge	133,295		133,155	132,927	228
County Clerk	194,600		197,027	181,552	15,475
County Tax Assessor/Collector	122,745		125,519	122,040	3,479
County Treasurer	147,410		147,410	139,836	7,574
Elections	27,455		21,455	16,801	4,654
Veteran's Administration	10,145		10,145	9,427	718
Professional services	276,070		166,970	106,856	60,114
Non-departmental	20,100		12,350	9,785	2,565
Other	 32,200		32,775	 23,649	 9,126
Total administrative	 964,020		846,806	 742,873	 103,933
Judicial					
242nd District Court	69,450		69,450	60,093	9,357
64th District Court	62,950		62,950	58,238	4,712
Justice of the Peace	87,550		87,550	56,207	31,343
County Attorney	103,945		107,145	104,789	2,356
Miscellaneous judicial	 3,700		3,840	 3,078	 762
Total judicial	 327,595		330,935	 282,405	 48,530
Public facilities					
Courthouse	218,370		221,330	219,973	1,357
Ross building	6,300		6,295	5,915	380
Annex	200		205	202	3
					Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
EXPENDITURES	Original	<u> </u>	Amounts	Final Duuget
Public facilities - continuation				
APPR annex	\$ 7,600	\$ 13,590	\$ 13,586	\$ 4
Expo	27,000	27,000	21,461	5,539
Sunnyside dam	2,000	3,565	3,565	
Total public facilities	261,470	271,985	264,702	7,283
Public safety				
County Sheriff	1,109,450	1,120,150	1,083,282	36,868
Jail	135,500	257,935	266,770	(8,835)
Constable	12,580	12,580	6,507	6,073
Department of public safety	12,925	12,925	12,106	819
Fire prevention	50,220	50,220	43,947	6,273
Total public safety	1,320,675	1,453,810	1,412,612	41,198
Public services				
Health and welfare	11,862	11,862	10,990	872
Extension office	82,430	82,430	67,640	14,790
Total public services	94,292	94,292	78,630	15,662
Capital outlay	178,650	390,095	374,232	15,863
Total expenditures	3,146,702	3,387,923	3,155,454	232,469
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(23,659)	(89,190)	243,904	(131,844)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	7,000	7,000
Transfers out	(135,500)	(142,000)	(142,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(135,500)	(142,000)	(135,000)	7,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(159,159)	(231,190)	108,904	340,094
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,979,835	2,979,835	2,979,835	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 2,820,676	\$ 2,748,645	\$ 3,088,739	\$ 340,094

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, 2017

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts					
						Actual	Variance With		
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	137,665	\$	137,665	\$	140,750	\$	3,085	
Licenses and fees		144,000		144,000		143,707		(293)	
Intergovernmental		6,400		92,350		92,297		(53)	
Investment earnings		1,250		1,250		3,336		2,086	
Miscellaneous		-		32,500		5,073		(27,427)	
Total revenues		289,315		407,765		385,163		(22,602)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Road and bridge		319,135		319,135		309,266		9,869	
Capital outlay		20,000		79,010		77,850		1,160	
Total expenditures		339,135		398,145		387,116		11,029	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(49,820)		9,620		(1,953)		(11,573)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-				32,500		32,500	
Total other financing sources				-		32,500		32,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(49,820)		9,620		30,547		20,927	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		233,758		233,758		233,758			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	183,938	\$	243,378	\$	264,305	\$	20,927	

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, 2017

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		 ance With al Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 132,471	\$	132,471	\$	135,439	\$ 2,968
Licenses and fees	138,000		138,000		133,898	(4,102)
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400		90,350	83,950
Investment earnings	1,250		1,250		2,714	1,464
Miscellaneous	 -		-		2,157	 2,157
Total revenues	 278,121		278,121		364,558	 86,437
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Road and bridge	289,140		289,140		268,103	21,037
Capital outlay	 40,000		40,000		36,188	 3,812
Total expenditures	 329,140		329,140		304,291	 24,849
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(51,019)		(51,019)		60,267	111,286
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 199,327		199,327		199,327	 -
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 148,308	\$	148,308	\$	259,594	\$ 111,286

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, 2017

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts				
				Actual	Variance With		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 124,678	\$	124,678	\$ 127,472	\$	2,794	
Licenses and fees	130,700		130,700	128,301		(2,399)	
Intergovernmental	6,400		6,400	6,350		(50)	
Investment earnings	1,750		1,750	4,301		2,551	
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 2,031		2,031	
Total revenues	 263,528		263,528	 268,455		4,927	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Road and bridge	261,390		259,895	239,821		20,074	
Capital outlay	 202,000		203,495	 272,862		(69,367)	
Total expenditures	 463,390		463,390	 512,683		(49,293)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (199,862)		(199,862)	 (244,228)		(44,366)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from sale of assets	 -		-	 70,000		70,000	
Total other financing sources	 -		_	 70,000		70,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(199,862)		(199,862)	(174,228)		25,634	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 479,723		479,723	 479,723		-	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 279,861	\$	279,861	\$ 305,495	\$	25,634	

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, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			
				Actual		iance With
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 124,678	\$	124,678	\$ 127,472	\$	2,794
Licenses and fees	123,000		123,000	119,185		(3,815)
Intergovernmental	6,400		81,050	80,987		(63)
Investment earnings	1,250		1,250	2,241		991
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 2,031		2,031
Total revenues	 255,328		329,978	 331,916		1,938
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Road and bridge	268,575		283,275	275,737		7,538
Capital outlay	 215,000		227,900	 307,858		(79,958)
Total expenditures	 483,575		511,175	 583,595		(72,420)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (228,247)		(181,197)	 (251,679)		(70,482)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of assets	 -		-	 80,000		80,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 _		-	 80,000		80,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(228,247)		(181,197)	(171,679)		9,518
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 298,848		298,848	 298,848		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 70,601	\$	117,651	\$ 127,169	\$	9,518

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

	Year Ended December 31,									
		2016		2015		2014				
Total Pension Liability:										
Service cost	\$	309,056	\$	260,103	\$	245,996				
Interest on total pension liability		770,984		716,753		682,578				
Effect of plan changes		-		(39,004)		-				
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		106,293		-				
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		12,485		111,407		(101,772)				
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(505,059)		(450,109)		(439,673)				
Net change in total pension liability		587,466		705,442		387,129				
Total pension liability, beginning		9,614,409		8,908,967		8,521,837				
Total pension liability, ending [A]	\$	10,201,875	\$	9,614,409	\$	8,908,966				
Fiduciary Net Position:										
Employer contributions	\$	196,529	\$	326,752	\$	299,581				
Member contributions		137,539		144,713		124,961				
Investment income net of investment expenses		652,147		(51,942)		562,485				
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(505,059)		(450,109)		(439,673)				
Administrative expenses		(7,092)		(6,341)		(6,585)				
Other		44,645		46,787		(18,461)				
Net change in fiduciary net position		518,709		9,860		522,308				
Fiduciary net position, beginning		8,827,541		8,817,681		8,295,373				
Fiduciary net position, ending [B]	\$	9,346,250	\$	8,827,541	\$	8,817,681				
Net pension liability / (asset), ending [A-B]	\$	855,625	\$	786,868	\$	91,285				
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		91.61%		91.82%		98.98%				
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	1,964,843	\$	2,057,634	\$	1,785,150				
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		43.55%		38.24%		5.11%				

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

Year Ending September 30:	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll		
2015 2016 2017	\$	215,865 193,384 195,034	\$	315,865 293,384 195,034	\$	(100,000) (100,000) -	\$	1,952,330 1,880,640 1,948,905	16.2% 15.6% 10.0%		
Notes to Schedul	e:										
Valuation Date			tw	•					tted each December 31, the contributions are		
Methods and assu	mptions	used to deter	rmine	contribution	rates:	<u>.</u>					
Actuarial Cost Me	ethod		Eı	ntry Age							
Amortization Met	hod		Le	evel percenta	ige of	payroll, close	d				
Remaining Amort	ization I	Period	13	3.8 years (bas	sed on	contribution	rate	calculated in 1	2/31/2016 valuation)		
Asset Valuation M	Aethod		5-	year smooth	ed ma	rket					
Inflation			3	%							
Salary increases			V	aries by age	and se	ervice. 4.9% a	avera	ge over career	including inflation		
Investment rate of	f return		8	.0%, net of i	nvestr	nent expenses	, inc	luding inflation	n		
Retirement age			re	ceiving ben	efit p	-	d or		assumed to commence verage age at service		
Mortality			In the 2015 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted a result of adopting a new projection scale (110% of the MP-2014 Ulti Scale) for 2014 and later. Previously Scale AA had been used. The table is the RP-2000 table projected with Scale AA to 2014.								
Changes in Plan P Reflected in the S		IS		No changes in plan provisions are reflected in the Schedule of Emplo Contributions for 2015 or 2016							

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

				Special	Reven	ue		
	J Pi	ro/Swisher luvenile robation partment	Centennial Plaza			zel Merritt Bequest	M L Dor	Rhoads emorial ibrary ations & emorials
ASSETS	¢	F7 (0)	¢	10 5 40	¢	20.040	¢	7 000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	57,604	\$	10,542	\$	39,048	\$	7,908
		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental entities Inventories		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		121				-		_
Total assets	\$	57,725	\$	10,542	\$	39,048	\$	7,908
LIABILITIES	¢		¢		¢		¢	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		3,600		-		-		-
Due to other governments Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits		8,391		-		-		-
Other payables		-						
Total liabilities		11,991						-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures		121		-		-		-
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation for								
special projects		-		-		-		-
Special projects		45,613		10,542		39,048		7,908
Debt service Committed:		-		-		-		-
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-				-		-
Total fund balances		45,734		10,542		39,048		7,908
Total liabilities and								_
fund balances	\$	57,725	\$	10,542	\$	39,048	\$	7,908

Μ	Rhoads Iemorial Library	V	Chapter 19 - Voter Registration		County Judge Excess Salary Supplement		Excess Salary		iff's Petty Cash	Sheriff's Special Account		nclaimed Property
\$	31,269	\$	90	\$	787	\$	2,990	\$ 213	\$	14,399		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	- 49		-		-		-	-		-		
\$	31,318	\$	90	\$	787	\$	2,990	\$ 213	\$	14,399		
\$	1,591	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		
	- 3,904		-		-		-	-		-		
			-		-		-	 -		-		
	5,495		_		-		-	 _		-		
	49		-		-		-	-		-		
	-		90		787		-	-		14,399		
	25,774		-		-		-	213		-		
	-		-		-		2,990 -	-		-		
	25,823		90		787		2,990	 213		14,399		
\$	31,318	\$	90	\$	787	\$	2,990	\$ 213	\$	14,399 Continued		

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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Contin	119110n
Contin	uuuion

	Check & Sight		Courthouse Security		County Clerk Records Management		County Law Library	
ASSETS	۴	11 451	¢	20.017	¢	12 702	¢	4.007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,451	\$	39,817	\$	13,782	\$	4,097
Investments		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental entities Inventories		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-
r repaid expenses		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$	11,451	\$	39,817	\$	13,782	\$	4,097
LIABILITIES	۴		¢		¢		¢	•••
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll and benefits		-		-		75		-
Other payables		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		75		280
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
By enabling legislation for								
special projects		11,451		39,817		13,707		3,817
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Committed:								
Special projects		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-		-		-
Total fund balances		11,451		39,817		13,707		3,817
Total liabilities and	¢	11 451	¢	20.017	¢	12 702	¢	4.007
fund balances	\$	11,451	\$	39,817	\$	13,782	\$	4,097

Enfo	table Law orcement ucation	Fo	eriff's rfeited unds	Α	nty/District ttorney sited Funds	Enfo	riff Law rcement ucation	tice Court chnology	strict Clerk Records Archive
\$	1,970	\$	503	\$	7,752	\$	884	\$ 31,092	\$ 3,608
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	 -	 -
\$	1,970	\$	503	\$	7,752	\$	884	\$ 31,092	\$ 3,608
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	 -	 -
	-		-				-	 -	
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	1,970		503		7,752		884	31,092	3,608
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	 -	-
	1,970		503		7,752		884	 31,092	 3,608
\$	1,970	\$	503	\$	7,752	\$	884	\$ 31,092	\$ 3,608
									Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation	Special Revenue									
	ŀ	inty Clerk Records Archive		nty/District Clerk chnology	R	urthouse ecords nagement	Ехро	Building		
ASSETS	¢	97 209	¢	10,326	\$	7 504	\$	2 520		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	87,298	\$	10,526	Ф	7,524	¢	2,539		
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governmental entities		-		-		-		-		
Inventories		-		-		-		-		
Prepaid expenses		-		-				-		
Total assets	\$	87,298	\$	10,326	\$	7,524	\$	2,539		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	40,804	\$	-	\$	78	\$	600		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		
Accrued payroll and benefits Other payables		-		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		40,804				78		600		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-		
Restricted:										
By enabling legislation for		16 101		10.226		7 116				
special projects Special projects		46,494		10,326		7,446		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		-		
Committed:		_		_		_		_		
Special projects		_		-		-		1,939		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-,		
Total fund balances		46,494		10,326		7,446		1,939		
Total liabilities and										
fund balances	\$	87,298	\$	10,326	\$	7,524	\$	2,539		

Crime Line		Р	al Revenue retrial version		Total	Deb	t Service	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	16,079	\$	9,776	\$	413,348	\$	4,801	\$	418,149	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		- 170		-		- 170	
5	16,079	\$	9,776	\$	413,518	\$	4,801	\$	418,319	
5		\$		\$	43,353	\$		\$	43,353	
,	-	φ	-	φ	43,333 3,600	φ	-	φ	43,333	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		12,370		-		12,370	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		59,323		-		59,323	
	_		-		170		-		170	
									-	
									-	
	-		9,776		203,919		-		203,919	
	16,079		-		145,177		-		145,177	
	-		-		-		4,801		4,801	
	-		-		4,929		-		4,929	
	-				-		-		-	
	16,079		9,776		354,195		4,801		358,996	
\$	16,079	\$	9,776	\$	413,518	\$	4,801	\$	418,319	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue								
	Castro/Swisher Juvenile Probation Department		Centennial Plaza			el Merritt Bequest	Me Li Don	hoads emorial brary ations & morials	
REVENUES Licenses and fees	\$	1.026	\$		\$		\$		
Fines and forfeitures	φ	1,036	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	
Intergovernmental		- 222,828		-		-		- 1,415	
Intergovernmental		1,401		- 98		358		65	
Miscellaneous		-							
Miscenaneous				-		-		-	
Total revenues		225,265		98		358		1,480	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Administrative		-		-		-		-	
Judicial		-		-		-		-	
Public facilities		-		827		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-	
Public services		329,553		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay				-		-		-	
Total expenditures		329,553		827		-		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		(104 200)		(720)		250		1 490	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(104,288)		(729)		358		1,480	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		<0.000							
Transfers in		68,000		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources		68,000		-		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(36,288)		(729)		358		1,480	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		82,022		11,271		38,690		6,428	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	45,734	\$	10,542	\$	39,048	\$	7,908	

N	RhoadsChapter 19 -MemorialVoterLibraryRegistration		oter	County Judge Excess Salary Supplement		iff's Petty Cash	eriff's al Account	Unclaimed Property		
\$	6,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	44,500		-		-	- 26	- 4		-	
	825 50,254		-		- 164	4,922	- 4		- 4,988	
	50,251				101	 1,922	 		1,900	
	102,122		-		164	 4,948	 4		4,988	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	- 108,816		-		-	-	-		-	
	-		-		-	4,922	1,177		2,500	
	-		-		-	-			945	
	-		-		-	-	-		-	
	51,504		-		-	 -	 -		-	
	160,320		-		-	 4,922	 1,177		3,445	
	(58,198)		-		164	26	(1,173)		1,543	
	44,500		-		-	 -	 -		-	
	44,500		-		-	-	-			
	(13,698)		-		164	26	(1,173)		1,543	
	39,521		90		623	2,964	1,386		12,856	
\$	25,823	\$	90	\$	787	\$ 2,990	\$ 213	\$	14,399	
									Continued	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation	Special Revenue										
	Chec	k & Sight		urthouse ecurity	F	inty Clerk Records nagement	County Law Library				
REVENUES Licenses and fees	\$	395	\$	1 5 1 9	\$	12.062	\$	2 005			
Fines and forfeitures	Ф		Ф	4,548	Ф	13,063	Ф	2,905			
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-			
Interest		-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-			
Miscenaneous		-		-		-		-			
Total revenues		395		4,548		13,063		2,905			
EXPENDITURES Current:											
Administrative		-		-		16,770		-			
Judicial		1,765		-		-		16,951			
Public facilities		-		10,333		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		-		-			
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-			
Public services		-		-		-		-			
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		1,765		10,333		16,770		16,951			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,370)		(5,785)		(3,707)		(14,046)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		-		-		13,000		16,500			
Total other financing sources		-		-		13,000		16,500			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,370)		(5,785)		9,293		2,454			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		12,821		45,602		4,414		1,363			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	11,451	\$	39,817	\$	13,707	\$	3,817			

Enfo	able Law orcement ucation	Fo	heriff's orfeited Funds	At	ty/District torney ited Funds	Enfo	riff Law orcement ucation	tice Court chnology	strict Clerk Records Archive
\$	683	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,801	\$ 2,380	\$ 1,085
	-		-		8,595		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	 -	 -
	683				8,595		1,801	 2,380	 1,085
	-		-		- 1,623		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	1,307		2,382		-		1,246	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-
	-		-		-		-	 -	 -
	1,307		2,382		1,623		1,246	 -	 -
	(624)		(2,382)		6,972		555	 2,380	 1,085
	-		-		-		-	 -	
	-		-		-		-	 -	 -
	(624)		(2,382)		6,972		555	2,380	1,085
	2,594		2,885		780		329	 28,712	 2,523
\$	1,970	\$	503	\$	7,752	\$	884	\$ 31,092	\$ 3,608
									 Continued

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Continuation	Special Revenue									
	ŀ	inty Clerk Records Archive		nty/District Clerk chnology	Courthouse Records Management		Expo Building			
REVENUES		11.020	¢	1 50 4	¢	0.044	¢	7 400		
Licenses and fees	\$	11,930	\$	1,534	\$	2,966	\$	7,400		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		
Interest		-		-		-		27		
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		
Total revenues		11,930		1,534		2,966		7,427		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:		10.001				0.0.6				
Administrative		40,804		-		936		-		
Judicial		-		-		-		-		
Public facilities		-		-		-		7,300		
Public safety		-		-		-		-		
Road and bridge		-		-		-		-		
Public services		-		-		-		-		
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		40,804		-		936		7,300		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								107		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(28,874)		1,534		2,030		127		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		-		_		-		-		
Total other financing sources								-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(28,874)		1,534		2,030		127		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		75,368		8,792		5,416		1,812		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	46,494	\$	10,326	\$	7,446	\$	1,939		

		Special	Revenue						
Crime Line			etrial ersion	Total	Debt	Service	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
\$	3,361	\$	4,895	\$ 66,525	\$	_	\$	66,525	
	- ,		-	8,595		-		8,595	
	500		-	269,243		-		269,243	
	131		86	3,021		21		3,042	
	-		-	 60,328		-		60,328	
	3,992		4,981	 407,712		21		407,733	
	-		-	58,510		-		58,510	
	-		-	20,339		-		20,339	
	-		-	127,276		-		127,276	
	453		-	13,987		-		13,987	
	-		-	945		-		945	
	-		-	329,553		-		329,553	
	-		-	 51,504				51,504	
	453		-	 602,114				602,114	
	3,539		4,981	 (194,402)		21		(194,381)	
	-		-	 142,000		4,780		146,780	
	-		-	 142,000		4,780		146,780	
	3,539		4,981	(52,402)		4,801		(47,601)	
	12,540		4,795	 406,597		-		406,597	
\$	16,079	\$	9,776	\$ 354,195	\$	4,801	\$	358,996	

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ROAD AND BRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Precinct #1 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #2 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #3 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #4 Road and Bridge Fund		Total Road and Bridge Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	264,321	\$	177,966	\$	205,758	\$	138,630	\$	786,675
Investments		9,390 2,008		8,716		109,791		7,678		135,575
Taxes receivable, net		2,098 660		2,018 84,635		1,899 598		1,899 598		7,914 86,491
Due from other governmental entities Prepaid expenses		3,419		3,577		398 3,479		3,168		13,643
Trepard expenses		5,419		5,577		3,479		5,100		15,045
Total assets	\$	279,888	\$	276,912	\$	321,525	\$	151,973	\$	1,030,298
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	345	\$	2,290	\$	3,003	\$	11,548	\$	17,186
Accrued payroll and benefits		13,716		13,564		11,649		11,878		50,807
Total liabilities		14,061		15,854		14,652		23,426		67,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,522		1,464		1,378		1,378		5,742
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,522		1,464		1,378		1,378		5,742
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures		3,419		3,577		3,479		3,168		13,643
Committed:										
Special projects		260,886		256,017		302,016		124,001		942,920
Total fund balances		264,305		259,594		305,495		127,169		956,563
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	\$	279,888	\$	276,912	\$	321,525	\$	151,973	\$	1,030,298

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ROAD AND BRIDGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Precinct #1 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #2 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #3 Road and Bridge Fund		Precinct #4 Road and Bridge Fund		Total Road and Bridge Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	140,750	\$	135,439	\$	127,472	\$	127,472	\$	531,133
Licenses and fees		143,707		133,898		128,301		119,185		525,091
Intergovernmental		92,297		90,350		6,350		80,987		269,984
Interest		3,336		2,714		4,301		2,241		12,592
Miscellaneous		5,073		2,157		2,031		2,031		11,292
Total revenues		385,163		364,558		268,455		331,916		1,350,092
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Road and bridge		309,266		268,103		239,821		275,737		1,092,927
Capital Outlay		77,850		36,188		272,862		307,858		694,758
Total expenditures		387,116		304,291		512,683		583,595		1,787,685
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,953)		60,267		(244,228)		(251,679)		(437,593)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from sale of assets		32,500		-		70,000		80,000		182,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		32,500		-		70,000		80,000		182,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		30,547		60,267		(174,228)		(171,679)		(255,093)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		233,758		199,327		479,723		298,848		1,211,656
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	264,305	\$	259,594	\$	305,495	\$	127,169	\$	956,563

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

CASTRO COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	County Attorney		nty/District Clerk	x Assessor ollector	Total		
ASSETS Cash	\$ 375	\$	166,558	\$ 32,289	\$	199,222	
Total assets	\$ 375	\$	166,558	\$ 32,289	\$	199,222	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 375	\$	-	\$ -	\$	375	
Due to other governments	-		-	32,289		32,289	
Deposits	 -		166,558	 -		166,558	
Total liabilities	\$ 375	\$	166,558	\$ 32,289	\$	199,222	

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PART III

COMPLIANCE



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and its respective budgetary comparison schedules, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Castro County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Castro County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Castro County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Castro County, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Castro County, Texas' internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Castro County, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Castro County, Texas Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC April 20, 2018