FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

.

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of: Callahan County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Callahan County, Texas (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Callahan County, Texas as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the presentation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than

for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control, Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Callahan County, Texas' basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and OPEB related schedules, and the combining schedules are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Texas Grant Management Standards and is also not a required art of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and OPEB related schedules, combining schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roberto + Mc Dee CPA

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas February 21, 2025

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

This section of Callahan County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This discussion includes comparative data for the prior year. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes, which follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total combined net position was \$24,352,991 at September 30, 2024. Of this amount, \$4,450,093 is invested in capital assets net of related debt, and \$1,467,915 is restricted for specific purposes. Unrestricted net position is \$18,434,983.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$4,639,299 less than the \$15,922,858 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported an unassigned fund balance this year of \$5,810,616, which is an increase of \$763,742 over the prior year.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities on the modified cash basis of accounting.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the County's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the County's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the County include the governmental activities. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as general administration, judicial, public safety, transportation, facilities, and health and welfare services. Property taxes and fees finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's most significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Commissioners' Court establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

The County has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds The County is the fiduciary for certain custodial funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the County's fiduciary activities are Custodial Funds and are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities modified cash basis. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Callahan County, Texas basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of 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 themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position can serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Callahan County, net position was \$24,352,991 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Net investments in capital assets (e.g. road and bridge infrastructure; buildings and other improvements; furniture, machinery and equipment; and land), less related debt, represents 18.27% of net position. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens, and consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Another 6.0% of the County's net position is subject to external restrictions. The remaining balance, \$18,434,983, is unrestricted and available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

Callahan County's Net Position

		Governmental Activities						
	_			2023				
		2024		Restated				
Assets			- —					
Current Assets	\$	10,680,758	\$	9,553,954				
Restricted Assets		12,543,998		13,211,066				
Capital Assets		18,278,368	_	14,599,373				
Total Assets	_	41,503,124		37,364,393				
Liabilities								
Debt Due Within One Year		977,768		788,624				
Debt Due in More Than One Year		16,172,365		16,862,077				
Total Liabilities	_	17,150,133		17,650,701				
Net Position								
Net Investments in Capital Assets		4,450,093		3,389,606				
Restricted		1,467,915		1,057,505				
Unrestricted		18,434,983		15,266,581				
Total Net position	\$	24,352,991	\$	19,713,692				

The County's net position increased by \$4,639,299. Since the County presently engages in no businesstype activities, governmental activities account for all of the changes in net position at the governmentwide reporting level.

Governmental activities: Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$15,922,858, down by \$195,264 from the prior year, while total expenses were \$11,283,559, up by \$1,643,877 compared to the prior year. The increase in net position of \$4,639,299 reflects an increase of 24% for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

Callahan County's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2023				
		2023	Restated			
Program Revenues	_					
Charges for Services	\$	2,228,740 \$	2,220,329			
Operating Grants and Contributions		920,598	259,979			
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,121,198	2,388,357			
General Revenues						
Property and Other Taxes		9,700,171	9,155,548			
Investment Income		1,225,017	1,001,627			
Gain on Sale of Equipment		92,243	389,486			
Miscellaneous Income		634,891	702,796			
Total Revenues	_	15,922,858	16,118,122			
Expenses						
General Administration		3,157,200	3,081,386			
Judicial		1,273,329	1,197,541			
Financial Administration		606,683	514,031			
Facilities Maintenance		468,196	161,370			
Public Safety		1,962,142	1,652,101			
Road and Bridge		2,892,008	2,302,286			
Health and Welfare		226,454	209,967			
Culture and Recreation		17,279	13,115			
Extension Service		269,065	89,951			
Interest on Long-term Debt		411,203	417,934			
Total Expenses	_	11,283,559	9,639,682			
Increase in Net Position		4,639,299	6,478,440			
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	_	19,713,692	13,235,252			
Net Position - End of Year	\$	24,352,991 \$	19,713,692			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The general governmental functions are reported in the General Fund. The focus of Callahan County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Callahan County's annual financing and budgeting requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as useful measure of the County's net resources available for the spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The County's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$23,224,756 as of September 30, 2024, an increase of \$459,736 over the prior year. Of this amount, \$9,704,843 is in the facilities improvement fund. Approximately 24.87% of the combined fund balances for the governmental funds constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available to meet the County's current and future operating needs. The remainder of the fund balance is assigned or restricted for enabling legislation, capital projects or debt service.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County spent \$7,213,676 on County services, collected revenues and other financing sources of \$7,977,418, netting to a surplus of \$763,742. The General Fund had fund balance of \$5,810,616 as of September 30, 2024.

In the Road and Bridge Funds, the County spent \$2,042,842 primarily on fuel, road repairs, and maintenance, \$938,844 in capital expenditures, and debt service payments of \$376,977. The County collected revenues and other financing sources of \$3,277,797, netting a \$363,062 surplus. Actual revenues and other financing sources were under budget by \$86,484 and actual expenditures were under budget by \$449,546. The Road and Bridge Fund had a beginning fund balance of \$4,541,099 and ended the year with a balance of \$4,904,161. This fund balance is assigned.

In the Facilities Improvement Fund, the County spent \$3,118,076 primarily on courthouse restoration. The County collected revenues and other financing sources of \$2,524,281 netting a \$593,795 deficit of expenditures over revenues. The Facilities Improvement Fund had a beginning equity balance of \$10,198,638 and ended the year with a balance of \$9,704,843. This fund balance is restricted.

In the Debt Service Fund, the County spent \$704,950 in principal and interest payments on its debts. The County collected revenues of \$792,858 primarily from property taxes netting a \$87,908 increase of revenues over expenditures. The Debt Service Fund had a beginning equity balance of \$177,384 and ended the year with a balance of \$265,292. This fund balance is restricted.

In the ARPA Grant Fund, the County spent \$725,592 on ARPA grant expenditures. The County collected revenues and other financing sources of \$80,656 from interest on grants netting a decrease of revenues over expenditures of \$644,936. This fund balance is restricted.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County budget is prepared by the department heads and the County Judge and approved by the Commissioners' Court. The approved budget is used as a management control tool during the year, and appropriations are set at the expenditure type level. Budgetary transfers between expenditure types must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.

During the year, revenues and other financing sources in the General Fund were under the budgetary estimates by \$682,860, and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$2,282,740.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets. At the end of 2024, the County had invested \$18,278,368 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, vehicles, and infrastructure. Capital assets are documented in more detail in Note 3.

Callahan County's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2024		2023		
Construction in progress	\$	13,744,807	\$	9,958,576		
Buildings and improvements		6,743,516		6,743,516		
Machinery and equipment		9,825,627		9,040,914		
Infrastructure		321,954		321,954		
Total at Hisorical Cost		30,635,904		26,064,960		
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(12,357,536)		(11,465,587)		
Net Capital Assets	\$	18,278,368	\$	14,599,373		

Current year additions to capital outlays amounted to \$5,051,286, and \$480,342 of capital assets were disposed of. Depreciation expense was \$1,313,308 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

LONG TERM DEBT Long-term debt consists of obligations under notes payable and bonds payable. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the net decrease in long-term debt was \$500,568 Long-term debt is documented in more detail in Note 7. A summary of outstanding debt at year end follows.

	 Governmental Activities					
			2022			
	 2024	Resta				
Notes payable	\$ 1,908,028	\$	2,030,740			
Bonds payable	14,625,000		14,980,000			
Premium on bonds	 617,105		639,961			
	\$ 17,150,133	\$	17,650,701			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Callahan County Commissioners' Court considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024-2025 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for its activities. The key factors that affected the formulation of next year's budget and rates are discussed below.

- The appraisal value for the 2024-2025 budget preparation is estimated at \$1,835,242,845, an increase of \$215.5 million from 2023-2024.
- The tax rate established for 2024-2025 is \$.551752, compared to \$.545578 for 2023-2024.

Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget for 2023-2024 are \$9,670,614, an increase of approximately \$538,784 over the 2023-2024 original budget of \$9,131,829 Property taxes and increases in fines and fees for services will maintain the fund balance.

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2024

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Callahan County's finances for all of those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Callahan County Auditor's Office, at 100 W. Fourth Street, Suite 102, Baird, TX 79504.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position – Modified Cash Basis September 30, 2024

Governmental Activities ASSETS \$ 10,680,758 Cash and cash equivalents 12,543,998 Restricted cash and cash investments Capital assets: Construction in progress 13,744,807 Infrastructure, net 7,260 1,594,544 Buildings, net Machinery and equipment, net 2,931,757 Total assets 41,503,124 LIABILITIES Due within one year: Notes payable 607,768 Bonds payable 370,000 Due in more than one year: Notes payable 1,300,260 Bonds payable 14,872,105 Total liabilities 17,150,133 **NET POSITION** Net investments in capital assets 4,450,093 Restricted for: Debt service 265,292 Enabling legislation 1,202,623 Unrestricted 18,434,983 Total net position \$ 24,352,991

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the year Ended September 30, 2024

			D		Primary
			Program Revenue		Government
		Channen fan	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Communicated
EUNCTIONS/DDOCDAMS	Evenences	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 3,157,200	\$ 178,499	\$ 25,200 \$	5 1,121,198 5	\$ (1,832,303)
Judicial	1,273,329	649,061	15,728		(608,540)
Financial administration	606,683	1,000,896			394,213
Facilities maintenance	468,196				(468,196)
Public safety	1,962,142	64,326	613,358		(1,284,458)
Road and bridge	2,892,008	335,958	242,314		(2,313,736)
Health and welfare	226,454		23,998		(202,456)
Culture and recreation	17,279				(17,279)
Extension service	269,065				(269,065)
Debt interest	411,203				(411,203)
Total governmental activities	11,283,559	2,228,740	920,598	1,121,198	(7,013,023)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 11,283,559	\$ 2,228,740	\$ 920,598	5 1,121,198	(7,013,023)
	General revenues	s:			
	Taxes:				
	Property taxe	es, levied for ge	neral purposes		8,520,704
	Property taxe	es, levied for de	bt purposes		781,549
	Other taxes				397,918
Miscellaneous income					
	Investment ear	nings			1,225,017
	Gain (loss) on	sale of equipme	ent		92,243
	Total general	revenues			11,652,322
	CHANGES IN N		4,639,299		
	NET POSITION	AT BEGINNIN	G OF YEAR, RES	TATED	19,713,692
	NET POSITION	AT END OF YE	EAR	S	§ <u>24,352,991</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	_	General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund		Facilities Improvement Fund		ARPA Grant Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,776,597	\$	4,904,161	\$		\$		\$	\$	5	10,680,758
Restricted cash and cash investments						9,704,843		1,209,560		1,629,595		12,543,998
Due from other funds	_	34,019										34,019
Total assets	\$_	5,810,616	_\$_	4,904,161	_\$_	9,704,843	\$	1,209,560	_\$	1,629,595 \$	<u> </u>	23,258,775
LIABILITIES												
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	34,019 \$	5	34,019
Total liabilities	_									34,019		34,019
FUND BALANCE												
Restricted for:												
Capital projects						9,704,843						9,704,843
Debt service										265,292		265,292
Enabling legislation										1,202,623		1,202,623
Special revenue								1,209,560		161,673		1,371,233
Assigned for:												
Road and Bridge				4,904,161								4,904,161
Unassigned		5,810,616					_		_	(34,012)		5,776,604
Total fund balance	_	5,810,616		4,904,161		9,704,843		1,209,560		1,595,576		23,224,756
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	5,810,616	_\$_	4,904,161	_\$_	9,704,843	\$	1,209,560	\$	1,629,595 \$	6	23,258,775

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Reconciliation of Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position – Modified Cash Basis September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 23,224,756
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. The net effect of including capital assets is an increase in net position.	
Capital Assets\$ 30,635,904Accumulated Depreciation(12,357,536)	18,278,368
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are no reported in the funds. The net effect of including long-term liabilities is a decrease in ne position.	(17,150,133)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 24,352,991

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Facilities Improvement Fund		ARPA Grant Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-							
Taxes: Property taxes Other taxes	\$	6,256,944 \$ 397,918	2,263,760 \$		\$	9	5 781,549 \$	9,302,253 397,918
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenue and grants		90,162 153,284	335,958 212,314	1,121,198			620,070 555,000	1,046,190 2,041,796
Fines and fees Investment earnings Other revenue		1,182,550 362,513 418,782	251,355 214,410	518,023		80,656	12,470 1,699	1,182,550 1,225,017 634,891
Total revenues	-	8,862,153	3,277,797	1,639,221	_	80,656	1,970,788	15,830,615
EXPENDITURES								
Current General government Judicial		1,884,239 1,152,030				655,533	251,028 121,299	2,790,800 1,273,329
Financial administration Facilities maintenance Public safety Road and bridge		606,683 468,196 1,664,698	2,042,842			70,059	152,499	606,683 468,196 1,817,197 2,112,901
Health and welfare Culture and recreation Extension service		226,454 17,279 269,065)-)-			,		226,454 17,279 269,065
Capital outlay Debt service		805,812	938,844	3,118,076			188,554	5,051,286
Debt principal Debt interest	_	113,713 5,507	319,881 57,096				355,000 348,600	788,594 411,203
Total expenditures	-	7,213,676	3,358,663	3,118,076		725,592	1,416,980	15,832,987
(Deficit) surplus of revenues over expenditures		1,648,477	(80,866)	(1,478,855)		(644,936)	553,808	(2,372)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from notes payable			310,882					310,882
Proceeds from sale of equipment Transfers in Transfers out		325 - (885,060)	133,046	885,060			17,855	151,226 885,060 (885,060)
Total other financing (uses) sources	-	(884,735)	443,928	885,060			17,855	462,108
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	763,742	363,062	(593,795)		(644,936)	571,663	459,736
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,046,874	4,541,099	10,298,638		1,854,496	1,023,913	22,765,020
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,810,616 \$	4,904,161 \$	9,704,843	\$	1,209,560		23,224,756

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	459,736
Current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the func- financial statements, but they are reflected as an increase in capital assets and a decrease in long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The ne effect of removing the capital outlay of \$5,051,286 and debt principal payments o \$788,594 is to increase net position.	a t	5,839,880
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of recording the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(1,313,308)
Amortization of premiums on bond issurance are a decrease to net position in the government-wide financial statements.	e	22,856
The issuance of notes payable is reported as other financing sources in the func financial statements but is reflected as an increase in long-term debt in the governmen wide financial statements.		(310,882)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,639,299

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds – Modified Cash Basis September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash investments:		
District Clerk	\$ 370,262	
County Clerk	41,053	
County Attorney	7,903	
Justice of Peace	59,969	
Tax Assessor Collector	 767,723	
Total assets	 1,246,910	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	 1,246,910	
Total net position	\$ 1,246,910	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	1 unus
Tax and fee collections for other governments	\$ 28,301,224
Bond collections	119,326
Restitution collections	207,021
Other collections	1,213,163
Total Additions	29,840,734
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments of tax and fees to others	27,916,448
Restitutions payments	225,013
Distribution of bond payments	112,271
Other deductions	1,018,166
Total Deductions	29,271,898
Change in net position	568,836
Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	678,074
Fiduciary Net Position - ending	\$ 1,246,910

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and are dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes (V.A.C.S.). Callahan County, Texas (the County) operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type of government as provided by state statute. The financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

The County's major activities or functions include public safety, public health and welfare services, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, and general administrative services. The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the County. The County receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. Because members of the Commissioners' Court are elected by the public; have the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations; and have the primary accountability for fiscal matters, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements. The statement of assets, liabilities and net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – modified cash basis include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for resources used by the County in connection with providing transportation services to its citizens.

<u>Facilities Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is a capital project fund that is used for the restoration of the County building and the expansion of the annex.

<u>ARPA Grant Fund</u> – This fund is a special revenue fund that is used to track the revenue and expenses related to funding received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover funds authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The County uses this fund to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principle, interest and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The County uses these funds to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, including grant funding (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes.

The County reported the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – These funds are used to report funds of the County's offices and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fees are generated and retained by the fee offices until notification received to disburse funds to the proper individual or entity. Fees generated include fines, restitution, bail bond deposits, and inmate trust funds. Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a custodial capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide financial statements, activities are presented using the *economic resources* measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position and financial position. Capital assets, long-term liabilities and their associated activities are reported. Equity is classified as net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the *current financial resources* measurement focus is used, within the limitations of modified cash basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are included on the funds balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources for the current period. These funds use fund balances as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The County prepares its financial statements (both government-wide financial statements as well as fund financial statements) on the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transaction, with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as taxes receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expense for goods or services received but not yet paid, and other accrued expenses and liabilities such as pension and OPEB liabilities and lease and SBITA liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the County utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted accounting principles, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fiduciary fund financial statements and the governmental-wide financial statements would be presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

It is the County's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Separate funds are established to account for revenues and expenditures pertaining to separate identifiable functions of the County. Governmental funds do not include funds held by County offices which are not yet remitted to the County Treasurer. County funds are amounts which have been received by the County Treasurer and which are subject to control by the Commissioners' Court. The remaining funds held by other County offices are reported as fiduciary fund types.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Legislation has been passed by the Texas Legislature that affects the methods of property assessment and tax collection in the County. This legislation, with certain exceptions, exempts intangible personal property, household goods and family-owned automobiles from taxation. In addition, this legislation creates a "Property Tax Code" and provides for the establishment of countywide Appraisal Districts and for the State Property Tax Board, which commenced operation in January 1980.

Callahan County Appraisal District appraises and assesses property values in the County. The Callahan County Tax Assessor-Collector collects the County's property taxes. The County Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Beginning January 1, 1984, the value of property within the Appraisal District must be reappraised every three years.

The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property. However, if the effective tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjustments for new improvements, exceed the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the effective tax rate of the previous year.

The County is permitted by Article 8, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The tax rate assessed for the year ended September 30, 2024 by the County was \$0.540648 per \$100 valuation, which includes tax rates for maintenance and operations of \$0.363600, debt service rate of \$0.045448, and roads and bridges of \$0.1316.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Although the County makes little effort to collect delinquent taxes through foreclosure proceedings, delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer on property.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Policies

The County follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: Public hearings are conducted at the Callahan County Courthouse to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through adoption of an order by the Commissioners' Court. Any amendments, which alter expenditures of any department, must be approved by the Commissioners' Court. Budgets for the various funds are adopted on a basis consist with the modified cash basis of accounting. The budgeted amounts presented in these statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Commissioners' Court during the year ended September 30, 2024. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when paid in accordance with the benefit terms. The County does not record any pension related items or other post-employment benefit related items as the County utilizes the modified cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used by the County. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	3-22 years
Infrastructure	20-45 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity.

Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

Three general valuation techniques may be used to measure fair value:

Market approach – uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Cost approach – uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach – uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the County's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect County funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in: (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies. The County's investments consist of the following at September 30, 2024:

			Quality
	 Fair Value	Maturity	Raiting
Texpool	\$ 13,766,579	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Texpool Prime	5,370,888	<60 days - Weighted Avg.	AAAm
Certificate of Deposit	 16,424	NA	NA
	\$ 19,153,891		

Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is approximately the same as the value of the shares in each pool. The pools manage their exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of their investment portfolios to 60 days, and they seek to maintain a constant dollar objective.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2024 were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Interest Rate Risk – In order to minimize risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, investment maturities will not exceed the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds. The weighted average days to maturity for the operating fund portfolio shall be less than 270 days and the maximum allowable maturity shall be no longer than two years. General Fund balances at the end of the fiscal year shall have a maximum allowable maturity not to exceed three years. County funds that are considered "bond proceeds" for arbitrage purposes shall have a maximum maturity not to exceed one year. Special revenue funds are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose under the direction of a certain department. They may be invested in compliance with this Policy and all applicable laws, subject to cash flow requirements with maximum maturity not to exceed three years. Custodial funds are to be invested not to exceed ninety days. Registry funds maturity are not to exceed court order limits.

Other Credit Risk: This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County invests only in issues permitted by state law. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies; repurchase agreements; and no-load AAA money market mutual funds registered with the SEC, TexPool is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. It is the County's policy to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from the concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of investments.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

		Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
Governmental Activities:	_	2023	Additions	Retirements	2024
Nondpreciable assets					
Construction in progress	\$	9,958,576 \$	3,786,231 \$	\$_	13,744,807
Total nondepreciable assets	_	9,958,576	3,786,231		13,744,807
Depreciable assets					
Infrastructure		321,954			321,954
Buildings and improvements		6,743,516			6,743,516
Machinery and equipment	_	9,040,914	1,265,055	(480,342)	9,825,627
Total depreciable assets	_	16,106,384	1,265,055	(480,342)	16,891,097
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure		(313,310)	(1,384)		(314,694)
Buildings and improvements		(4,775,694)	(373,278)		(5,148,972)
Machinery and equipment	_	(6,376,583)	(938,646)	421,359	(6,893,870)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(11,465,587)	(1,313,308)	421,359	(12,357,536)
Governmental activities capital assets	\$_	14,599,373 \$	3,737,978 \$	(58,983) \$	18,278,368

The changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2024 are as follows:

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS – continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General administration	\$ 389,256
Public safety	144,945
Road and bridge	 779,107
	\$ 1,313,308

NOTE 4: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Compensation

During the year ended September 30, 2024, employees of the County were covered by a worker's compensation plan administered by the Texas Association of Counties. The County paid contributions of \$34,633 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

B. Health Care

During the year ended September 30, 2024, employees of the County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid monthly premiums of \$926 per employee totaling \$674,202 for the year ended September 30, 2024. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

C. Risk of Loss

The County has obtained insurance coverage for general liability and property coverage through the purchase of commercial insurance. The County does not bear the risk of loss under these policies, with the exception of any deductibles required. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Commissioners are responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of nearly 800 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members employed by the County can retire at age 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.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN – continued

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 employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes, including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the County Commissioners within certain guidelines.

Membership

County membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	49
Inactive Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	70
Total	119
Active Employee Accounts	49

Contributions

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

	Contribution Rates and Amounts					
		2023		2024		
Member		6.0%		6.0%		
Employers		4.56%		4.53%		
Member Contributions Employer Contributions	\$	162,859 127,003	\$	188,197 142,360		

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2024

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN – continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage
	of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17.3years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Discount rate	7.60%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return*	7.50%
Salary Increases*	4.70%, average
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%
*Includes Inflation of 2.50%	

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

Refer to the most recent ACFR issued by TCDRS for a complete discussion of all assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. There was no change in the discount rate since the previous year.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirements under our 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 cost-of-living adjustment 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.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN – continued

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 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. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.5%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10 year time horizon.

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

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

		Geometric
		Real Rate of
		Return
		(Expected
	Target	minus
Benchmark	Allocation	inflation)
Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	5.00%	4.75%
MSCI EM Standard (net) index	6.00%	4.75%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond		
Index	3.00%	2.35%
FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	3.65%
S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	7.25%
Cambridge Associates Distressed		
Securities Index	4.00%	6.90%
67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index +		
33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate		
Estate Index	2.00%	4.10%
Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.70%
	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index MSCI World (net) Index MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA MSCI EM Standard (net) index Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index 67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate Estate Index Alerian MLP Index	BenchmarkAllocationDow Jones US Total Stock Market Index11.50%MSCI World (net) Index2.50%MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA5.00%MSCI EM Standard (net) index6.00%Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond1Index3.00%FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index9.00%S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index16.00%Cambridge Associates Distressed4.00%67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index +33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global RateEstate Index2.00%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN – continued

		Target	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	inflation)
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private		
	Equity & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of		
	Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	60.00%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2024, the County has a net pension asset of \$447,782 for its proportionate share of the TCDRS' net pension liability measured at December 31, 2023. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recorded pension benefit of \$85,716.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability (asset) during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability (asset) during the measurement period.

Changes in the net pension asset for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)							
Changes in Net Pension Liability		tal Pension iability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)		5			
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	7,917,911	\$	8,088,984	\$	(171,073)		
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost		228,537				228,537		
Interest on total pension liability		601,240				601,240		
Effect of plan changes		-				-		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		52,679				52,679		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs						-		
Refunds of contributions		(32,273)		(32,273)		-		
Benefit payments		(447,295)		(447,295)		-		
Administrative expenses				(4,579)		4,579		
Member contributions				160,982		(160,982)		
Net investment income				887,045		(887,045)		
Employer contributions				122,347		(122,347)		
Other				(6,630)		6,630		
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	8,320,799	\$	8,768,581	\$	(447,782)		

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN – continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net pension liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in					1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate Discount Rate			scount Rate	Discount Rate		
	(6.60%)		(7.60%)		(8.60%)		
Total Pension Liability	\$	9,165,138	\$	8,320,799	\$	7,588,178	
Fiduciary Net Position		(8,768,581)		(8,768,581)		(8,768,581)	
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$	396,557	\$	(447,782)	\$	(1,180,403)	

At December 31, 2023, the County has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		
	Outflows of Recourses		Deferred Inflows of Recourses	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	696,409	\$	674,231
Changes in actuarial assumptions				-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		53,201		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		101,135		
Total	\$	850,745	\$	674,231

\$101,135 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset for the year ended September 30, 2024. The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	\$ (29,300)
2025	(15,449)
2026	176,133
2027	(56,005)
Thereafter	
	\$ 75,379

NOTE 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE

The County participates in the multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System known as the Group Term Life (GTL) program. The GTL program is treated as an unfunded trust, because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and is not segregated.

NOTE 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE – continued

The GTL program does not qualify as an OPEB Trust in accordance with paragraph 4 of GASB Statement Number 75 because the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. For GASB 75 purposes, this OPEB plan is not a cost sharing plan, so the annual benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's actual retiree GTL contributions for the year.

The GTL plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retirees GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump sum benefit. No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the GTL:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	42
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	76

OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability related to the TCDRS GTL program, measured as of December 31, 2023 was \$236,746, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability related to the County's GTL program were determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined contributions rates were calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were reported.

The significant actuarial methods and assumptions are as follows:

Amortization Method	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working		
	Life		
Investment Rate of Return	3.72% - 20 Year Bond GO Index published by		
	bondbuyer.com as of December 30, 2023		
Mortality:	•		
Depositing Members	135% of Pub-2010 Genera Employees Amount-		
	Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120%		
	Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted		
	Mortality Table for females, both projected with		
	100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.		
Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non- depositing	135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees		
members	Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and		
	120% Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees		
	Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females,		
	both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate		
	scale after 2010.		
Disabled retirees	160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees		
	e .		
	scale after 2010.		
Disabled retirees	Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate		

NOTE 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE – continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020.

Changes in OPEB Liability	Total OPEB	
	Liability (a)	
Balance as December 31, 2022	\$	221,817
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		7,642
Interest on total OPEB liability		8,397
Change of benefit terms		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,105)
Changes in assumptoins or other inputs		14,508
Benefit payments		(7,513)
Other changes		
Net Changes		14,929
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	236,746

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount Rate	in Discount
	Rate (2.26%)	(3.26%)	Rate (4.26%)
County's OPEB Liability	\$ 273,932	\$ 236,746	\$ 209,946

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> For the year ended September 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$20,534.

At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Recourses		Deferred Inflows of Recourses	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,684	\$	7,733
Changes in actuarial assumptions		13,149		36,441
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,251		
Total	\$	22,084	\$	44,174

NOTE 6: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABIITY – TCDRS GROUP TERM LIFE – continued

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,251. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	\$ (9,677)
2025	(9,971)
2026	(9,972)
2027	1,279
Thereafter	
	\$ (28,341)

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Current requirements for indebtedness of the County are accounted for in the Debt Service, General, and Road and Bridge Funds. A summary of changes in long-term obligations at September 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	Additions Redu		Ending Reductions Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	-								
Notes Payable	\$	2,030,740	\$	310,882	\$	(433,594) \$	1,908,028	\$	607,768
GO Refunding Bonds		14,980,000				(355,000)	14,625,000		370,000
Premium on Bonds		639,961				(22,856)	617,105	_	-
Total Governmental Activites	_								
Long-term Liabilities	\$	17,650,701	\$	310,882	\$	(811,450) \$	17,150,133	\$	977,768

At September 30, 2024, the County had notes payable totaling \$1,908,028 with interest rates ranging from 2.50% and 4.99% and are secured by equipment. Based on the required payments the future maturities are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principle		Interest		Total
2025	\$ 607,768	\$	70,702	\$	678,470
2026	433,493		50,836		484,329
2027	117,383		45,977		163,360
2028	88,620		33,940		122,560
2029-2030	 660,764		2,082		662,846
	\$ 1,908,028	\$	203,537	\$	2,111,565

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – continued

The County issued a Certificate of Obligation, Series 2015 at par on November 16, 2015 for \$1,500,000. Proceeds from the issuance of Certificate of Obligation, Series 2015 were used for building improvements and updates for the courthouse. On March 9, 2021, these bonds were refunded with the 2021 Series.

The County issued a General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 on March 9, 2021 for \$15,490,000. Proceeds from the issuance of General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 were used for building improvements and updates for the courthouse. At September 30, 2024, the County had bonds payable totaling \$14,625,000 with an interest rate of 2.00% to 4.00%.

Fiscal Year	_	Principle	_	Interest	Total
2025	\$	370,000	\$	334,100	\$ 704,100
2026		385,000		319,000	704,000
2027		400,000		303,300	703,300
2028		415,000		287,000	702,000
2029		430,000		270,100	700,100
2030-2034		2,390,000		1,149,900	3,539,900
2035-2039		2,655,000		892,950	3,547,950
2040-2044		2,940,000		613,300	3,553,300
2045-2049		3,245,000		304,250	3,549,250
2050-2051	_	1,395,000		28,050	1,423,050
	\$	14,625,000	\$	4,501,950	\$ 19,126,950

Based on the required payment the future maturities are as follows:

NOTE 8: UNSPENT BOND PROCEEDS

As of September 30, 204, the County held unspent bond proceeds as follows:

Bond and bond premium Bond funds expended	\$ 16,175,673 (12,853,815)
	\$ 3,321,858

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

A grant award of \$4,684,891 was made to Callahan County, Texas by the Texas Historical Commission on June 17, 2020 for the preservation of the Callahan County Courthouse through the Texas Historical Courthouse Preservation Program. The estimated cost of the total project is approximately \$11.5 million, with the remaining costs of the project to be funded by the County with local funds and a bond issuance that was approved by the voters of Callahan County on November 3, 2020.

The County issued General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$15,490,000 to provide financing for the Courthouse restoration and to restore, expand, and improve the County Annex Building, the Calvo Building, and the Historic 1877 Jail Building. The Bonds were funded on March 10, 2021. As part of this restoration project, the County has signed contracts with architects and contractors, and has purchased buildings and entered into leases for temporary operations while the project is in progress.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2024

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES – continued

Contingencies

The County participates in grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations over the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 10: LEASES AND SUBSCRIBTION BASED IT ARRANGEMENTS

Lease and Subscription based IT Arrangement (SBITA) agreements under GASB 87 and 96 are summarized as follows:

Balance at

Description	Date	Payment Terms	Payment Amount	Imputed Interst Rate	-	Fotal Lease Liability	September 3 2023	
Craig Pruet - Storage Space	5/1/2021	36 months \$	1,500	0.33%	\$	50,806	\$	-
Craig Pruet - Courthouse	6/1/2021	36 months	4,250	0.33%		143,951		-
DC of Baird - DPS and Driver's License	8/1/2024	18 months	550	6.00%		9,945	8,94	42
Copier Jail	4/1/2023	18 months	672	0.50%		11,539	6,43	35
Copiers JPs	10/1/2021	60 months	228	0.50%		11,787	5,14	41
Postage Machine - Tax Office	4/30/2021	15 quarterly	945	5.00%		16,628	5,42	29
Postage Machine - TOB	5/12/2024	15 quarterly	1,145	6.00%		19,659	17,94	46
Total Lease Liabilities							43,89) 3
Indigent Health Care Software	11/1/2019	72 months	1,059	0.46%		64,819	13,33	35
Local Government Solutions Software	1/1/2018	108 months	2,695	2.90%		298,316	101,16	56
Kologik Software	8/1/2022	4 annual	12,000	5.50%		32,375	-	
Total SBITA							114,50)1
Total Liabilities for Leased Assets and SBITA						:	\$ 316,78	38

The Craig Pruet – Storage Space is leased for storage space while the Courthouse is being renovated. The lease expired April 30, 2024 unless the County exercises their right to extend the lease for an additional 12 months, which they did. No interest rate is stated.

The Craig Pruet – Courthouse is used as the temporary Courthouse space during the renovation of the Courthouse. The lease expires May 31, 2024 unless the County exercises their right to extend the lease for an additional 12 months, which they did. No interest rate is stated.

The Development Corporation of Baird space is temporary office space for the DPS and Driver's License office while the Courthouse is being renovated. There are no early termination rights nor any rights to extend the lease. There is no stated interest rate.

The copiers were all leased for the various offices, beginning on various dates as stated above, each for a term of four years with no fixed interest rate. The County can purchase the equipment for the fair market value of the equipment at the lease termination date.

NOTE 10: LEASES AND SUBSCRIBTION BASED IT ARRANGEMENTS - continued

The postage machines were all leased for the various offices, beginning on various dates as stated above, each for a term of five years with no fixed interest rate. The County can purchase the equipment for the fair market value of the equipment at the lease termination date.

The Indigent Health Care Software was purchased in 2019. The use of the software was paid for with an initial 24-month term and auto renews each year for 3 years unless either party terminates with 90 day notice. This meets the definition of a SBITA under GASB 96.

The Local Government Solutions (LGS) was purchased in 2018. The use of the software was paid for with an initial 12-month term and an auto-renewal for up to 25 terms. The County estimated that they have no intension to change this software through December 31, 2026.

The Kologik software system was purchased beginning in 2020. The use of the software was paid for with an initial 12-month term and an auto-renewal for up to 3 additional years. The County estimated that they have no intension to change this software through 2024.

Year Ending		Leases		SBITA					
September 30	Principal	Principal Interest Total		Principal Interest Total Principal		Interest	Total		
2025	\$ 19,165	\$ 2,057 \$ 2	1,222 \$ 56,431	\$ 2,777	\$ 59,208				
2026	14,169	1,019 1	5,188 46,502	1,057	47,559				
2027	4,036	543	4,579 11,568	56	11,624				
2028	4,283	296							
2029	2,240	51	2,291 -						
	\$ 43,893	\$ 3,966 \$ 4	3,280 \$114,501	\$ 3,890	\$118,391				

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Total intangible right of use assets related to these leases and the related amortization is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2023
Intangible Right of Use Assets				
Temporary buildings	209,999	9,945	(15,242)	204,702
Copiers	76,703			76,703
Subscription arrangements	395,510			395,510
Total intangible right of use assets	682,212	9,945	(15,242)	676,915
Less Accumulated Amortization				
Temporary buildings	(164,320)	(46,784)	15,242	(195,862)
Copiers	(26,737)	(17,878)		(44,615)
Subscription arrangements	(254,486)	(54,741)		(309,227)
Total accumulated amortization	(445,543)	(119,403)	15,242	(549,704)
Governmental activities right of use assets	\$ <u>236,669</u> \$	(109,458) \$	\$	127,211

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCES

The GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different classification of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable fund balance category is associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent for only the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. At September 30, 2024, the restricted fund balance is composed of the following:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tominujor Governmentar Funda		
Historical Commission	\$	9,602
Historical Commission CD		16,424
Bad Check Processing		1,437
Records Management - CC		152,102
Callahan Co. Seizure Acct.		2,848
Callahan Co. Clerk Record Archives		30,764
Callahan Co. Management and Preservation		137
Callahan Co. Law Library		32,203
Callahan Co. Vital Statistics Fees		518
Courthouse Security		96,539
Co. & District Clerk Court Technology		29,199
District Clerk Records Management		44,106
Sheriff's Dept. Forfeiture		17,654
Co. Atty. Forfeiture Fund		5,877
Co. Attorney's Pre-Trial		5,301
District Clerk Records Technology		20,251
C. Health Care Saving		45,484
Callahan Co. Library Fund		1,008
Election Fund		15,048
Callahan Co. Escrow Fund		650,000
Callahan Co. Language AC		3,717
Callahan CO Dispute Resolution		9,418
Callahan Co Court Facility		12,986
Capital Project Fund		9,704,843
Debt Service Fund		265,292
Grant Funds		1,371,233
Total restricted fund balance	\$ 1	2,543,991

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCES - continued

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners' Court (The County's highest level of decision-making authority).

Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. This includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Commissioners' Court or by the County Treasurer who has been delegated by official action the authority to assign amounts. At September 30, 2024, the assigned fund balance for the road and bridge fund totaled is \$4,904,161.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: 1) Restricted; 2) Committed; 3) Assigned; and 4) Unassigned.

NOTE 12: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 the County paid off two notes payable but those long-term obligations where not removed from long-term debt in the statement of assets, liabilities, and net position – modified cash basis. This resulted in net position being understated by 163,093.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget							Variance
		Original		Final		Actual		From Final Budget
REVENUES	_	8			-		-	
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	6,006,535	\$	6,006,535	\$	6,256,944	\$	250,409
Other taxes		353,000		393,000		397,918		4,918
Licenses and permits		107,089		107,089		90,162		(16,927)
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		62,400		151,260		153,284		2,024
Fines		1,272,570		1,272,570		1,182,550		(90,020)
Investment earnings		150,000		350,000		362,513		12,513
Other revenue	_	344,100		379,825	_	418,782	-	38,957
Total revenues	_	8,295,694		8,660,279		8,862,153	-	201,874
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		2,454,767		2,442,767		1,884,239		558,528
Judicial		1,305,476		1,337,575		1,152,030		185,545
Financial administration		655,714		655,534		606,683		48,851
Facilities maintenance		1,210,300		760,735		468,196		292,539
Public safety		1,982,840		2,096,200		1,664,698		431,502
Health and welfare		505,813		226,813		226,454		359
Culture and recreation		20,893		20,893		17,279		3,614
Extension service		318,094		279,255		269,065		10,190
Capital outlay		559,515		1,559,026		805,812		753,214
Debt service								
Debt principal		109,933		106,212		113,713		(7,501)
Debt interest	_	8,486		11,406	_	5,507	-	5,899
Total expenditures	_	9,131,831		9,496,416	_	7,213,676	-	2,282,740
Surplus (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(836,137)		(836,137)		1,648,477		2,484,614
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of equipment		-		-		325		325
Transfer to other funds	_				_	(885,060)	-	(885,060)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				(884,735)	_	(884,735)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(836,137)		(836,137)		763,742		1,599,879
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	5,046,874		5,046,874	_	5,046,874	-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$_	4,210,737	\$	4,210,737	\$_	5,810,616	\$	1,599,879

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	-	Bu	ıdge	t			Variance From
	-	Original	_	Final	Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes Property taxes	\$	2,165,769	\$	2,165,769 \$	2,263,760	¢	97,991
Licenses and permits	φ	387,000	φ	387,000	335,958	φ	(51,042)
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		180,000		183,000	212,314		29,314
Investment earnings		80,000		226,000	251,355		25,355
Other revenue	-	43,800		114,350	214,410		100,060
Total revenues	_	2,856,569	_	3,076,119	3,277,797		201,678
EXPENDITURES							
Current:		0 550 5 0 ¢					006400
Road and bridge		2,752,596		2,849,244	2,042,842		806,402
Capital outlay Debt service:		262,000		581,929	938,844		(356,915)
Debt principal		294,668		319,938	319,881		57
Debt interest		47,305		57,098	57,096		2
	-	,	_		,		
Total expenditures	-	3,356,569		3,808,209	3,358,663		449,546
Deficit revenues over expenditures		(500,000)		(732,090)	(80,866)		651,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Proceeds from notes payable					310,882		310,882
Proceeds from sale of equipment				132,090	133,046		956
Transfers from other funds	-	500,000	_	600,000			(600,000)
Total other financing sources	_	500,000	_	732,090	443,928		(288,162)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	363,062		363,062
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	4,541,099		4,541,099	4,541,099		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$_	4,541,099	\$_	4,541,099 \$	4,904,161	\$	363,062

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Texas County and District Retirement System For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Year Ended becember 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017	Year Ended December 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 228,537 \$	192,405 \$	171,281 \$	169,747 \$	136,923 \$	137,061 \$	5 142,294 \$	5 148,440 \$	141,113	\$ 136,328
Interest on total pension liability	601,240	561,749	543,794	530,002	505,642	490,251	468,564	439,466	435,613	410,864
Effect of plan changes	-	140,627	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,103)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	-	(73,213)	329,481	-	-	80,811	-	67,597	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or										
losses	52,679	54,248	(7,875)	(27,685)	25,329	(61,056)	(73,396)	26,026	(249,415)	48,163
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	 (479,568)	(452,012)	(386,903)	(394,770)	(404,970)	(348,314)	(342,430)	(306,689)	(321,391)	(322,217)
Net change in total pension liability	402,888	497,017	247,084	606,775	262,924	217,942	275,843	307,243	66,414	273,138
Total pension liability, beginning	7,917,911	7,420,894	7,173,810	6,567,035	6,304,112	6,086,170	5,810,327	5,503,084	5,436,670	5,163,532
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 8,320,799 \$	7,917,911 \$	7,420,894 \$	7,173,810 \$	6,567,036 \$	6,304,112 \$	6,086,170 \$	5,810,327 \$	5,503,084	\$ 5,436,670
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	\$ 122,347 \$	122,281 \$	92,993 \$	97,902 \$	94,875 \$	92,987 \$	94,429 \$	5 111,321 \$	107,026	\$ 109,406
Member contributions	160,982	148,219	128,859	121,838	119,841	107,500	104,534	106,283	94,296	92,770
Investment income net of investment										
expenses	887,045	(500,006)	1,599,144	706,768	994,037	(119,539)	823,051	393,730	73,242	364,146
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(479,568)	(452,012)	(386,903)	(394,770)	(404,970)	(348,314)	(342,430)	(306,689)	(321,391)	(322,217)
Administrative expenses	(4,579)	(4,740)	(4,757)	(5,390)	(5,216)	(4,861)	(4,208)	(4,271)	(3,894)	(4,140)
Other	 (6,630)	(18,207)	(2,649)	(4,501)	(5,560)	(3,768)	(1,964)	39,463	(150,296)	37,894
Net change in fiduciary net position	 679,597	(704,465)	1,426,687	521,847	793,007	(275,995)	673,412	339,837	(201,017)	277,859
Fiduciary net position, beginning	8,088,984	8,793,449	7,366,762	6,844,915	6,051,909	6,327,904	5,654,491	5,314,652	5,515,669	5,237,810
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 8,768,581 \$	8,088,984 \$	8,793,449 \$	7,366,762 \$	6,844,916 \$	6,051,909 \$	6,327,903 \$	5,654,489 \$	5,314,652	\$ 5,515,669
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ (447,782) \$	(171,073) \$	(1,372,555) \$	(192,952) \$	<u>(277,880)</u> \$	252,203	<u> (241,733)</u> \$	S <u>155,838</u> \$	188,432	\$(78,999)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	105.38%	102.16%	118.50%	102.69%	104.23%	96.00%	103.97%	97.32%	96.58%	101.45%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 2,683,037 \$	2,470,316 \$	2,147,643 \$	2,030,633 \$	1,997,343 \$	1,791,661 \$	5 1,742,236 \$	5 1,684,130 \$	1,571,601	\$ 1,546,161
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-16.69%	-6.93%	-63.91%	-9.50%	-13.91%	14.08%	-13.87%	9.25%	11.99%	-5.11%

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Employer Contributions Texas County and District Retirement System For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2014 \$	109,314 \$	109,406	\$	(92) \$	1,457,896	7.50%	
2015	107,026	107,026		-	1,546,161	6.92%	
2016	111,321	111,321		-	1,571,601	7.08%	
2017	94,429	94,429		-	1,684,130	5.61%	
2018	92,987	92,987		-	1,742,236	5.34%	
2019	94,875	94,875		-	1,791,661	5.30%	
2020	97,876	97,902		(26)	1,997,343	4.90%	
2021	92,993	92,993		-	2,030,633	4.58%	
2022	122,281	122,281		-	2,147,643	5.69%	
2023	122,347	122,347		-	2,470,316	4.95%	

Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note A: Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	17.3 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7%, average over career, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of administratie and investment expenses, includig inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement age assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.2022: New investment return and inflation assumption were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Yes Dece		Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	7,642 \$	11,699 \$	5 11,047 \$	5 10,298 \$	6,989 \$	7,795	6,399
Interest on total OPEB liability		8,397	5,703	5,632	6,373	7,271	6,631	6,687
Effect of plan changes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		14,508	(60,735)	6,169	24,910	41,372	(18,134)	6,824
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(8,105)	4,474	(4,999)	(3,286)	2,452	(5,116)	(65)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(7,513)	(8,893)	(5,799)	(6,092)	(6,192)	(5,375)	(5,401)
Net change in total OPEB liability		14,929	(47,752)	12,050	32,203	51,892	(14,199)	14,444
Total OPEB liability, beginning		221,817	269,569	257,519	225,316	173,424	187,623	173,179
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	236,746 \$	221,817 \$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 257,519</u> \$	225,316 \$	173,424	5 187,623
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	\$	\$	\$	S <u> </u> \$	s <u> </u> \$	\$		5
Net OPEB liability / (asset), ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$	236,746 \$	221,817 \$	269,569 \$	\$\$	225,316 \$	173,424	6 187,623
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,683,037 \$	2,470,316 \$	5 2,147,643 \$	\$ 2,030,633 \$	1,997,343 \$	1,791,661	5 1,742,236
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.82%	8.98%	12.55%	12.68%	11.28%	9.68%	10.77%

Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	In	Capital nprovement Fund	Debt Service Fund		Grant Fund	Restricted Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Restricted cash and cash investments		7	265,292		161,673	1,202,623	1,629,595
Total assets	\$	7_\$	265,292	_ \$	161,673 \$	1,202,623 \$	1,629,595
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	34,019 \$		\$	\$	\$_	34,019
Total liabilities		34,019	-		-		34,019
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted for:							
Debt service			265,292				265,292
Enabling legislation						1,202,623	1,202,623
Special revenue					161,673		161,673
Unassigned		(34,012)					(34,012)
Total fund balance		(34,012)	265,292		161,673	1,202,623	1,595,576
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7_\$	265,292	\$	161,673 \$	1,202,623 \$	1,629,595

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Capital Improvement Fund		Debt Service Fund		Grant Fund	Restricte Fund	d	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$		\$	781,549	\$		\$	\$	781,549
Licenses and permits	*		*	,	*		620,0		620,070
Intergovernmental revenue and grants						555,000) -		555,000
Investment earnings Other revenue			<u> </u>	11,309		169	1,1 1,5		12,470 1,699
Total revenues		-		792,858		555,169	622,7	61	1,970,788
EXPENDITURES Current	•								
General government Judicial Public safety Capital outlay Debt service				1,350		78,791 144,426 188,554	249,6 42,5 8,0	08	251,028 121,299 152,499 188,554
Debt principal Debt interest				355,000 348,600	_				355,000 348,600
Total expenditures	_	-		704,950		411,771	300,2	59	1,416,980
(Deficit) surplus of revenues over expenditures		-		87,908		143,398	322,5	02	553,808
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of equipment						17,855			17,855
Total other financing (uses) sources		-		-		17,855			17,855
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		87,908		161,253	322,5	02	571,663
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(34,012)		177,384		420	880,1	21	1,023,913
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	(34,012)	\$	265,292		161,673	\$\$	23 \$	1,595,576

ROBERTS & MCGEE, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of Callahan County, Texas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Callahan County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The 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.

Roberts + Messee, CPA

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas February 21, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE <u>THE TEXAS GRANT MANAGEMENT STATNDARDS</u>

To the Honorable County Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of Callahan County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Callahan County, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS) that could have a direct and material effect on each of Callahan County, Texas' major state programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Callahan County, Texas' major programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Callahan County, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Callahan County, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Callahan County, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Callahan County, Texas' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and TxGMS will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Callahan County, Texas' compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Callahan County, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Callahan County, Texas' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with TxGMS, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Callahan County, Texas' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a state program with a type of compliance requirement of a state program. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the TxGMS. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas February 21, 2025

Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal/State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant/ Contract Number	 Expenditures, Indirect Costs, & Refunds
<u>State Awards</u> <u>Texas Indigent Defense Commission</u> Texas Indigent Defense Commission Formula Grant Total Texas Indigent Defense Commission		212-23-0030	\$ 20,467 20,467

2,487,071

2,487,071

Callahan 10P.2018

Texas Historical Commission

Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program

Total Texas Historical Commission

St

State of Texas - Direct Award			
Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Program - District Attoney	IA-000000866		50,970
Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Program - Sherrif's Office	IA-0000001067		499,853
Total Texas Historical Commission		_	550,823
Total Expenditures of State Awards		\$	3,058,361

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards (SESA) presents the activity of all applicable awards of Callahan County, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2024. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. State awards subject to single audit received from state agencies are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of the the Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of the County.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the TxGMS, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

The format for the Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards has been prescribed by the TxGMS. Such format includes expenditures recognized in Callahan County, Texas' financial statements. Callahan County, Texas has not elected to use a 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate. No state financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

NOTE 3: DIFFERENCES FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County reports on a modified cash basis of accounting, therefore, differences exist between intergovernmental revenues and expenditures of state awards.

State Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation	
Program funds received	\$ 1,121,198
(Expended \$2,487,071)	
Rual Law Enforcement Grants	555,000
(Expended \$550,823)	
Other federal and state and local intergovernmental	
revenue received	 365,598
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,041,796

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified	
2.	No significant deficiencies required to be reported in this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.		
3.	Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements:	None	
4.	No significant deficiencies required to be reported in this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the major programs.		
5.	Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
6.	Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a):	No	
	State major program: Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program		
7.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B state p	orograms:	\$750,000
9.	Low risk auditee for state program:		Yes
B. Fir	dings Related to the Financial Statements		
No	ne		

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the State Award Programs

None

CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule Status of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

None