CASS COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Government Wide Statements:	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	10
B-1	Statement of Activities	11
	Fund Financial Statements:	
C-1	Balance Sheet	12
C-2	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	14
C-4	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	15
	Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
D-1	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	16
D-2	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17
	Notes to the Financial Statements	18-34
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
G-1	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
	Budget and Actual- General Fund	35
G-2	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
	Budget and Actual- Road and Bridge Fund	36
G-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
C 4	Budget and Actual- Home Grant	37
G-4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	20
G-5	Budget and Actual- Special Projects Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios	38 39
G-6	Schedule of Contributions and Notes	39 40
G- 0		40
	COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	41-42
H-1	Combining Balance Sheet	43-46
H-2	Combining State of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	47-50
H-3	Fiduciary Funds:	61.60
H-4	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	51-52 53-54
11-4		33-34
	REPORT ON FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS	
	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 Property of Compliance for Feel Major Property of Literature Control Compliance for Feel Major Property of Literature Control C	55-56
	Report on Compliance for Each Major Program on Internal Control Over Compliance	55 50
	Required by the Uniform Guidance	57-58
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Notes Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	59 60
	Schedule of Status of Prior Findings	60
	policule of status of Filor Findings	61

REPORT	ON S	TATE	COMPLIANCE	AND INT	FERNAT.	CONTROLS
TANK OILE		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		AITI 111	E DATA IN A EA	

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program on Internal Control Over Compliance	
Required by State of Texas Single Audit Circular	62-63
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards and Notes	64
State Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	65
State Schedule of Status of Prior Findings	66

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Judge Travis Ransom and The Commissioners' Court of Cass County Cass County, Texas

Members of the Commission:

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cass County, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cass County, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9, budgetary comparison information on pages 35-38, TMRS schedules of changes in net pension (asset) liability and related ratios on page 39, TMRS schedules of pension contributions and related notes on pages 40, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cass County, Texas's basic financial statements. The accompanying combing and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state awards, as required by the Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS) issued by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of American. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal 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 June 9, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Cass County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilf & Henderson, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Texarkana, Texas

June 9, 2025

As management of the County of Cass County, Texas, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and performance for the year ended September 30, 2024. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County's total combined net position was \$28,866,867 at September 30, 2024, of which, \$10,473,527 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. During the year, the County's expenses were \$1,151,945 less than the \$17,808,527 generated in taxes, charges for services, and other revenues from activities. This includes depreciation expense of \$1,012,558. The adjustment to the net position liability as required by GASB 68 resulted in an increase to income of \$1,048,686.

The total cost of all the County's activities was \$16,656,582, an increase of \$2,404,557 or 17%.

The general fund balance is \$8,060,177 at September 30, 2024, which is a decrease of approximately \$30 thousand as compared to a decrease of \$1.5 million the prior year. General fund revenue decreased approximately \$486 thousand compared to the prior year with an increase of approximately \$313 thousand in tax revenue. Intergovernmental revenue decreased by approximately \$44,570. Current expenditures were up approximately \$3.1 million or 40%. Gross Payroll for 2023 was \$6,496,644 and for 2024 was \$7,271,259, which is up by \$774,615 for 2024. Fuel and supply costs increased. The main road and bridge fund balance increased by approximately \$2.7 million to a balance of \$5.8 million.

During the year, \$1,302,081 of fixed assets were added, and \$412,053 of principal was paid on debt.

Approximately 96% of the taxes levied for 2023-2024 were collected by September 30, 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts — management's discussion and analysis (this section), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. This fund contains trust funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide 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 assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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, consideration should be given to additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the County include the governmental activities. The County's basic expenditures are included here, such as administration and finance, road and public works, corrections, law enforcement, judicial, and community services. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

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 balance remaining at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you 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 on the following page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds- The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that -because of a trust arrangement- can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded for the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's combined net position was approximately \$28,866,867 at September 30, 2024.

NET POSITION

	Governmental Activites				
·	2024	2023			
Current Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 20,442,818	\$ 19,182,010			
Capital and non-current assets	13,572,312	13,325,429			
Total Current Assets	34,015,130	32,507,439			
Deferred outflow-pension plan	746,791	1,356,533			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resourse	746,791	1,356,533			
Liabilities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Current and other liabilities	2,162,785	1,197,918			
Long-term liabilities	3,732,269	4,890,879			
Total Liabilities	5,895,054	6,088,797			
Deferred inflow-pension plan		60,253			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resourse	-	60,253			
Net Position					
Invested in capital assets	10,473,527	10,303,652			
Restricted	5,812,737	5,939,099			
Unrestricted	12,580,603	11,472,171			
Total Net Position	\$ 28,866,867	\$ 27,714,922			

Net position invested in capital assets of related debt reflects the book value of the County's capital assets in excess of debt which financed those assets. The \$12,580,603 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the County for the next fiscal year.

The \$5,812,737 is restricted as follows:

	\$	5,812,737
Restricted for Special Revenue Funds		4,919,346
Restricted for Debt Service	. \$	893,391

Net position of the County increased \$1,139,949. The County recorded depreciation/amortization of \$1,012,558, added fixed assets of \$1,302,081, and paid \$412,053 on principal of debt. The County's revenues exceeded expenditures by \$103,260 in the governmental funds.

Changes in Net Position

Of the County's total revenue of \$17,808,527, 64% of this came from property taxes, 12% came from charges for services, and 14% came from operating grants and contributions.

The total cost of all programs was approximately \$16,893,248 million. Approximately 28% of this was for law enforcement, 22% administration and finance, and 20% for road and public works.

Net position increased by \$1,151,945 because of the excess of revenue over expenses. Depreciation/Amortization expense was \$1,012,558 for the year.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activites					
	2024	2023				
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,991,197	\$ 2,014,459				
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,326,738	3,841,068				
Capital Grants and Contributions	195,256	100,000				
General Reveues						
Property Taxes	11,254,886	10,790,985				
Other taxes	113,725	114,729				
Investment Earnings	870,813	635,256				
Other	1,055,912	378,261				
Total Revenues	17,808,527	17,874,758				
Expenses						
Administration and Finance	3,416,013	3,014,103				
Road and Public Works	3,358,460	2,962,141				
Corrections	19,793	19,793				
Law Enforcement	4,716,666	4,220,333				
Judicial	2,361,925	2,182,919				
Community Service	2,343,146	1,453,796				
Other	368,477	313,717				
Interest on Long-term Debt	72,102	85,223				
Total Expenses	16,656,582	14,252,025				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,151,945	3,622,733				
Beginning Net Position	27,714,922	23,969,536				
Prior Period Adjustment		122,653				
Ending Net Position	\$ 28,866,867	\$ 27,714,922				

The table below presents the cost of each of the County's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$16,656,582.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$11,254,886.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,991,197), or by grants and contributions (\$2,326,738).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County reported fund balance in its governmental funds of approximately \$17,279,283 million at September 30, 2024.

General	\$ 8,060,177	
Special Revenue	9,219,106	
•	\$ 17,279,283	_

Fund balance in the governmental funds increased approximately \$103 thousand. The general fund balance decreased approximately \$30 thousand. Tax revenue was up approximately \$328 thousand as property tax and sales tax increased. The Main Road & Bridge fund balance increased \$2.7 million, due to a transfer from another special revenue fund. Tax revenue was up approximately \$61 thousand in the Main Road & Bridge fund. Other special revenue funds decreased approximately \$2.8 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Several budget amendments were made during the year. Even with these amendments, actual expenditures were more than budgeted by approximately \$295 thousand, due to a purchase of capital outlay not budgeted since it was financed by other revenue. Actual revenues were approximately \$359 thousand or 4% more than budgeted. Actual transfers were approximately \$180 thousand more than budgeted. Actually, the fund balance decreased approximately \$30 thousand.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets- The County's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2024 amounted to \$13,572,312. This investment is capital assets included land, buildings, furniture and fixtures, and right to use asset.

Debt- At September 30, 2024, the County had long-term liabilities outstanding of \$3,732,269, including bonds, leases, accrued compensated absences, and net pension liability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NET YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In setting the Fiscal Year 2025 budget, the governing body, after careful consideration, decreased the tax rate by .001702% However, the overall property values increased, which will raise the 2025 County revenue.

The only significant increases in expenditures budgeted for FY 2025 was for a \$3,000 salary increase for full-time employees. Commissioners were given a vehicle allowance of \$14,400, while the Sheriff and County Judge vehicle allowance increased from \$7,200 to \$14,400. No other new programs or initiatives were added for FY 2025.

We believe that the budget is reasonable, attainable, fiscally sound, and allows for services to be provided to the citizens of the County in a sound manner.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the County's Auditor's Office, P.O. Box 299, Linden, Texas 75563.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Agorra	Governmental
ASSETS	Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,355,255
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible):	
Accounts	284,867
Property Taxes	1,639,688
Other non current assets	600
Prepaid expenses	162,408
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land	101.050
	181,358
Buildings and Improvements	9,232,605
Furniture and Equipment Right-Use-Asset	3,621,497
Total Assets	536,852
1 Otal Assets	34,015,130
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	746,791
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	746,791
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	050.450
Accrued Payroll	959,450
Due to Other Governments	152,824
Accrued Interest	217,268
Due to Custodial Funds	6,471
Unearned Revenue	71,473 212,498
Other Payables	9,525
Non-current liabilities:	9,323
Due Within One Year: (Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.)	519,143
Due In More Than One Year:	319,143
Accrued compensated absences	80,794
Bonds, Notes, Loans, Leases, etc.	2,691,213
Net OPEB Liability	138,450
Net Pension Liability	835,945
Total Liabilities	5,895,054
	3,073,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-
NET DOCUTION	
NET POSITION	40.400.400
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,473,527
Restricted for: Debt Service	000.001
	893,391
Records Management	858,270
Courthouse Security	232,702
Technology	22,213
Training Other	36,734
	65,337
Community Services Judicial	64,084
Judicial Law Enforcement	308,230
Capital Improvements	9,931
Roads & Public Works	156,997
Unrestricted	3,164,848
Total Net Position	12,580,603
T OF UT TASE I OBUIGH	\$ 28,866,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		evenue and nanges in Net Position
Governmental activities:									
Administration and Finance	\$	3,416,013	\$	672,678	\$	108,315	\$	-	\$ (2,635,020)
Roads and Public Works		3,358,460		911,673		176,290		_	(2,270,497)
Corrections		19,793		-		-		-	(19,793)
Law Enforcement		4,716,666		49,855		282,688		151,954	(4,232,169)
Judicial		2,361,925		323,717		311,134		_	(1,727,074)
Community Services		2,343,146		33,274		1,448,311		43,302	(818,259)
Other		368,477		-		-		-	(368,477)
Interest on Long Term Debt		72,102		-				-	 (72,102)
Total governmental activities	_\$_	16,656,582	\$	1,991,197	\$	2,326,738	\$	195,256	(12,143,391)
	F C I N	neral revenue Property taxes Other taxes nvestment ear Miscellaneous al general rev	ning						 11,254,886 113,725 870,813 1,055,912 13,295,336
		ange in net po							1,151,945
		t position, beg t position at e				•			\$ 27,714,922 28,866,867

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

	General Fund	Road and ridge Fund	HOME Grants	Special Projects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,497,255	\$ 6,091,389	\$ 313,016	\$ 2,139,170	\$	1,314,425	\$	18,355,255
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible):								
Accounts	7,065	40,311	227,555	-		9,936		284,867
Property Taxes	1,256,088	231,311	-	-		152,289		1,639,688
Other Non-Cash Current Assets	-	-	-	-		600		600
Prepaid Expenses	162,408	-	-	<u>-</u>		-		162,408
Due from Other Funds	 7,402	 	 -	 211,000				218,402
Total Assets	\$ 9,930,218	\$ 6,363,011	\$ 540,571	\$ 2,350,170	\$	1,477,250	\$	20,661,220
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$ 153,357	\$ 288,797	\$ 504,353	\$ -	\$	12,943	\$	959,450
Accrued Payroll	120,152	30,985	- .	-		1,687		152,824
Due to Other Governments	132,104	-	-	-		85,164		217,268
Due to Other Funds	282,473	_	7,402	-		-		289,875
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	212,498		-		212,498
Other Payables	 2,531	 -		 -		6,994		9,525
Total Liabilities	 690,617	 319,782	 511,755	 212,498		106,788		1,841,440
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,179,424	217,485	_			143,588		1,540,497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,179,424	217,485		-		143,588		1,540,497
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:	<u>.</u>	-	_	_		-		_
Debt Service	-	-	-	_		805,255		805,255
Records Management	858,270	-	_	-		-		858,270
Courthouse Security	232,702	-	.7	_		-		232,702
Technology	22,213	-	_	-		-		22,213
Training	36,734	-	_	. =		-		36,734
Other	65,337	-	_	-		-		65,337
Community Services	-	-	28,816	-		35,268		64,084
Judicial	39,826	-		-		220,122		259,948
Law Enforcement	-	-	_	-		9,931		9,931
Capital Improvements	-	-	_	-		156,298		156,298
Roads & Public Works	-	2,947,363	-	_		_		2,947,363
Committed	-	2,878,381	<u> -</u>	-		-		2,878,381
Assigned	-	-	-	2,137,672		-		2,137,672
Unassigned:								
General Fund	6,805,095	-	-	-		-		6,805,095
Total Fund Balances	 8,060,177	 5,825,744	 28,816	 2,137,672		1,226,874		17,279,283
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,								
and Fund Balances	\$ 9,930,218	\$ 6,363,011	\$ 540,571	\$ 2,350,170	\$	1,477,250		20,661,220

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	17,279,283
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		13,572,312
The net effect of change in pension and OPEB liabilities and the net effect of the change in deferred outflows and inflows in the governmental activities is to (decrease) net position.		(227,604)
Receivables reported in the statement of net position that are not available to provide current financial resources and are not reported as receivables in the funds.		1,540,497
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		(3,297,621)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		28,866,867

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	HOME Grants	Special Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				,		
Taxes	\$ 8,466,817	\$ 1,627,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,028,537	\$ 11,122,787
Licenses and Permits	245,854	712,715	-	-	-	958,569
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	333,480	176,290	1,167,910	-	844,315	2,521,995
Charges for Services	472,467	49,432	-	-	2,608	524,507
Fines and Forfeitures	344,429	149,527	-	-	15,367	509,323
Interest	420,851	136,834	1,307	275,575	36,246	870,813
Miscellaneous	182,863	53,383		37,579	1,285	275,110
Total Revenues	10,466,761	2,905,614	1,169,217	313,154	1,928,358	16,783,104
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administration and Finance	2,993,835	_	-	25,957	350	3,020,142
Roads and Public Works		2,978,082	-	-	-	2,978,082
Corrections	-	· · · · · · -	•	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	4,237,651	-	_	_	177,429	4,415,080
Judicial	1,634,454		_	_	668,093	2,302,547
Community Services	802,103	_	1,167,910	-	323,703	2,293,716
Other	368,477	-	· · ·	-	, <u>.</u>	368,477
Capital Outlay	591,562	448,864	-	109,701	151,954	1,302,081
Debt Service:	•	·		ŕ	ŕ	, ,
Principal Retirement	42,053	- '	_	-	370,000	412,053
Interest on Debt	6,605				83,200	89,805
Total Expenditures	10,676,740	3,426,946	1,167,910	135,658	1,774,729	17,181,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(209,979)	(521,332)	1,307	177,496	153,629	(398,879)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			***************************************			
Lease Proceeds	502,139					502,139
Transfers In	67,491	3,268,381	_	-	34,932	3,370,804
Transfers Out	(390,000)	5,200,501	_	(2,977,572)	(3,232)	(3,370,804)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	179,630	3,268,381	-	(2,977,572)	31,700	502,139
• , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,349)	2,747,049	1,307	(2,800,076)	185,329	103,260
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	8,090,526	3,078,695	27,509	4,937,748	1,041,545	17,176,023
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 8,060,177	\$ 5,825,744	\$ 28,816	\$ 2,137,672	\$ 1,226,874	\$ 17,279,283

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 103,260
Governemental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense, This is the effect of those differences.	(169,444)
The statement of activities reports a gain or loss of the sale of the assets based on the proceeds received and the net book value of the assets at the time of disposal. This amount is the net effect of the difference between the cost of assets disposed and the accumulated depreciation of assets	
disposed.	(42,565)
Revenues for property taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	245,824
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, tax notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transactions, however, has any effect on net positions. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amounts is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	387,703
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the government funds.	(56,546)
Net pension assets and net OPEB liabilities reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the government funds.	683,713
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,151,945

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	(Custodial
ASSETS		Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,938,902
Certificates of Deposit		438,805
Due from General Fund		71,473
Total Assets		3,449,180
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		, -
Total Liabilities		-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individuals and Other Governments		3,449,180
Total Net Position	\$	3,449,180

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial
ADDITIONS	Funds
Amounts collected for individuals and other governements	\$ 30,559,537
Interest	43,640
Total Additions	30,603,177
DEDUCTIONS	
Amounts distributed to individuals and other governments	30,150,019
Total Deducations	30,150,019
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	453,158
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,996,022
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,449,180

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cass County, Texas is a county government operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a four-member Commissioner's Court elected by registered voters of the County. The Commissioners Court serves at the principal decision-making body of the County. The county judge serves as an administrative official and votes with the Commissioners Court as a tiebreaker only. The County prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other authoritative sources identified in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

A. Reporting Entity

The Commissioner's Court is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions and significantly influence operations. It has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the County is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Cass County with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, charges for services, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the County operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the County. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the County to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the County's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and fiduciary funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due form's on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories – governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for County operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The County considers some governmental funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

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

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The County considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the County to refund all or part of the unused amount.

D. Fund Accounting

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – The general fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund- These funds are aggregated on the financial statement and have the primary purpose of allocating revenues to the various precincts of the County where each elected commissioner is responsible for maintenance of County infrastructure.

HOME Grants – This fund was established to account for the recording of expenses related to the construction of low-income housing and related expenses and the reimbursements received from the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

Special Projects Fund- This fund was created to maintain funding for various county projects as designated necessary, and approved, by the Commissioners' Court.

Additionally, the County maintains and reports other nonmajor governmental funds, including debt service, special revenue, and capital projects funds, as described on pages 40-42.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds- These custodial funds are used to account for organizational activities requiring clearing accounts. Financial resources for the agency funds are recorded as assets, liabilities, and equity. Therefore, these funds do not include revenues and expenditures and have no fund equity. If any unused resources are declared surplus, they are transferred to the general fund with a recommendation to the Commissioners Court for an appropriate utilization through a budgeted program.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided and operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. All taxes are included as general revenues.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand and time deposit accounts. The County classifies all certificates of deposit as investments. 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 (10) and common trust funds.

2. Investments

Investments for the County are reported at fair value. Short-term investments, such as certificates of deposit and debt securities with a maturity date of less than one year, are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales prices at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property taxes receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectable. The property tax receivable allowance is shown at 7% of outstanding property taxes receivable as of year-end. Property taxes are levied each October 1 and may be paid without penalty until January 31. A penalty is added to payments received February 1 through June 30. Optionally, taxes may be paid in two installments, one-half due November 30 and one-half due June 30. A 15% penalty is added to taxes remaining delinquent on July 1 and an enforceable lien attaches July 1.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and right to use leased assets are reported in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by governmental activities as assets with a normal service life greater than one year and an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000.

Such assets are stated at cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets. Donated assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The County does not have any infrastructure that meets the thresholds for depreciating.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives of the underlying assets, are not capitalized. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Vehicles	5-15
Furniture	5-8
Computer Equipment	5-8
Equipment	10-20

Depreciation is allocated to governmental functions based on functional use of asset.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

5. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

6. Accrued Compensated Absences

Paid time off (PTO) hours are granted to all full-time permanent employees of the County. The number of hours range from twenty (20) to one hundred sixty (160) hours, depending upon length of continuous service. Unused PTO expires at the end of the calendar year. An employee that has worked at least one year and resigns, is discharged or is terminated for any other reason shall receive pay for all unused PTO hours up to half of the employee's maximum annual PTO benefit. An employee who has not worked for a minimum of one year in a position eligible for PTO shall not be eligible for any PTO pay upon termination of employment.

All full-time regular employees of the County are eligible to accrue sick leave at a rate of one-half work day per month (4 hours). Employees are not entitled to payment for unused sick leave upon termination. Sick leave is allowed to be accumulated but does not vest. Therefore, a liability for unused sick leave has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

7. Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Fund balances may be restricted or unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). The government itself can establish limitation on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

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

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resources providers.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Commissioners' Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit a fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance — includes amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Commissioners' Court has taken action to assign fund balance for specific purposes the current fiscal year. The Commissioners' Court may by resolution authorize the county judge to assign fund balance. The Commissioners' Court may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance — Generally, the general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance account. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category; the deferred pension outflows reported in the statement of net position. The deferred pension outflows consist of differences between expected and actual economic experience, differences between projected and actual investment earned, and contributions made by the County after the liability measurement date, but prior to the County year-end.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred pension inflows consist of changes in actuarial assumptions. Unavailable grant revenue is comprised of grant funds that have been received by the County, but the County has not met the performance obligation to recognize that grant revenue.

10. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the respective retirement plan and additions to/deductions from the respective Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective pension plan. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Other Postemployment Benefits

The County allows eligible employees who elect to retire the option to continue coverage under the County's heath insurance plan until the retiree acquires healthcare coverage elsewhere. Under the plan, an employee who has 20 years of service at the date of retirement, may purchase health insurance through the County, employees with 25 years of service may receive \$250 per month to be paid toward the health insurance coverage, and those with 30 years service may receive \$300 per month toward the purchase of health insurance.

12. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In 2023, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription—Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020. GASB Statement No. 96 addresses accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months or less, including any options to extend, regardless of the probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources. The county had no SBITAs as of September 30, 2024.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general fund, debt service, and the special revenue funds, except for these funds: Cass County Park, District Attorney Escrow, and Texas CDBG Grants Funds. Debt service funds do not have legally adopted budgets because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through bond indenture provisions. In addition to the above-mentioned funds, the capital projects funds have legally adopted project-length budgets. All annual budget appropriations lapse at year-end and are re-established in the succeeding year.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 20, the County prepares a budget for the next succeeding year that begins October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Commissioners' Court is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the Commissioners' Court legally enacts the budget through passage of a resolution. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Court. Amendments are presented to the Court at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Court approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Court, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the County has a policy of careful budgetary control, budget amendments were necessary during the year.
- 4. Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure account level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Court. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- 5. The County does not employ encumbrance accounting, whereby encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase order and contracts. An encumbrance represents a commitment of Court appropriation related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The issuance of a purchase order or the signage of a contract creates an encumbrance, but does not represent an expenditure for the period, only a commitment to expend resources.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The County had no funds with deficit fund equity as of September 30, 2024.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits – State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agents. Since the county complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

The captions and amounts of cash and cash equivalents on the Balance Sheet and Statements of Fiduciary Net Position as of September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

•	General Fund	_	Road and	Home Grant		Special Projects Fund	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Balance Sheet Total	Fiduciary Funds
Cash in bank Investment Pools	\$ 2,043,346 6,453,909	\$	542,494 5,548,895	\$ 313,016 -	\$.	166,295 1,972,875	\$	1,314,177 248	\$ 4,379,328 13,975,927	\$ 2,937,429
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,497,255	\$	6,091,389	\$ 313,016	\$	2,139,170	\$	1,314,425	 18,355,255	\$ 2,937,429
Certificates of Deposit										\$ 438,805

The County's cash deposits at September 30, 2024 and during the year ended September 30, 2024 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 District 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 District 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, (10) and common trust funds. The Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) governs the District's investment policies and types of investments. The District's management believes that it complies with the requirements of the PFIA and the County's investments policies.

As of September 30, 2024, the county had the following investment pool accounts:

	Amor	nzea	
Investment Type	Co	st	
	 County	F	iduciary
TexPool	\$ 620,777	\$	186,364
Texas CLASS Investment Pool	 13,355,150		178,322
Total Investment Pools	\$ 13,975,927	\$	364,686

Credit Risk-For an investment, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's investment policy details stipulations for approved investments in repurchase agreements, banker's acceptance, commercial paper, mutual funds, money market mutual funds, and investment pools. As outlined in the County's policy, a public fund investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than a AAA or AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2024, the County's investments in both TexPool and Texas CLASS Investment Pool are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk - To limit the risk of changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the County requires invested instruments maturities do not exceed one year from the time of purchase except when a longer maturity may be specifically authorized by the Board for a given investment provided legal limits are not exceeded.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAX

The Cass County Appraisal District bills and collects property taxes for the Cass County. Ad valorem tax revenue during the year ended September 30, 2024, was levied using a rate of \$0.464702 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Taxes were allocated between the Maintenance and Operations \$0.386612, Debt Service \$0.020701, and Road and Bridge \$.057389. The County internally divided the Maintenance and Operations allocations between general operations \$0.3625135, District Court \$0.0148611, Right of Way \$0.0002148, and Road and Bridge Main account \$0.0090226. The amount levied for the 2023 tax roll was \$10,635,142.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

As of September 30, 2024, the County had the following receivables:

		F	Road &	F	HOME	N	onmajor	
	 General		Bridge		Grants	Gov	ernmental	Total
Receivables:								,
Accounts	\$ 7,065	\$	40,311	\$	227,555	\$	9,936	\$ 284,867
Property Taxes	1,350,632		248,722		-		163,752	 1,763,106
Gross Receivables	1,357,697		289,033		227,555		173,688	2,047,973
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	 94,544		17,411		-	1	11,463	123,418
Net Total Receivables	\$ 1,263,153	\$	271,622	\$	227,555	\$	162,225	\$ 1,924,555

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Pri	nary Governme	ent				
		Balance			Γ	eletions/	Balance
		9/30/2023	Α	dditions	Recla	assifications	9/30/2024
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	181,358	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 181,358
Construction in process		206,648		109,689		(316,337)	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		388,006		109,689		(316,337)	181,358
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							•
Building & Improvements		14,808,952					14,808,952
Furniture & Equipment		7,383,435		1,006,515		(228,655)	8,161,295
Right-to-use leased assets		198,783		502,139		-	700,922
Total Capital Assets Being Depreicated		22,391,170		1,508,654		(228,655)	 23,671,169
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization For	:			•			
Buildings and Improvements		5,535,662		226,775		(186,090)	5,576,347
Furniture and Equipment		3,797,189		742,609		-	4,539,798
Right-to-use leased assets		120,896		43,174		-	164,070
-		9,453,747		1,012,558		(186,090)	10,280,215
Total Capital Assets	\$	13,325,429	\$	605,785	\$	(358,902)	\$ 13,572,312

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Adminstration & Finance	\$ 215,366
Roads & Public Works	366,601
Corrections	19,793
Law Enforcement	301,990
Judical	59,378
Community Service	 49,430
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$ 1.012.558

NOTE 7 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of inter-fund balances as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Payable Fund

Receivable Fund	(General	Ho	me Grant	 Total
Tax Assessor- Collector					
Custodial Fund	\$	71,473			\$ 71,473
General Fund				7,402	7,402
Special Projects Fund		211,000			211,000
Total	\$	282,473	\$	7,402.00	\$ 289,875

NOTE 7 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Purpose:	
\$71,473	To reimburse the Tax Assessor/Collector Agency Fund for amounts erroneously paid to the General Fund in prior years.
\$211,000	To reimburse the Special Projects Fund for the LATCF funding shown as deferred revenue in at year-end.
\$7,402	To reimburse the General Fund for costs of Home Grant originally covered by General

The composition of inter-fund transfers as of September 30, 2024 is as follows:

			INTERFU	JND T	RANSFERS					
			Trans	fer Ou	ıt'					
	• *				Special		Other			
Trans	fer In	Gen	eral Fund	Pro	jects Fund	Governn	nental Funds		Total	
General Fund		\$	-	\$	64,259	\$	3,232	\$	67,491	
Road and Brid	ge Fund		390,000		2,878,381		-		3,268,381	
Other Governi	mental Funds				34,932				34,932	
Total		\$	390,000	\$	2,977,572	\$	3,232	\$	3,370,804	
irpose:										
\$2,878,381	usage as ap	proved	by the Comr	nissio	ial Projects Funers' Court. Truers.					
\$2,878,381 \$390,000	usage as ap special reve Funds were	proved enue fu e transf	by the Commends during the bearing the bea	nission ne prion ne Gen	ners' Court. T	his was a t he Road a	ransfer of sav nd Bridge Fu	ving	s related to t	he u
	usage as ap special reve Funds were the Commi	proved enue fu transf ssioner e transf	by the Comrands during the erred from the s' Court. This erred from the error fro	nission ne prion ne Gen is was	ners' Court. T r years. eral Fund to t	his was a t he Road a 3PI PILOT	ransfer of sav nd Bridge Fu Tfunds.	ving and u	s related to t	he u
\$390,000	usage as ap special reverse the Commi Funds were fund) for tr	proved enue fu e transf ssioner e transf acking e transf	by the Comrands during the terred from the s' Court. This ferred from the purposes.	mission ne prion ne Gen is was he Spe	ners' Court. To years. eral Fund to to a transfer of Court.	his was a t he Road a GPI PILOT	ransfer of sav nd Bridge Fu Tfunds. ne General F	ving and u	s related to to	he u

NOTE 8 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

Lease agreements are summarized as follows under the criteria of GASB 87:

				Original	Balance
	Payment	Payment	Interest	PV Lease	September
Date	Terms	Amount	Rate	Liability	30, 2024
12/12/2018	60 Months	2,360	9.50%	112,353	
12/21/2023	60 Months	2,269	4.19%	123,062	105,833
7/26/2023	60 Months	179	4.27%	9,666	7,412
6/1/2023	72 Months	340	4.27%	21,639	17,235
10/1/2022	60 Months	1,200	4.38%	64,792	40,413
9/13/2024	5 years	88,893	6.50%	369,411	369,411
					540,304
	12/12/2018 12/21/2023 7/26/2023 6/1/2023 10/1/2022	Date Terms 12/12/2018 60 Months 12/21/2023 60 Months 7/26/2023 60 Months 6/1/2023 72 Months 10/1/2022 60 Months	Date Terms Amount 12/12/2018 60 Months 2,360 12/21/2023 60 Months 2,269 7/26/2023 60 Months 179 6/1/2023 72 Months 340 10/1/2022 60 Months 1,200	Date Terms Amount Rate 12/12/2018 60 Months 2,360 9.50% 12/21/2023 60 Months 2,269 4.19% 7/26/2023 60 Months 179 4.27% 6/1/2023 72 Months 340 4.27% 10/1/2022 60 Months 1,200 4.38%	Date Payment Payment Interest PV Lease 12/12/2018 60 Months 2,360 9.50% 112,353 12/21/2023 60 Months 2,269 4.19% 123,062 7/26/2023 60 Months 179 4.27% 9,666 6/1/2023 72 Months 340 4.27% 21,639 10/1/2022 60 Months 1,200 4.38% 64,792

The County entered into lease agreement for copiers in all County offices in which the County will pay the lessor \$2,360 per month for a term of 60 months at a fixed interest rate of 9.5%.

The County entered into lease agreement for copiers in all County offices in which the County will pay the lessor \$2,269 per month for a term of 60 months at a fixed interest rate of 4.19%.

The County entered into lease agreement for a postage machine in all County offices in which the County will pay the lessor \$179 per month for a term of 60 months at a fixed interest rate of 4.27%.

The County entered into lease agreement for a washing machine in which the County will pay the lessor \$340 per month for a term of 72 months at a fixed interest rate of 4.27%.

The County entered into lease agreement for a building for county office use in which the County will pay the lessor \$1,200 per month for a term of 60 months at a fixed interest rate of 4.38%.

The County entered into lease agreement for vehicles for county office use in which the County will pay the lessor \$88,893 per year for a term of 5 years at a fixed interest rate of 6.5%.

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

Requirements for Year Ending

September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$106,277	\$29,667	\$ 135,944
2026	112,292	24,451	136,743
2027	118,660	18,084	136,744
2028	110,171	11,637	121,808
2029	92,904	5,547	98,451
Total	\$ 540,304	\$ 89,386	\$ 629,690

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Limited Tax Refunding Bonds

The County has dedicated 6.80% of the ad valorem taxes received for the year for the payment of principal and interest on bonds.

	Rate of		Outs tanding Balance
	Interest	Original Issue	9/30/2024
Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 used			
to advance refund the outstanding Certificates of			
Oligations, Series 2006 net of bond premium of		•	,
\$13,080. Due serially in varying amounts from			•
August 15, 2015 through February 15, 2030	2.00-3.25%	\$5,540,000	\$2,480,000
Total Limited Tax Refunding Bonds		\$5,540,000	\$2,480,000

Annual requirements to amortize limited tax refunding bonds outstanding at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Limited Tax Refunding Bonds

Requirements for Year ending

September 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2025	385,000	71,875	456,875
2026	390,000	60,250	450,250
2027	405,000	48,325	453,325
2028	420,000	35,425	455,425
2029	430,000	21,613	451,613
2030	450,000	7,312	457,312
	\$ 2,480,000	\$ 244,800	\$ 2,724,800

C. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024:

Long-term debt:	Balance Sept. 30, 2023 Additions Payme		Payments	Balance Sept. 30, 2024		Curren Portion			
Bonds payable Bond Issuance Premium	\$	2,850,000 91,559	\$ -	\$ \$	(370,000) (13,080)	\$	2,480,000 78,479	\$	385,000
Total bonds payable:	Name of the last o	2,941,559	 _	\$	(383,080)		2,558,479		385,000
Lease Payable		80,217	502,139	\$	(42,051)		540,304		\$106,277
Accrued Compensated Absences		135,822	56,544				192,366		111,572
Net OPEB Liability		-	138,450				138,450		
Net Pension Liability		2,208,790			(1,372,845)		835,945		
Total	\$	5,366,388	\$ 697,133	\$	(1,797,976)	\$	4,265,544	\$	602,849

The general fund is primarily responsible for the leases payable, accrued compensated absences liability, net OPEB liability, and net pension liability for the governmental activities.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County participates in a risk management program through Texas Association of Counties for workers compensation insurance. The County has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN LIABILITY

Plan Description:

The County participates as one of over 800 plans in a non-traditional, joint contributory, defined benefit plan administered by the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TCDRS Act, as an agent, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The TCDRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a nine-member board of trustees. Although the governor, with advice and consent of the senate appoints the board, TCDRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. The system's comprehensive annual financial report can be obtained at www.tcdrs.org.

All full and part-time employees are required to participate in TCDRS, regardless of the hours they work in a year or their age. Only those employees who are classified as "temporary" are excluded from enrollment.

Benefits:

TCDRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to eligible employees. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated based on the employee's account balance and the employer's matching. The employee's account balance with the employer's matching contributions is converted to an annuity at retirement and then he or she receives a payment every month for the rest of his or her life. Retirees elect to receive their monthly retirement benefit by choosing from one of seven actuarially equivalent payment options. Each employer may elect the partial lump-sum option. This payment option allows the retiring member to receive an immediate lump-sum payment not to exceed his or her account balance, and choose a reduced monthly lifetime benefit from any of the payment options.

Members can retire, with full benefits, when their age and years of service total 75, at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service or with 30 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 8 years, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	160
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	128
Active employees	155
_	443

Contributions:

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS is 4%, 5%, 6% or 7% of employee gross earnings, as adopted by the governing body of the County. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for the County is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance any unfunded accrual liability. The TCDRS Act allows and the employer may elect to make an additional optional contribution to its account during the year, in addition to its regular monthly contributions.

The employees of Cass County were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the County was 11.74% for October through December 2023 and 11.89% for January through September 2024. The County's contributions totaled \$638,296 for the year ended September 30, 2024 and was equal to the required contributions.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN LIABILITY (Continued)

Net Pension Liability:

The County's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% Overall Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expense, including inflation

The County has no automatic cost of living adjustments ('COLA') and one is not considered to be substantially automatic. Each year the County may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TCDRS over the four-year period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020. These assumptions were adopted in 2021 and first used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The mortality actuarial assumptions for active members, retirees and beneficiaries, which were first used in December 2021 actuarial valuation, are as follows:

Depositing Members 135% of Pub-2010 General 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 Members 135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males

and 120% Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount - Weighted Mortality Table for

females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate 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

scale after 2010.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN LIABILITY (Continued)

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 consultants. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10-year time horizon.

		Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD I	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67%FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33%	,	
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Ver	iture	
	Capital Index	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds		
	Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	20.00%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.6%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN LIABILITY (Continued)

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employees and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension bility/(Asset) (a)-(b)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	38,087,939	\$	35,879,149	\$	2,208,790
Increase (decrease) in:		, ,	•	, ,	·	
Service cost		768,939		_		768,939
Interest on total pension liability		2,861,973		550		2,861,973
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic						
gains or losses		39,968		-		39,968
Effect of assumptions changes						
or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of Contributions		(72,485)		(72,485)		-
Benefit payments		(2,370,924)		(2,370,924)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(20,093)		20,093
Member contributions		-		454,579		(454,579)
Net investment income		•		3,930,674		(3,930,674)
Employer contributions		-		727,326		(727,326)
Other		-		(48,761)		48,761
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	39,315,410	\$	38,479,465	\$	835,945

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Cass County net position liability 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
	_Discou	int Rate (6.6%)	Disco	unt Rate (7.6%)	Disco	unt Rate (8.6%)
Total Pension Liability	\$	43,845,929	\$	39,315,411	\$	35,468,503
Fiduciary Net Position		38,479,466		38,479,466		38,479,466
Net Pension Liability/Asset						
as of December 31, 2023	\$	5,366,463	\$	835,945	\$	(3,010,963)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tcdrs.org.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN LIABILITY (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized pension income of \$823,365.

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

	Inflow Resou		Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	31,929	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings				76,567	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		638,295	
	\$		\$	746,791	

The amount 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 liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Outfl	t Deferred ows (Inflows) Resources
2024		(279,264)
2025		(141,704)
2026		780,162
2027		(250,698)
2028		•
Thereafter		
Total	\$	108,496

NOTE 12- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County offers eligible retirees the option of purchasing health insurance through the County until the retiree acquires alternate health insurance. Employees who elect to retire with 20 years service as eligible to purchase health insurance through the County. Employees who elect to retire with 25 years service as eligible to purchase health insurance through the County and receive \$250 per month towards the insurance. Employees who elect to retire with 30 years service as eligible to purchase health insurance through the County and receive \$300 per month towards the insurance. The County records a liability to account for the amount of premiums they County could pay for these retirees. The plan by resolution of the Board of Commissioners. It may be amended by resolution of same. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragranph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the plan. At September 30, 2024, the County had employees eligible to receive these benefits should they elect to retire with a liability of \$138,450.

NOTE 13 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the County subject only to the claims of the County's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the County in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

It is the County's opinion that the County has no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care what would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The County believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County participates in numerous state and federal 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, if any, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2024 may be impaired. In the opinion of the county, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 15- COMMITMENTS

In 2023, the County signed a four- year agreement for the County clerk to have files archived. The process will cost \$50,000 per year for the service. The first payment occurred in 2024.

NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County is allowed to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of stimulating business and commercial activity in the County in accordance with Sec. 312.007of the Texas Tax Code and Sec. 381.004(g) of the Texas Local Government Code.

The County has entered into an Economic Development Agreement to reduce property taxes. The agreement calls for a reduction of taxable property values of 100% for eligible property over a period not to exceed 10 years. As a condition of the abatement, the party eligible for abatement agreed to a project with anticipated investments of \$174 million in constructing or upgrading facilities and to make reasonable efforts to maintain, from the effective date of the agreement until termination, an employment level of 817 full-time employees with a base employment level of at least 654 full-time employees. Additionally, annual administrative payments of \$5,000 and annual pilot payments of \$130,000 are required per the agreement. If the party eligible for abatement fails to meet performance requirements during any year under the agreement, all taxes abated for that year under the agreement will be due and not abated during the year of performance default. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the County abated \$268,715 in property taxes and received the required \$5,000 and \$130,000 in respective administrative and pilot payments.

The County has entered into an Economic Development Agreement to reduce property taxes. The agreement calls for a reduction of taxable property values of 50-80% for eligible property over a period not to exceed 10 years. As a condition of the abatement, the party eligible for abatement agreed to a project with anticipated capital investments to the project site of \$5.225 million and to make reasonable efforts to maintain, from the effective date of the agreement until termination, an employment level of at least 23 full-time employees. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the County abated \$16,702, or 80%, in property taxes and received the required \$4,176, or 20%, in compliance with the abatement agreement.

NOTE 17 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the 2024 fiscal year, a relative of an elected official provided indigent legal services to the County. Total payments to the vendor for the fiscal year were \$600.

NOTE 18 - MANAGEMENT REVIEW

In preparing these financial statements, management of the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 9, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2024

			Actual	
	Budgeted A		Amounts	Variance with
DEVENYING	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	GAAP Basis	Final Budget
REVENUES Taxes	ф 0.000.01 <i>C</i>	A 0.000.016	n 0.466.017	Φ (2(1,400)
	\$ 8,828,316	\$ 8,828,316	\$ 8,466,817	\$ (361,499)
Licenses and Permits	208,082	208,082	245,854	37,772
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	286,005	347,039	333,480	(13,559)
Charges for Services	131,219	174,970	472,467	297,497
Fines and Forfeitures	374,332	374,332	344,429	(29,903)
Interest	316,850	316,850	420,851	104,001
Miscellaneous	60,500	83,000	182,863	99,863
Total Revenues	10,205,304	10,332,589	10,466,761	134,172
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administration and Finance	3,002,894	3,142,550	2,993,835	148,715
Law Enforcement	4,498,912	4,514,069	4,237,651	276,418
Judicial	1,644,292	1,662,936	1,634,454	28,482
Community Services	855,384	853,645	802,103	51,542
Other	324,608	378,352	368,477	9,875
Capital Outlay	463,316	54,861	591,562	* (536,701)
Debt Service:			•	
Principal Retirement	-	-	42,053	(42,053)
Interest on Debt	-	-	6,605	(6,605)
Total Expenditures	10,789,406	10,606,413	10,676,740	(70,327)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(584,102)	(273,824)	(209,979)	63,845
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease Proceeds	_	_	502,139	* 502,139
Transfers In	3,000	_	67,491	67,491
Transfers Out	5,000	(390,000)	(390,000)	07,451
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000	(390,000)	179,630	569,630
Total Other Phaneing Sources (Oses)	3,000	(320,000)	179,030	309,030
Net Change in Fund Balance	(581,102)	(663,824)	(30,349)	633,475
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	8,090,526	8,090,526	8,090,526	_
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,509,424	\$ 7,426,702	\$ 8,060,177	\$ 633,475

^{*} The County does not budget for capital outlay purchases with financing sources

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2024

	D., J., 4. J	A 4	Actual	¥7
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Oliginal	A 31141	GAAT Dasis	That Dauget
Taxes	\$ 1,622,322	\$ 1,622,322	\$ 1,627,433	\$ 5,111
Licenses and Permits	703,470	703,470	712,715	9,245
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	158,650	161,023	176,290	15,267
Charges for Services	•	· -	49,432	49,432
Fines and Forfeitures	152,895	152,895	149,527	(3,368)
Interest	61,000	61,000	136,834	75,834
Miscellaneous	29,404	29,404	53,383	23,979
Total Revenues	2,727,741	2,730,114	2,905,614	175,500
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Roads and Public Works	2,947,001	3,098,030	2,978,082	119,948
Capital Outlay	417,000	511,767	448,864	62,903
Total Expenditures	3,364,001	3,609,797	3,426,946	182,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(636,260)	(879,683)	(521,332)	358,351
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	3,268,381	3,268,381	-
Transfers Out	-	_	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	3,268,381	3,268,381	_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(636,260)	2,388,698	2,747,049	358,351
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,078,695	3,078,695	3,078,695	·
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,442,435	\$ 5,467,393	\$ 5,825,744	\$ 358,351

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HOME GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with		
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and Permits	-	=	-	-		
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	1,167,910	1,167,910	1,167,910	-		
Charges for Services	-	_	•	-		
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	_		
Interest	-	-	1,307	1,307		
Miscellaneous	-		-	-		
Total Revenues	1,167,910	1,167,910	1,169,217	1,307		
EXPENDITURES				•		
Current						
Administration and Finance	-	_	-	-		
Roads and Public Works	_	_	-	-		
Corrections	-	-	-	_		
Law Enforcement	_	-	-	-		
Judicial	-	-	-	-		
Community Services	1,167,910	1,167,910	1,167,910	-		
Other	· · ·	- · · ·	· · · · -	-		
Capital Outlay		-	-	-		
Debt Service:	•	-	-	-		
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	_		
Interest on Debt	-	-	-	<u>-</u>		
Total Expenditures	1,167,910	1,167,910	1,167,910	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	-		1,307	1,307		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	•	-	•	_		
Transfers Out	_		·	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	•	-	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,307	1,307		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	_	27,509	_		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,816	\$ 1,307		

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with		
				GAAP Basis		Final Budget	
REVENUES				-			
Taxes	\$ -	\$	S -	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	-		-		-		-
Charges for Services	-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	-		-		-		-
Interest	20,00	00	20,000		275,575		255,575
Miscellaneous					37,579		37,579
Total Revenues	20,00	00	20,000		313,154		293,154
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administration and Finance	25,97	71	25,971		25,957		14
Other			-		-		-
Capital Outlay	110,00	00	110,000		109,701		299
Total Expenditures	135,97	71	135,971		135,658		313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(115,97	<u>/1)</u>	(115,971)		177,496		293,467
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	_		390,000		_		(390,000)
Transfers Out	(138,00	00)	(4,000,000)		(2,977,572)		1,022,428
Use of Fund Balance		,	-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(138,00	00)	(3,610,000)		(2,977,572)		632,428
Net Change in Fund Balance	(253,97	71)	(3,725,971)		(2,800,076)		925,895
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,937,74	18	4,937,748		4,937,748		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,683,77	771	1,211,777	_\$	2,137,672	\$	925,895

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 39, 2024

Total Pension (Asset) Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Effect of Plan Changes	\$ 768,939 2,861,973	\$ 792,516 2,769,749	\$ 786,726 2,628,886	\$ 724,667 2,556,682 210,228	\$ 682,399 2,439,052	\$ 667,001 2,375,214	\$ 698,946 2,281,509	\$ 670,964 2,155,836 57,279	\$ 599,717 2,062,352 (74,087)	\$. 598,656 1,955,128 83,377
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs Effect of Economic/demographic (Gains) Losses Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Contributions	39,968 (2,443,408)	15,854 (2,242,399)	(180,787) 692,940 (1,923,618)	(438,770)	131,258 (1,802,997)	(483,944) (1,768,752)	(244,562) (1,654,319)	(52,499) (1,590,868)	(1,643,071)	64,106 (1,267,834)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability, Beginning	1,227,472	1,335,720	2,004,147 34,748,072	2,985,056	30,313,304	29,523,755	28,278,887	27,038,174	25,858,016	24,424,583
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	39,315,411	38,087,939	36,752,219	34,748,071	31,763,016	30,313,274	29,523,785	28,278,886	27,038,173	25,858,016
Total Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Member Contributions	727,326 454,579	723,300 452,063	710,991	682,560 423,574	684,919	659,733	642,533 392,818	634,795 382,079	576,858 355,459	571,250 356,713
Not Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Contributions Administrative Expense Other	3,930,674 (2,443,408) (20,093) (48,761)	(2,212,671) (2,242,399) (21,026) (117,389)	7,150,804 (1,923,619) (21,260) (13,173)	3,162,291 (1,884,086) (24,122) (19,985)	4,425,685 (1,802,997) (23,338) (19,765)	(533,766) (1,768,752) (21,643) (18,252)	3,668,963 (1,654,319) (18,772) (8,472)	1,781,774 (1,590,868) (19,392) (107,556)	260,228 (1,643,071) (17,467) 152,323	1,627,067 (1,267,834) (18,318) 35,299
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,600,317	(3,418,122)	6,330,951	2,340,232	3,680,686	(1,281,448)	3,022,751	1,080,832	(315,670)	1,304,177
ı otal Pension Liability, Bedinung Total Pension Liability, Ending (b)	38,479,466	\$ 35,879,149	\$ 39,297,271	\$ 32,966,320	\$ 30,626,087	\$26,945,401	\$28,226,849	\$ 25,204,099	 I B	\$ 24,438,938
Net Pension (Asset) Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 835,945	\$ 2,208,790	\$ (2,545,052)	\$ 1,781,751	\$ 1,136,929	\$ 3,367,873	\$ 1,296,936	\$ 3,074,787	\$ 2,914,905	\$ 1,419,078
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	97.87%	94.20%	106.92%	94.87%	96.42%	88.89%	95.61%	89.13%	89.22%	94.51%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 6,493,990	\$ 6,458,043	\$ 6,102,968	\$ 6,051,060	5,945,459	5,731,883	5,611,683	5,458,268	5,077,983	5,095,902
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Covered Employee Payroll	12.87%	34.20%	41.70%	29.45%	19.12%	28.76%	23.11%	56.33%	57.40%	27.85%

Notes to the Schedule:

GASB Codification, Vol. 2,P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024

Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014*	571,250	571,250	-	5,095,902	11.21%
2015*	576,858	576,858	-	5,077,983	11.36%
2016*	634,795	634,795	-	5,458,268	11.63%
2017	642,120	642,120	-	5,611,683	11.44%
2018	659,733	659,733	-	5,731,883	11.51%
2019	684,919	684,919	-	5,945,459	11.52%
2020	682,560	682,560	-	6,051,060	11.28%
2021	710,991	710,991	-	6,102,968	11.65%
2022	723,300	723,300	-	6,458,043	11.20%
2023	727,326	727,326	-	6,493,990	11.20%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the County's fiscal year as of the time period covered by the measurement date.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Methods and	Accumptions	Used to I	letermine (Contribution Rates

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine	Contribution Rates
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	15.3 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 administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving
	benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub 2010
	General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate
	scale after 2010.
Other Information	
	2015: New Inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected	2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2019: New Inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
	2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the	2015: Employer contributions reflect the current service matching rate was increased
Schedule of Contributions	to 155% for future benefits and a 10% CPI COLA was adopted.
	2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.
	2017: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 165% for future benefits. Also, 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.

to 170% for future benefits and a 1% flat COLA was adopted. 2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule

2021: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased

^{*} The amounts presented for years 2014-2016 are on a calendar year.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The County accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in a debt service fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

<u>District</u> <u>Court</u> – This fund was established to account for the salaries of the administrative assistant of the district court, district court office expenses and the district court's portion of property tax revenues and maintenance, operations and court costs.

<u>Indigent Defense Grant</u> – This account was established to account for the legal expenses of indigent persons as incurred by the County. A portion of the expenses are reimbursed by the Texas Indigent Defense Commission.

<u>Law Library</u> – This account was established to account for the purchase of books and various research materials needed by the judicial courts of Cass County for the efficient operation of the court system.

<u>District Attorney Escrow</u> – This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenses of fees received from charges levied against prosecuted individuals that were processed through the Office of the District Attorney.

<u>District Attorney State</u> – This fund was established to account for the small portion of subsidized personnel salaries as received from the Texas Office of Attorney General.

<u>District Attorney Forfeiture</u> – This fund was established to account for funds collected and disbursed related to forfeited assets as collected by the Office of the District Attorney.

<u>District Attorney Discretionary Fund</u> – This fund was established to account for funds received from the small percentage received of fees charged from the prosecution of persons for writing fraudulent checks. These cases generate a small revenue stream, which is used to purchase various office supplies and other operating expenses for the Office of the District Attorney.

<u>Sheriff Federal Forfeiture</u> - This fund was established to account for the seized forfeited funds and assets by the Sheriff's Office.

<u>Sheriff Office Donations</u> – This fund was established to account for donations and related expenses to the sheriff's office.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Opiod Abatement</u> – The Texas Government Code Section 403.506(c)(1) requires the allocation of 15 percent of the total amount of money received from statewide opioid settlement agreements to counties and municipalities. These proceeds may be used only for the remediation of opioid-related harms. This fund was established to account for the receipt and use of these funds.

<u>Veteran County Service Officer Grant</u> – The General Assistance for Texas Veterans Grant provides temporarily assistance intended to provide limited emergency assistance and financial relief to veterans who can demonstrate financial need. This fund was established to account for the receipt and use of these funds received through the Texas Veterans Commission.

<u>Senate Bill 22 Grant</u> — Senate Bill (SB) 22 established a grant program that provides financial assistance to sheriff's departments, constable's offices, and district and county attorney's offices in eligible counties to ensure professional law enforcement and legal representation of the people's interests throughout the state. This fund was established to account for the receipt and use of these funds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

<u>R.O.W.</u> (Right of Way) <u>Projects Fund</u> — This fund was established to account for expenses incurred when state highway construction projects occur which require funding from the County to pay a portion of the expenses to state roadways that will undergo construction or repairs which are adjacent to or intersect with County roads. A portion of County taxes flow into this fund for such repairs as they may occur in the future.

Debt Service Funds

•		Funds	<u></u>	S	pecial R	evenue Funds		
	Del	bt Service	Dist	rict Court		ndigent ense Grant	Law	Library
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	799,810	\$	67,574	\$	28,147	\$	8,330
Investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible):								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Property Taxes		100,052		51,493		-		-
Other Non-Cash Current Assets		-	,	-		•		-
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-						-
Total Assets	\$	899,862	\$	119,067	\$	28,147	\$	8,330
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		-		10,429		•		1,813
Accrued Payroll		-		1,687		-		-
Due to Other Governments				-				-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		_		-
Other Payables		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		12,116		-		1,813
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		94,607		48,282		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		94,607		48,282		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:		_		_				_
Debt Service		805,255		_				_
Records Management				_		_		_
Courthouse Security		_		_		_		_
Technology		_		_		_		
Training		_		_		_		_
Other		_		_		-		_
Community Services		_		_		_		_
Judicial		_		58,669		28,147		6,517
Law Enforcement		_		50,005		20,147		0,517
Capital Improvements		_		_		_		_
Roads & Public Works		_		_		_		_
Assigned				_		_		
Assigned Unassigned:		-		_		<u>-</u>		_
Onassigned: General Fund		-		-		-		-
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		805,255	P	58,669	H-1000	28,147		6,517
I otal Punu Dalances		003,233		30,003		20,17/		0,517
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,	_		_					
and Fund Balances	\$	899,862	\$	119,067	\$	28,147	\$	8,330

Special Revenue Funds Sheriff District District District District Attorney Attorney Attorney Attorney Federal Escrow State Forfeiture Discretionary Forfeiture ASSETS \$ \$ 4,574 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 349 \$ 48,417 \$ 78,316 6,586 Investments Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible): Accounts **Property Taxes** 600 Other Non-Cash Current Assets Prepaid Expenses Due from Other Funds 78,916 **Total Assets** 349 \$ 48,417 \$ 6,586 4,574 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 67 116 302 Accrued Payroll Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Other Payables 5,881 1,113 67 **Total Liabilities** 5,997 1,415 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources FUND BALANCES** Restricted for: **Debt Service** Records Management Courthouse Security Technology Training Other Community Services Judicial 349 48,350 72,919 5,171 Law Enforcement 4,574 Capital Improvements Roads & Public Works Assigned Unassigned: General Fund Special Revenue Funds **Total Fund Balances** 349 48,350 72,919 5,171 4,574 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances 349 \$ 48,417 \$ 78,916 \$ 6,586 \$ 4,574

	C	heriff Office nations		Opioid patement	ASST VET SERV		SB 22		al Special nue Funds
ASSETS	.			25.060	(0, 001)	Φ	05.005	Φ.	259.262
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,357		35,268	(9,791)	\$	85,235	\$	358,362
Investments		-		-	-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible):									-
Accounts		-		-	9,900		36		9,936
Property Taxes		-		-	-		-		51,493
Other Non-Cash Current Assets		-		•	-		-		600
Prepaid Expenses		-		-	-		-		-
Due from Other Funds	\$	5,357	\$	35,268	\$ 109	\$	85,271	\$	420,391
Total Assets	<u> </u>	3,337	<u> </u>	33,208	\$ 109		63,2/1	<u> </u>	420,391
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable		-		-	109		107	\$	12,943
Accrued Payroll		-		-	-		-		1,687
Due to Other Governments		-		-	-		85,164		85,164
Due to Other Funds		-		-	-		-		-
Other Payables				-					6,994
Total Liabilities		-		*	109		85,271		106,788
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_		_	_				48,282
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									48,282
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:		-		-	-		-		-
Debt Service		-	•	-	-		-		-
Records Management		-,		-	-		-		-
Courthouse Security		-			-		-		-
Technology		-		-	-		-		-
Training		-		-	-		-		-
Other		-		25.260	-		-		25.260
Community Services		-		35,268	-				35,268
Judicial		-		-	-		-		220,122
Law Enforcement		5,357		-	-		•		9,931
Capital Improvements				-	-		-		-
Roads & Public Works		-		-	-		•		-
Assigned		-		-	-		-		-
Unassigned:		-		-	-		-		-
General Fund		-		-	-		-		-
Special Revenue Funds			···		-	_	-		-
Total Fund Balances		5,357		35,268	-		-		265,321
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,									
and Fund Balances	\$	5,357	\$	35,268	\$ 109	\$	85,271	\$	420,391

Capital Projects

		Fund			Ŋ	Total Nonmajor
	-	ht of Way Projects		al Capital ects Funds		vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	156,253	\$	156,253	\$	1,314,425
Investments		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectible):						-
Accounts		-		-		9,936
Property Taxes		744		744		152,289
Other Non-Cash Current Assets		-		-		600
Prepaid Expenses Due from Other Funds	χ.	-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	156,997	\$	156,997	\$	1,477,250
I otal Assets	Φ	130,337	Ф	130,397	<u> </u>	1,477,230
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		-	\$	-	\$	12,943
Accrued Payroll		-		-		1,687
Due to Other Governments		-		-		85,164
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-
Other Payables				-		6,994
Total Liabilities		-		-		106,788
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		699		699		143,588
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		699		699		143,588
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:		_		-		_
Debt Service		_		-		805,255
Records Management		-		- '		- -
Courthouse Security		-		-		-
Technology		-		-		-
Training		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-
Community Services		-	*	-		35,268
Judicial		-		-		220,122
Law Enforcement		-		-		9,931
Capital Improvements		156,298		156,298		156,298
Roads & Public Works		-		-		-
Assigned		•		-		-
Unassigned:		-		-		-
General Fund		-		-		-
Special Revenue Funds		156,000		156,000		-
Total Fund Balances		156,298		156,298		1,226,874
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,						
and Fund Balances	\$	156,997	\$	156,997	\$	1,477,250
		,		,,		, , , , , , , , , , , ,

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Debt Service

		Funds						
		bt Service	Dist	trict Court	In	digent nse Grant		Library
REVENUES						 		
Taxes	\$	507,190	\$	515,642	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		5,166		17,526		7,617		-
Charges for Services		-		2,608		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		14,569
Interest		23,791		2,036		835		234
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		•
Total Revenues		536,147		537,812		8,452		14,803
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administration and Finance		350		-		-		-
Roads and Public Works		-		_		-		-
Corrections		-		-		-		-
Law Enforcement		-		- .		-		-
Judicial		-		481,448		-		20,802
Community Services		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay				-		-		-
Debt Service:				-		-		-
Principal Retirement		370,000		-		-		-
Interest on Debt		83,200		**		+		-
Total Expenditures		453,550		481,448		-		20,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		82,597		56,364		8,452		(5,999)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from Bond Issue		-		-		-		-
Sale of Equipment		_		-		-		•
Lease Proceeds		-		-		-		-
Transfers In		_		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		(3,232)		•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•				(3,232)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		82,597		56,364		5,220		(5,999)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	.,	722,658		2,305		22,927		12,516
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	805,255	\$	58,669	\$	28,147	\$	6,517

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund									
	Atto	trict orney crow	Atto	trict orney tate	D At	District Attorney Forfeiture		strict torney etionary	Sheriff Federal Forfeiture	
REVENUES						<u></u>				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		-	4	5,399		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-	•	-		798		-		-
Interest		10		1,186		2,747		187		130
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		105		-
Total Revenues		10	4	6,585		3,545		292		130
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Administration and Finance		-		_		-		-		-
Roads and Public Works		-		_		-		_		_
Corrections		-		-		-		_		_
Law Enforcement		_		-		-		-		-
Judicial		_	3	7,636		9,987		1,594		-
Community Services		-		_		<i>-</i>		-		
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		_		_		-		-		-
Debt Service:		_		_		-				-
Principal Retirement		_						-		_
Interest on Debt		-				_		-		-
Total Expenditures		-	3	7,636		9,987		1,594		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		10		8,949		(6,442)		(1,302)		130
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Bond Issue		-		-		-		-		-
Sale of Equipment		_		_		_		_		-
Lease Proceeds		_		-		-		-		_
Transfers In		_		_				_		_
Transfers Out		-		-		-		_		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-				-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		10		8,949		(6,442)		(1,302)		130
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		339	3	9,401		79,361	<u></u>	6,473		4,444
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	349	\$ 4	8,350	\$	72,919	\$	5,171	\$	4,574

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund										
· •	S	heriff			AS	ST					
	0)ffice	OI	oioid	VI	ET			Tot	al Special	
	Do	nations	Aba	tement	SE	RV	SB 22		Revenue Funds		
REVENUES										-	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u> `	\$	-	\$	515,642	
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		-		-	323	,703	444	1,850		839,095	
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		2,608	
Fines and Forfeitures		-		•		-		-		15,367	
Interest		145		336		-		-		7,846	
Miscellaneous		1,180		-						1,285	
Total Revenues		1,325		336	323	,703	44	1,850		1,381,843	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Administration and Finance		-		-		-		-		-	
Roads and Public Works		-		-		-		-		-	
Corrections		-		-		-		-		-	
Law Enforcement		1,159		-		-	170	5,270		177,429	
Judicial		-		-		-	110	5,626		668,093	
Community Services		-		-	323	,703		-		323,703	
Other		-		· <u>-</u>		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	15	1,954		151,954	
Debt Service:		-		-		-		-		-	
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-	
Interest on Debt		-		-						_	
Total Expenditures		1,159	-	-	323	,703	44	4,850		1,321,179	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		166		336		-		-		60,664	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				-		_		_		-	
Proceeds from Bond Issue		_		-		-		-		-	
Sale of Equipment		-		-		-		_	,	_	
Lease Proceeds		-		-		-		-		_	
Transfers In		-		34,932		-		_		34,932	
Transfers Out		-		-		_		_		(3,232)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		34,932		-		-		31,700	
Net Change in Fund Balance		166		35,268		_		-	***************************************	92,364	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		5,191		•		_				172,957	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	5,357		35,268		_			\$	265,321	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Righ	al Projects Funds at of Way rojects	ul Capital ects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	5,705	\$ 5,705	\$	1,028,537	
Licenses and Permits		-			-	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		54	54		844,315	
Charges for Services		-	-		2,608	
Fines and Forfeitures		_	-		15,367	
Interest		4,609	4,609		36,246	
Miscellaneous	¢	_	-		1,285	
Total Revenues		10,368	 10,368		1,928,358	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administration and Finance		-	-		350	
Roads and Public Works		-	-		-	
Corrections		_	-		-	
Law Enforcement		_	-		177,429	
Judicial		-	-		668,093	
Community Services		-	-		323,703	
Other		-	-		-	
Capital Outlay		-	-		151,954	
Debt Service:		-	-		-	
Principal Retirement		-	-		370,000	
Interest on Debt			 -		83,200	
Total Expenditures		-	 		1,774,729	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		10,368	10,368		153,629	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			-		-	
Proceeds from Bond Issue		_	-		-	
Sale of Equipment		_	_		_	
Lease Proceeds		-	_		-	
Transfers In		-	_		34,932	
Transfers Out		-	-		(3,232)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-		31,700	
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,368	10,368		185,329	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		145,930	 145,930		1,041,545	

Fund Balance, End of Year

156,298

156,298

1,226,874

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 Assessor Collector	Sheriff	Just	ice Court #1	Just	ice Court #2	Just	ice Court #3	Just	ice Court #4
ASSETS	 									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 256,899	\$ 97,819	\$	2,816	\$	1,804	\$	2,078	\$	2,163
Certificates of Deposit						•		,		•
Due from General Fund	71,473									
Total Assets	\$ 328,372	\$ 97,819	\$	2,816	\$	1,804	\$	2,078	\$	2,163
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable										
Total Liabilities										
NET POSITION								,		
Restricted for:										
Individuals and Other Governments	\$ 328,372	\$ 97,819	\$	2,816	\$	1,804	\$	2,078	\$	2,163
Total Net Position	\$ 328,372	\$ 97,819	\$	2,816	\$	1,804	\$	2,078	\$	2,163

H-3

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Cor	inty Clerk	_Di	strict Clerk	 strict orney	_	uvenile robation	Adult robation	 Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	125,001	\$	1,248,518	\$ 40		287,865	913,899	\$ 2,938,902
Certificates of Deposit		201,717		237,088					438,805
Due from General Fund								 	71,473
Total Assets	\$	326,718	\$	1,485,606	\$ 40	\$	287,865	\$ 913,899	\$ 3,449,180
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable									**
Total Liabilities								 -	 -
NET POSITION								•	
Restricted for:									
Individuals and Other Governments	\$	326,718	\$	1,485,606	\$ 40	\$	287,865	\$ 913,899	\$ 3,449,180
Total Net Position	\$	326,718	\$	1,485,606	\$ 40	\$	287,865	\$ 913,899	\$ 3,449,180

H-4

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

	x Assessor Collector	Sheriff		Justice Court #1		Justice Court #2		Justice Court #3		Justice Court #4	
ADDITIONS	 										
Amounts collected for individuals											
and other governments	\$ 27,061,781	\$	183,791	\$	3,058	\$	658	\$	1,657	\$	2,859
Interest					·			•	-,	•	_,
Total Additions	27,061,781		183,791	-	3,058		658		1,657		2,859
DEDUCTIONS											
Amounts distributed to individuals											
and other governments	27,512,341		154,271		2,449		658		1,292		2,944
Total Deductions	 27,512,341		154,271		2,449		658		1,292		2,944
Net increase (decrease)											
in fiduciary net position	(450,560)		29,520		609		-		365		(85)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	778,932		68,299		2,207		1,804		1,713		2,248
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 328,372	\$	97,819	\$	2,816	\$	1,804	\$	2,078	\$	2,163

H-4

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

	_Coi	inty Clerk	_ Di:	strict Clerk	_	istrict ttorney	***************************************		1	Adult Probation		Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS										***************************************		
Amounts collected for individuals												
and other governments	\$	22,205	\$	574,872	\$	1,087	\$	1,032,419	\$	1,675,150	\$	30,559,537
Interest		2,801		3,686				13,927		23,226		43,640
Total Additions		25,006		578,558		1,087		1,046,346		1,698,376		30,603,177
DEDUCTIONS Amounts distributed to individuals												
and other governments		500		119,090		1,047		1,025,740		1,329,687		30,150,019
Total Deductions		500		119,090		1,047		1,025,740		1,329,687		30,150,019
Net increase (decrease)												
in fiduciary net position		24,506		459,468		40		20,606		368,689		453,158
Net Position, Beginning of Year		302,212		1,026,138		-		267,259		545,210		2,996,022
Net Position, End of Year	\$	326,718	\$	1,485,606	\$	40	\$	287,865	\$	913,899	\$	3,449,180

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS REPORT ON FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

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 GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

To Honorable Judge Travis Ransom and the Commissioners' Court of Cass County Cass County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cass County, Texas (County), 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 June 9, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cass County, Texas's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C.

Will: Henderm, P. C.

Certified Public Accountants

Texarkana, Texas

June 9, 2025

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To Honorable Judge Travis Ransom and the Commissioners' Court of Cass County Cass County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cass County, Texas's (Cass County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cass County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. Cass County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Cass 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 federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal 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; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Cass County 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 federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Cass County's 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 Cass County's federal 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 Cass County's 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 the Uniform Guidance 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 Cass County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 Cass County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such
 other procedures as considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Cass County's 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of Cass County's 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 federal 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal 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 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.

This purpose of this report in 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Will: Hendeson, P. C.

Texarkana, Texas

June 9, 2025

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-thorough Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs: HOME Investment Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.239	2022-009	\$ 1,167,910	<u>\$</u> -
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,167,910	\$ -
		nts and Contributions and Contributions	\$ 2,326,738 195,256 \$ 2,521,994	
	Federal Grants Operating Con State Grants pe	tributions	\$ 1,167,910 467,213 886,871 \$ 2,521,994	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of all federal award programs of Cass County, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2024. The grant programs are administered by the various departments of the County. The activities of these departments are monitored by County staff to ensure compliance with requirements of the underlying grants.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - USE OF 10% DE MINIMIS COST RATE

Cass County, Texas has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO GRANT FINANCIAL REPORTS

The amounts reported in the accompanying schedule may not agree with the amounts reported in the related grant financial reports filed with the grantor agencies due to the fact that the accompanying schedule represents activity for the twelve months ended September 30, 2024, while some grant reports are prepared monthly, quarterly or annually on a grant fiscal year end that is different.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

- a. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Cass County, Texas were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- b. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses related to the audit of the financial statements are reported on the internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters required by the GAO's Government Auditing Standards.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Cass County, Texas was disclosed during the audit.
- d. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award program are reported in the report on internal control over compliance required by Uniform Guidance.
- e. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was an unmodified opinion.
- f. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs were disclosed by the audit that were required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- g. The program tested as major program was:

ALN 14.239 - HOME Investment Partnership Program

- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- i. Cass County, Texas was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

No findings required to be reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards Including Audit Findings as Described in I.f Above.

No findings required to be reported.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

There were no Financial Statement Findings in the prior audit.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Member of Private Company Practice Section Member of AICPA Governmental Audit Quality Center

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS GRANT MANAGEMENT **STANDARDS**

To Honorable Judge Travis Ransom and the Commissioners' Court of Cass County Cass County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

In our opinion, Cass 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; and the audit requirements of the Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS) issued by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. Our responsibilities under those standards and the TxGMS are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Cass County 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 the Cass County's 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 Cass County's 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 Cass County's 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 the 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 Cass County's 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, and 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 Cass County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Cass County's 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 the TxGMS, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cass County's 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 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.

This purpose of this report in 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 *Texas Grant Management Standards*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

WILF & HENDERSON, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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Texarkana, Texas

June 9, 2025

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

State Grantor/Program Title	Grant ID Number	State Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients		
STATE AWARDS					
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts					
Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Program:					
Rural Sheriff's Office Salary Assistance Grant	IA-000000303	\$ 304,501	\$ -		
Rural Prosecutor's Office Salary Assistance Grant	IA-0000000427	140,349			
Total Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Program		444,850			
Texas Veterans Commission					
Veteran Service Officer General Assistance Program	VSO23-F-002	274,431	_		
Veteran Service Officer General Assistance Program	VSO24-F-018	49,272	-		
Total Texas Veterans Commission		323,703	-		
Office of Court Administration:					
Indigent Defense Formula Grant	212-23-034	7,617			
Total Office of Court Administration		7,617			
Office of the Attorney General					
Statewide Automated Victim Notification Service (SAVNS) Grant Progra	nm C-01020	17,899			
Crime Victims Coordinator Grant	C-00856	45,375			
Crime Victims Coordinator Grant	C-01545	4,125			
Total Office of the Attorney General	0 015 15	67,399	•		
Office of the Governor					
Public Safety Office (PSO) Grants Programs:					
E-grant - Hand-Held Radios	4741601	21,195			
	4816401	22,107			
E-grant - Body-Worn Cameras Total Office of the Governor	4616401	43,302			
Total Office of the Governor		43,302			
Total Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts		886,871			
Total Expenditures of State Awards		\$ 886,871	\$ -		
Per Sched					
	ing Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,326,738			
Capita	Grants and Contributions	195,256	•		
		\$ 2,521,994	•		
Federal	Grants per SEFA	\$ 1,167,910			
Operati	ng Contributions	467,213			
State G	rants per SESA	886,871			
		\$ 2,521,994	•		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards is a summary of the activity of all state award programs of Cass County, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2024. The grant programs are administered by the various departments of the County. The activities of these departments are monitored by County staff to ensure compliance with requirements of the underlying grants.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting - The schedule of expenditures of state awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - USE OF 10% DE MINIMIS COST RATE

Cass County, Texas has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under Texas Grant Management Standards.

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO GRANT FINANCIAL REPORTS

The amounts reported in the accompanying schedule may not agree with the amounts reported in the related grant financial reports filed with the grantor agencies due to the fact that the accompanying schedule represents activity for the twelve months ended September 30, 2024, while some grant reports are prepared monthly, quarterly or annually on a grant fiscal year end that is different.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting:

Significant Deficiency(ies) Identified Material Weakness(es) Identified

None

None

Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements:

None

State Awards:

Internal Control over Major Programs:

Significant Deficiency(ies) Identified Material Weakness(es) Identified

None

None

Type of auditor's report issued on

compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Audit findings required to be reported and disclosed

in accordance with the Texas Grant Management Standards:

None

Identification of Major Programs:

Name of State Program:

Grant Identification Number:

Rural Law Enforcement Salary Assistance Program:

Rural Sheriff's Office Salary Assistance Grant Rural Prosecutor's Office Salary Assistance Grant IA-0000000303 IA-0000000427

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and B Programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

Cass County, Texas was not classified as a low-risk auditee in accordance with the Texas Grant Management Standards.

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to Be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

No findings required to be reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for State Awards Including Audit Findings as Described Above.

No findings required to be reported.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS STATE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

There were no Financial Statement Findings in the prior audit.