San Benito, Texas

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For Year Ended December 31, 2014



Prepared By:

Administration Department of Cameron Appraisal District

Independent Auditors:

Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

San Benito, Texas

### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For Year Ended December 31, 2014

### CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT

San Benito, Texas

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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### CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT

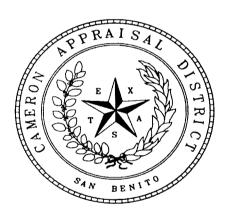
San Benito, Texas

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



## CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT

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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD
Jose Noe Diaz, Sr., Chairman
Vicente Mendez, Vice-Chairman
Jesse Villarreal, Secretary
David Argabright
Roberto Garcia
David A. Garza
Ricardo Morado
Robert Pinkerton Jr.
Herman Otis Powers, Jr.
Tony Yzaguirre, Jr.

June 12, 2015

The Honorable Members of the Board Cameron Appraisal District San Benito, Texas

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Cameron County Appraisal District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2014, with the Independent Auditors' Report, submitted in compliance with Section 6.063, Texas Tax Code, which requires an audit of the financial affairs of an appraisal district by an independent certified public accountant.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. I believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that its presentation fairly shows the financial position and the results of the District's operations as measure by the financial activity of its various funds; and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the District's financial affairs.

This is the eighth year the District prepares the CAFR using the new financial reporting requirements as prescribed by the GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). This GASB Statement requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of Management's Discussion & Analysis to accompany the Basis Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The independent certified public accounting firm of Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates, PLLC has audited the financial statements and related notes. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the District's financial statements, for the year ended December 31, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an opinion that the District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

#### The District and its Services

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas established in 1980, following the codification of property tax laws by the 66<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature in 1979, The 1979 codification established one appraisal district in each of the state's 254 counties, with the exception of Potter and Randall Counties that are combined for one appraisal district, for the purpose of discovering and appraising property for *ad valorem* tax purposes for each tax unit within the boundaries of the appraisal district. The District, the fifteenth largest in the state, serves 40 taxing units.

#### **Board of Directors**

The District is governed by a ten-member Board of Directors. Nine directors are appointed by the taxing units within the county. The tenth member is the county tax assessor-collector and serves as a nonvoting director.

The Board of Directors has policy-making authority; appoints the chief appraiser who is administrator of the District, the taxpayer liaison officer, and the Appraisal Review Board; primary responsibility for fiscal matters, including approval of major contracts; and adoption of the annual budget.

### Purpose

The primary purpose and responsibility of the District is to provide to the taxing units and property owners within its boundaries fair and equitable appraisal of property subject to ad valorem taxation.

In Texas, the property tax is the primary source of funding for local governmental units (school districts, cities, counties, junior college districts, and other special districts). Property taxes pay much of the cost of public schools, police and fire protection, courts, health services, streets, water and sewage, parks and most other local government activities. The District does not determine how much each of these local governments will spend to provide services, nor does it set their tax rates. Each local government adopts its own budget, then sets a tax rate that will generate the amount of money required to pay for its services. The District provides each local government with a list of its taxable property, together with the January I value of each property and appropriate exemptions and our special valuations. The appraisals serve to allocate the tax burden among all property owners on an equitable basis, based upon market value except when where special valuations apply.

### **Departmental Functions**

The Office of the Chief Appraiser is primarily responsible for the overall planning, organizing, staffing and controlling of District operations as required by the Texas Property Tax Code. The Taxpayer Assistance Department provides support functions relating to exemptions and customer service to property owners. The Real Estate and Personal Property Departments are responsible for the valuation of all property accounts. The Data Processing Department maintains the District's mainframe data processing facility, local area networks, software applications, records management and provides support on all hearings, maintains records of those hearings, and coordinates postal services. The Property ID Department is responsible for the mapping function and deed maintenance for all properties within the District. The Administration Department is responsible for the business support functions including human resources, budget, finance, employee benefits, purchasing, fixed assets, facilities, and litigation coordination.

### Budget

The District uses a detailed line item budget. Department managers submit their budget recommendations to the chief appraiser in March. Section 6.06 of the Texas Property Tax Code requires the chief appraiser to formulate his proposed budget and submit it to the Board of Directors and presiding officers of the taxing units prior to June 15. The statute also provides that the Board of Directors publish a ¼ page advertisement on the budget, conduct a public hearing, and finally adopt a budget before June 15. Texas law also provides that each of the 40 taxing units entitled to vote on the appointment of Board members is required to maintain a copy of the proposed budget for public inspection at its principal administrative office. Additional information about the budgeting process is available in the notes to the financial statements.

The taxing units participating in the District, fund the District. The annual allocation to the taxing units is based upon the proportion of each taxing unit's property tax levy to the sum of the tax levies of all participating taxing units. Taxing units pay their share quarterly with the first quarter due by December 31 of the year before the budget takes effect. The taxing units pay an equal amount of the District's budget based on their tax units' share of the total county-wide levy for District services.

The chief appraiser may transfer budgeted amounts among departments or line items; however, supplemental appropriations require the approval of the Board of Directors and notification to the taxing units. Information regarding this upcoming year's budget can be referenced in the management discussion and analysis Section of this report.

#### **Changes in Rendition Reporting**

In 2004, the implementation of Senate Bill 340 and the new laws regarding the rendition of business personal property was put in effect. As a result of Senate Bill 340, over \$50,000,000 was added to the personal property roll. The 2004 rendition law imposed a penalty for business property owners who fail to render their business personal property in a timely manner. This was the first year that a penalty existed for such actions. The penalty is 10% of the tax liability of the business personal property. Additionally, if evidence demonstrates that a rendition has been falsified in any manner, or if the owner intentionally omits required information in an attempt to evade taxation and is found by the district attorney to be guilty of fraud, the monetary penalty for such a crime is 50% of the tax liability of the business personal property. It is anticipated that these new rendition penalties will boost the number of personal property accounts.

In 2005, H.B. 2491 amends Chapter 22, Section 22.28 of the Property Tax Code, Subsection (b) and adds Subsection (c) to require the chief appraiser to certify to assessors that the chief appraiser has imposed a rendition related penalty. The assessor must add the penalty to the original amount of tax on the property and include the penalty in the tax bill for that year. The penalty becomes part of the tax on the property and is secured by the tax lien that attaches to the property. A collector who collects a rendition related penalty must remit to the appraisal district imposing the penalty, 5 percent of the penalty amount collected. The law is effective September 1, 2005, and affects business owners, appraisal districts and all taxing units.

S.B. 286 adds Sections 551.005 and 552.012 to the Government Code to require elected and appointed public officials and designated public information officers to complete a course of training on the Open Meetings Act and the Public Information Act not later than the 90th day after the official takes the oath of office or otherwise assumes responsibilities as a member of a governing body. The bill is effective January 1, 2006, and affects chief appraisers, boards of directors, appraisal review boards, agricultural advisory boards, information officers and taxing units.

### Economic Development, Condition and Outlook

According to information collected by the Real Estate Center at the Texas A&M University, non-farm employment has had a constant increase from year to year it has risen from being approximately 109,700 in the year 2000 to 137,200 in the year 2014, a percent change of 25.06% since 2000. We recorded an increase of 2500 during the past year for the Brownsville-Harlingen Metropolitan Area. This percentage changes are very positive considering that the average non-farm employment change over the past years for the State of Texas has been approximately 23.23% which is lower than the 25.06% growth shown by the Brownsville-Harlingen Metropolitan Area.

Looking at the trends of the 2014 employment growth rate by sector we can conclude that the area with the highest percentage growth were jobs in the field of Financial Activities with a growth rate of 5.4%, Mining-Logging-Construction jobs with a growth rate of 11.5%, and retail trade services with a growth rate of 3.8%. The 2014 average hourly wage in the Brownsville-Harlingen Metropolitan Area averaged \$15.69 per hour, while the average wage rate in Texas is at an average of \$21.79, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, most recent year surveyed. Unemployment figures for the year 2014 indicate that the Brownsville-Harlingen Area has an unemployment rate of 7.2 while the unemployment rate in the State of Texas is found to be at 4.1, and despite this we have been incurring a positive growth in employment. Positive employment growth rate reflects a healthy economy, if more jobs are being created more opportunities for expansion and investment are also generated.

The median-priced home around the Brownsville-Harlingen Metropolitan area is found to be \$94,578, while the Texas median-priced home average is \$169,164 and the United States median-priced home average is \$195,545. Maintaining a low price on homes means more accessible relocation prices for businesses willing to migrate to this area.

According to the most recent results and information released by the U.S. Census Bureau, Cameron County has a population estimate of approximately 420,391 which translates into approximately to 1.56% of the total population of the State of Texas. Population has increased at an estimated percentage rate of 20.37% during the past ten years, a figure that goes hand in hand with our constant job growth rate. The average household in the Cameron County area is 3.46, which is more than the household average for the State of Texas which is currently at 2.82. Percent of population between the ages of 0-18 is approximately 32.0% which is greater than the average for the State of Texas which is currently at 26.6%, while population over 65 years of age is 12.0% for Cameron County and 11.2% for the State of Texas.

If the Valley is insulated from the broader U.S. economy, it is largely because of its proximity to Mexico, and local businesses can more accurately forecast future sales activity based on the strength of the Mexican peso to the dollar. The relative stability of the Mexican peso in recent years has sustained the Valley through the front end of the storm. Lately, that has been changing. The peso has been losing ground to the dollar amid a global economic slowdown, leaving the Valley especially vulnerable. When essentials become too expensive, communities along the border once again benefit from their proximity to Mexico. Gasoline consumers, from farmers to shrimp boat captains, headed to Mexico to fill their tanks at prices far lower than those found on the U.S. side of the border. Consumer dollars will continue to be the main driver of the economy, but to what extent is unclear. Alberto Davila, chairman of the department of economics and finance at the University of Texas-Pan American in Edinburg, believes the Valley will emerge from this economic crisis more resilient than before, though it is less clear how it will change the local economy. A shift to a public-private business model could be unfolding locally. Further information about economic trends can be referred to in the statistical section as well as in the MD & A section of this report.

#### Other Information

The District's employees are subject to the provisions of the Property Taxation Professional Certification Act. The purpose of this act is to assure the people of Texas that the responsibility of assessing property for taxation is entrusted only to those persons duly registered and competent and that it be practiced and regulated as a learned profession. Effective September 1, 2009, The Texas Board of Tax Professional Examiners ("BTPE") was abolished and replaced by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR). The TDLR is now responsible for establishing standards of professional practice, conduct, education, registration, certification, and ethics for appraisers, assessors, and collectors. Although the TDLR is responsible for establishing standards and approving curricula and materials for use in training and educating appraisers, the task of developing courses of instruction and training programs remains with public agencies, educational institutions, or private organizations.

Appraisers have five years to complete a specific curriculum to qualify for exams administered by the TDLR. The "designation of Registered Professional Appraiser (RPA)" is conferred on those successfully completing the course of instruction. Not less than 75 hours of continuing education is required for recertification every two years.

The District's web site makes a broad range of information available for public access, including: detailed information of the appraisal process, protest and appeal procedures, a tax calendar, and various forms such as exemption applications and business personal property renditions. Users can gain access to real and personal property appraisal records by account number, address, owner's name, and several other search criteria. The District's server may be reached on the World Wide Web at <a href="http://www.cameroncad.org/">http://www.cameroncad.org/</a>.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report involves the entire Administrative Team staff. Managing departmental budgets of the District involved over 6 managers with primary budget responsibility, which includes managers from each functional department, and the finance director. We are grateful for their stewardship in making this system work smoothly and efficiently. Finally, we wish to thank our independent auditor, Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA and Associates PLLC, whose professional competence and leadership have assisted us in developing this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Frutoso M. Gomez, Jr.

Chief Appraiser

MMMA Molma Richard Molina

Finance Director



### CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JOSE NOE DIAZ, SR. Chairman of the Board

# VICENTE MENDEZ Vice-Chairman of the Board

JESSE VILLARREAL
Secretary of the Board

# **DAVID ARGABRIGHT**Member of the Board

CARLOS H. CASCOS

Member of the Board

ROBERTO GARCIA
Member of the Board

RICARDO MORADO Member of the Board

### ROBERT PINKERTON, JR.

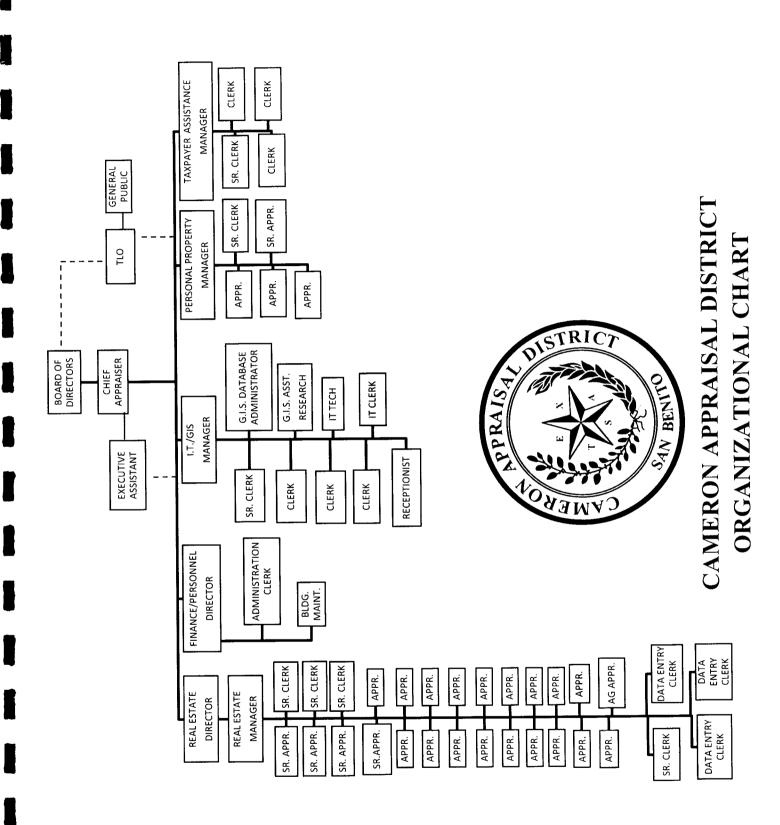
Member of the Board

# HERMAN OTIS POWERS, JR

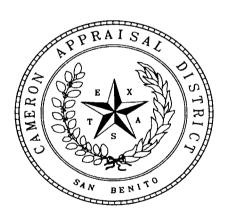
Member of the Board

### TONY YZAGUIRRE, JR.

Member of the Board



# FINANCIAL SECTION



Gertified Public Accountants

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Oscar R. Sonzález Melissa Sonzález

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Cameron Appraisal District San Benito, Texas

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cameron Appraisal District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cameron Appraisal District, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 9-13 and 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards

Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cameron Appraisal District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2015, on our consideration of the Cameron Appraisal District'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 Cameron Appraisal District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Oscar R. Gonzalez. CPA & Associates. PLLC

Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates, PLLC Certified Public Accountants Pharr, Texas

June 12, 2015

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



This section of Cameron Appraisal District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net position was \$1,954,320 at December 31, 2014.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$3,990,248, \$6,439 more than the \$3,983,809 generated in charges for services and for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$1,658,313 or 42% of current year expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

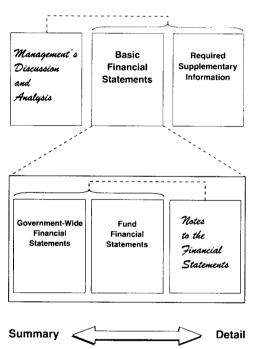
This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

• The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the District's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the District'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 District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

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. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report



### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities as well as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. 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 District's net position and how it has changed. Net position "the difference between the District's assets and outflows and liabilities and inflows" is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

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

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. The basic service of the District's, assessment services is included here.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The District has the following kinds of funds:

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Other Information

The District's progress in funding its obligations to provide retirement benefits to its employees can be found at the end of the notes to the financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the result of activities comparing the budget versus actual.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$1,954,320 at December 31, 2014. (See Table A-1).

Cameron Appraisal District's Net Position Table A-1 (In dollars)

		Primary Government 2014 2013				Increase / Decrease 2014-2013		
A 4-								
Assets Current Assets:								
<del>-</del>	\$	2 960 546	\$	2,641,771	\$	218,775		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Prepaid Expenses	Φ	2,860,546 28,828	Þ	28,021	Ф	807		
Total Current Assets		2,889,374		2,669,792		219,582		
Non-Current Assets		2,007,374		2,007,772		217,302		
Land		27,738		27,738		_		
Building and Improvements		730,513		730,513		_		
Furniture and Equipment		1,714,130		1,692,812		21,318		
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,138,347)		(2,052,627)		(85,720)		
Total Non-Current Assets		334,034		398,436		(64,402)		
Total Assets		3,223,408		3,068,228		155,180		
Total Tissets		3,223,100		3,000,220				
Deferred Outflow of Resources:								
Aggregate Deferred Outflows		-		-				
Total Deferred Outflows		-		-		-		
Liabilities								
Account Payable		52,480		111,744		(59,264)		
Due to Govermental Entities		164,811		137,127		27,684		
Other Current Liabilities		3,818		3,668		150		
Long Term Liabilities								
Compensated Absences		38,413		37,527		886		
Total Liabilities		259,522		290,066		(30,544)		
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Deferred Tax Assesments		1,009,626		816,297		193,329		
Total Deferred Inflows		1,009,626		816,297		193,329		
Total Deferred liftlows		1,009,020	-	810,297		193,329		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		334,034		398,436		(64,402)		
Restricted		732,862		642,590		90,272		
Unrestricted		887,424		920,839		(33,415)		
Total Net Position	\$	1,954,320	\$	1,961,865	\$	(7,545)		

### Changes in 2014

- > Total current assets increased by \$219,582; due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Net capital assets activity decreased by \$64,402; mostly due to the depreciation of the equipment.
- Due to governmental entities increased by \$27,684.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$30,544 mostly due to a decrease in governmental entity liabilities.
- > Total Deferred Tax Assessment collections increased by \$193.329.
- Net position decreased by \$7,545.

### Changes in net position

The District's total revenues were \$3,983,809 with assessments revenues of \$3,926,066. The total cost of appraisal services was \$3,905,634 and depreciation was \$84,614 for the year ending December 31, 2014. (See Table A-2)

### Cameron Appraisal District's Changes in Net Position Table A-2

					I	ncrease /
		Primary G	Decrease			
		2014	2013		20	014 -2013
Revenues:	<del></del>					
Assessments	\$	3,926,066	\$	3,491,505	\$	434,561
Interest income		728		1,519		(791)
Miscellaneous income		57,015		43,751		13,264
Tota	1 Revenues	3,983,809	_	3,536,775		447,034
Expenses:						
Appraisal Services Expenses		3,990,248		3,599,044		391,204
Tota	l Expenses	3,990,248		3,599,044		391,204
Excess of Revenues over Expens	es	(6,439)		(62,269)		55,830
Net Change in Net Position		(6,439)		(62,269)		55,830
Beginning Net Position		1,961,865		1,978,825		(16,960)
Prior Period Adjustment	<u></u>	(1,106)		-		(1,106)
Ending Net Position	\$	1,954,320	\$	1,916,556	\$	37,764

### Change in 2014

- Revenues increased by \$447,034; with the majority of the increased due to an increased in assessments proceeds.
- > Expenses increased by \$391,204.
- Net change in net position increased by \$55,830; mostly increase in expenses.
- Net position increased by \$37,764.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures were \$164,751 under final budget amounts while revenues available were \$107,008 under the final budgeted amount. Overall net change in fund balance was \$57,743 over the expected change.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2014, the District has invested \$334,034 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and furniture. (See Table A-3)

Cameron Appraisal District's Capital Assets

Table A-3

	Restated Balance December 31, 2013		Additions Deletion			De	Balance cember 31, 2014
Land	\$	27,738	\$ -		-	\$	27,738
Building & Improvements		730,513	-		-		730,513
Furnitures & Equipment		1,692,812	21,318		-		1,714,130
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,053,733)	 (84,614)		-		(2,138,347)
Total	\$	397,330	\$ (63,296)	\$	-	\$	334,034

The District's capital project spending was \$21,318 for furniture and equipment. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in this report under Note 4 – Capital Assets of the financial statements.

### Next Year's Budget

The Board of Directors adopted a 2015 expenditure budget of \$4,251,611 on August 18, 2014. This amount represented a 3.93% increase of the 2014 budget.

### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, taxing entities, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Cameron Appraisal District, Finance Director, P.O. Box 1010, 2021 Amistad Drive, San Benito, Texas 78586-1010.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



### Cameron Appraisal District Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Total		
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,860,546	\$ 2,860,546		
Prepaid Expenses	28,828	28,828		
Total Current Assets	2,889,374	2,889,374		
Capital Assets:				
Land	27,738	27,738		
Building and Improvements, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	165,262	165,262		
Furniture and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	141,034	141,034		
Total Capital Assets	334,034	334,034		
Total Assets	3,223,408	3,223,408		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Aggregated Deferred Outflow	-	_		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		-		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	52,480	52,480		
Due to Governmental Entities	164,751	164,751		
Other Current Liabilities	3,818	3,818		
Total Current Liabilities	221,049	221,049		
Long Term Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	38,413	38,413		
Total Liabilities	259,462	259,462		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Tax Assesments	1,009,626	1,009,626		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,009,626	1,009,626		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	334,034	334,034		
Restricted	732,862	732,862		
Unrestricted	887,424	887,424		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,954,320	\$ 1,954,320		

# Cameron Appraisal District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			_	Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government					-		_				
Governmental Activities:											
Appraisal Services  Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	3,990,248 3,990,248	<u>\$</u>	3,926,066 3,926,066	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>				

General Purpose Revenues and Transfers:

Revenues

Interest Income

Miscellaneous Income

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Period

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Position at End of Period

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes in Net
	Position	

1 OSICION										
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities	Total									
\$ ( 64,182 ) ( 64,182 )	\$ (64,182) (64,182)									
728	728									
 57,015	57,015									
57,743	57,743									
( 6,439 )	( 6,439 )									
1,961,865	1,961,865									
 (1,106)	(1,106)									
\$ 1,954,320	\$ 1,954,320									

### Cameron Appraisal District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2014

				Special Revenue		
	General Fund		Special Collection Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,851,697	\$	8,849	\$	2,860,546
Prepaid Expenses		28,828		_		28,828
Total Assets		2,880,525		8,849		2,889,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Aggregated Deferred Outflow		-		_		~
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	2,880,525	\$	8,849	\$	2,889,374
LIABILITIES						
Account Payable	\$	44,017	\$	8,463	\$	52,480
Due to Governmental Entities		164,751		-		164,751
Other Current Liabilities		3,818		-		3,818
Total Liabilities		212,586		8,463		221,049
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Aggregated Deferred Inflow		1,009,626		-		1,009,626
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,009,626		-	_	1,009,626
FUND BALANCE						
Committed		625,000		-		625,000
Assigned		867,709		386		868,095
Unassigned		165,604				165,604
Total Fund Balance		1,658,313		386		1,658,699
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	2,880,525	\$	8,849	\$	2,889,374

# Cameron Appraisal District Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	S	1,658,699
Compensated absences expensed as paid in governmental fund statements, expensed as incurred in entity wide statements, and reflected as liability on Statement of Net Position.		( 38,413 )
Fixed assets are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position and depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. These are expenses when acquired in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Fund Balance.		334,034
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds - Statement of Net Position	\$	1,954,320

# Cameron Appraisal District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

			Special	Revenue			
	General Fund		Special Collection Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Assessments	\$	3,926,066	\$	-	\$	3,926,066	
Interest Income		728		-		728	
Miscellaneous Income		57,015		<u>-</u>		57,015	
Total Revenues		3,983,809		-		3,983,809	
Expenditures							
Salaries and Other Compensation		2,122,084		-		2,122,084	
Contractual Services		235,192		-		235,192	
Supplies and Training		448,952		-		448,952	
Insurance and Benefits		873,738		-		873,738	
Other Expenses		76,141		-		76,141	
Capital Outlay		169,959				169,959	
Total Expenditures		3,926,066		-		3,926,066	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		57,743				57,743	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-	
Transfers to Other Funds					<del></del>	-	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)						-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		57,743		-		57,743	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		1,600,570		386		1,600,956	
Prior Perid Adjustment						<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	1,658,313	\$	386	\$	1,658,699	

# Cameron Appraisal District Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ (6,439)
Depreciation expense reflected in entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements.	( 84,614 )
Compensated absences expensed as paid in governmental fund statements, expensed as incurred in entity wide statements, and reflected as liability on Statement of Net Postition.	(886)
Fixed assets expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as fixed assets in Statement of Net Position.	21,318
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 57,743

### Cameron Appraisal District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2014

	Private Pu	<b>Private Purpose Trust</b>	
		Education & Public Relations	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,595	
Total Assets		26,595	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated Deferred Outflow		-	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		_	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Employee		26,595	
Total Liabilities		26,595	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Aggregated Deferred Inflow		-	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		-	
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust	\$	-	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Nature of Operations

The ratification of Senate Bill 621 by the Texas Legislature provided, in part, for each county within Texas to organize and operate a separate and distinct appraisal district. Consequently, in April 1980, a Board of Directors was named to direct the affairs of the then newly created Cameron Appraisal District (the "District"). The organization is responsible for conducting property appraisals and providing property values for each of forty separate taxing jurisdictions in Cameron County. Effective October 1980, the organization began operation with the hiring of a chief appraiser.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The discussion of component units below summarizes the relevant guidelines considered by the District in determining the nature of their operational or financial relationships.

The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The District does not have any component units that are considered blended component units.

The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the District. The District does not have any component units that are considered discretely presented component units.

#### C. Financial Statement Presentation

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Managements' Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* ("GASB Statement No. 34"). This statement, known as the "reporting model" statement, affects the way the District prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial information.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. GASB Statement No. 34 was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis." This analysis is similar to the analysis that private-sector companies provide in their annual reports.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities, but also capital assets and long-term liabilities, such as building and infrastructure, including roads and bridges, and general obligation debt. Accrual accounting reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current or soon thereafter, as in the case with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### Statement of Net Position

The schedule of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government, governmental and business-type activities, and it's discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide schedule of net position and report related depreciation expense, the cost of "using up" capital assets, in the statement of activities. The net position of a government is divided into three categories:

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(continued)

- 1) Invested in capital assets-net of related debt;
- 2) Restricted:
- 3) Unrestricted;

### Statement of Activities

The new government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function, such as user charges or intergovernmental grants.

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many governments revise their original budget throughout the year for a variety of reasons. Under the new reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

### D. Government-Wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types-the total of all funds of a particular type-in the new reporting model, the focus is on either the District as a whole or on major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as governmental.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activity column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets, deferred outflows, receivables, as well as long-term debt and deferred inflows. The District generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The District may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide financial statements report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses.

The governmental fund major fund statement in the fund financial statements is presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statement's governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund-based financial statement with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the revised reporting model is on the District as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual fund of the governmental category. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(continued)

- Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.
  - O General Fund: The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include charges for services. Expenditures include administrative services, information systems, appraisal services, capital expenditures, building and equipment debt services, if applicable
- Other Fund Types: The Education and Public Relations is an agency fund (no legal trust exists) which accumulates resources for educational and public relation needs for the employees.

### E. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial report treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows, current liabilities and deferred inflows generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The District utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The basic financial statements of Cameron Appraisal District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting reporting principles.

#### F. 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all deposits and investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits and Investments

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

### **Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

(continued)

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area are conducted as part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establish appropriate policies. The District adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District are in accordance with local policies.

For District investments, both the statutes of the state of Texas and policies mandated by the District's Board of Directors, which are more restrictive, authorize the District to invest only in certificates of deposit issued by federally insured banks or savings and loans associations.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported as amortized costs.

### Analysis of Specific Risk

GASB Statement No. 34 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

- a. Interest Rate Risk This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk. The District's investment policy states that no investment shall have a legal stated maturity of more than twelve months. By limiting the exposure of its investments, the District reduces its risk to the rising or decreasing interest rates.
- b. Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized agencies are designated to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not exposed to credit risk.
- c. Custodial Credit Risk Deposits and investments are exposed to custodial risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits and investments are uncollateralized, collateralized securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial risk. See Note III for more information on the coverage of this risk.
- d. Concentration of Credit Risk This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. It is the policy of Cameron Appraisal District to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of liquid assets with a specific maturity, a specific insurer or a specific class of investments. At year end the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.
- e. Foreign Currency Risk This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### Due From Governmental Entities

The District's primary revenue source is from assessments to taxing jurisdictions for services provided by the District. Assessments are imposed annually based on the amount approved by the Board of Directors in the annual budget. As required by law, the assessment is allocated in four equal payments due on the last day of each quarter, with the first quarterly payment due before January 1 of the year in which the budget takes effect. If unpaid on the due date, such assessments become delinquent. A delinquent payment incurs a penalty of 5 percent of the amount of the payment and accrues interest at an annual rate of 10 percent. Assessments that are applicable to the District's subsequent fiscal year are recorded as Advance Payments of Assessments a form of deferred revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

### **Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

(continued)

### Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for bad debts charged to earnings. Losses are charged against the allowance when the un-collectability of a receivable is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance for doubtful accounts is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based on historical experience and specifically identified questionable receivables. The evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available. As of December 31, 2014, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts as all are considered collectible.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, improvements, and vehicles, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements that add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are capitalized.

The District provides for depreciation on assets using the straight-line method in order to amortize costs of assets over their estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are used in providing for depreciation:

	Estimated		
Asset Class	<b>Useful Lives</b>		
Building and improvements	20-50 years		
Furniture and fixtures	10 years		
Software	5 years		
Equipment	5-10 years		

### Due to Governmental Entities

By Texas Property Tax Code Sec. 6.06 (j) each calendar year, the chief appraiser and finance director review the actual assessments versus the amount actually spent or obligated to be spent during the calendar. If assessments are greater than the amount spent or obligated, then the chief appraiser shall credit the excess amount against each taxing unit's allocated payments for the following year in proportion to the amount of each unit's budget allocation for the fiscal year for which the payments were made. The District generally credits the excess in the second quarter of the following year. The following table is the calculation of the excess amount for the year ended December 31, 2014. The District generally credits the excess in the second quarter of the following year.

The following table is the calculation of the excess amount for the year ended December 31, 2014:

Assessments	\$ 4,090,817
Fund Balance Applied	-
District's Expenses	 3,926,066
Amount Due to Entities	\$ 164,751

It has been the District's practice not to include investment and miscellaneous income into the determination of the actual assessments versus the amount actually spent or obligated to be spent.

### Compensated Absences

All regular employees are granted sick and vacation leave benefits in varying amounts. A maximum of fifteen days of annual vacation leave may be accrued, and if annual vacation balances exceeding fifteen days will be reduced to fifteen days as of January of each

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

### Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(continued)

year. As for sick leave, an employee may earn up to twelve days per year. Unused sick time can be carried over up to a maximum of 90 days. Sick leave may be accrued but will not be paid to employees that leave before retirement. All vested compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government—wide financial statements. The liability was increased by \$886 for December 31, 2014.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and compensated absences. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and the payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund upon payment, with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Net Position

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Unreserved fund balance is that portion of fund balance which is undesignated and available for budgeting in future years.

The reporting standard established a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources. GASB Statement no. 54 provides for two major types of fund balances which are non-spendable and spendable. Below are the District's classifications of the types of fund balances:

- Non-spendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, noncurrent advances to other funds that not expected to be collected in the next fiscal year, and the principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The District does not have any prepaid items or non spendable funds related to an endowment. In addition to non-spendable fund balance, GASB statement no. 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.
- Restricted: Fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. All of the
  District's restricted funds are from Special Revenue Funds, whose funds are revenues legally restricted to expenditures for a
  particular purpose.
- Committed: Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The responsibility to commit funds rests with the elected Board of Directors. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. The District formally approved the recording of fund balance as committed on December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2011 and may be updated each year based on the district's future needs.
  - 1. Roof Resurfacing (\$75,000) CAD anticipates the need to resurface and/or repair the roof approximately every 15-20 years or as needed. The CAD last resurfaced the roof in 1999 {approximately 1600 sq.ft}.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

## **Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

(continued)

- 2. Building Addition/Renovation (\$342,862) As the population within the county has risen and continues to increase, the demand for additional space is needed. CAD anticipates expanding the building for additional space & storage in the near future.
- 3. Restroom Remodeling (\$35,000) Restrooms are anticipated to be remodeled and during that time will need to meet the ADA requirements.
- 4. A/C Replacement (\$45,000) Typically A/C units are expected to last 10-15 years. Units beyond this become less efficient and add to maintenance cost {last replaced in 1999}.
- 5. Building Entrance Renovation (\$35,000) CAD anticipates the need to renovate the entrance to the building. Rain and other conditions contribute to this needed addition.
- 6. Front & Back Covered Walk Way (\$40,000) Covered walk way design will facilitate taxpayers and staff during extreme weather conditions "rain".
- 7. Concrete & Parking Lot Repairs (\$20,000) Several areas with the CAD's parking lot are in need of repair that will require an independent contractor to perform the work.
- 8. Server Upgrade/Replacement (\$140,000) Every 4-5 years the CAD must upgrade and/or replace its main server {last upgraded in 2010}.
- Assigned: Fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The items
  in this fund balance are designed to be in compliance with GASB Statement 54 and must be utilized as set forth. Any utilization
  or changes must be approved by the Board of Directors and be in compliance with Statement 54.

The fund balance designated as assigned by the district is as follows:

Maintenance and Operations (\$867,709) – This fund is designed to satisfy the daily operations of the appraisal district in the event of an extraordinary catastrophic event such as hurricane, extreme flood damage, building failure, etc. This Fund is not to exceed 6 months of operating expenditures. Access to these funds requires approval by the CAD's Board of Directors.

Unassigned: Fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose. This is also where negative amounts from the other categories of fund balance are recognized. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District typically first applies restricted resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of assigned, then unassigned, and finally committed fund.

#### H. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued Statement No. 66, "Technical Corrections-2012; an amendment of GASB No. 10 and No. 62." The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statement for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans; an amendment of GASB No. 25" revises existing guidance for the financial reports of most pension plans for state and local governments. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 25 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. Statement No. 67 enhances note disclosure and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) for both defined benefits and defined contribution pension plans. It also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements in 10-year RSI schedules. The statement will take effect for pension plans in fiscal years beginning June 15, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

## **Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

(continued)

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27". This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27 ad No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalents arrangements. The requirements of Statement No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 69, "Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations." This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations (i.e., government combinations). The Statement also provides guidance on how to determine the gain or loss on a disposal of government operations. This Statement applies to all state and local governmental entities. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively and are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. However, earlier application of the Statement is encouraged.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees." This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for situations where a state or local government, as a guarantor, agrees to indemnify a third-party obligation holder under specified conditions (i.e., nonexchange financial guarantees). The issuer of the guaranteed obligation can be a legally separate entity or individual, including a blended or discretely presented component unit. Guidance is provided for situations where a state or local government extends or receives a nonexchange financial guarantee. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The provisions of this statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of with GASB No. 68. Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 but earlier application is encouraged.

### Note 2- Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### A. Budgetary Data

The District uses the following procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to June 15th, the Board of Directors and taxing units are presented with a proposed budget for the year beginning the following January 1 by the chief appraiser. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures. The budget determines the annual assessments due from taxing jurisdictions.
- Public hearing in conducted to obtain citizens' comments.
- The budget must be approved by September 15. The budget for the year ending December 31, 2014 was legally enacted on August 15, 2013.

The budget is incorporated into the accounting system of the District and considered a management and planning tool. An annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund only.

## **B. Budget Basis of Accounting**

The District prepares its annual budget on a basis (budget basis), which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP Basis). The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the District's method (budget basis) in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual-General fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between budget and GAAP are principal payments on loan paid and capital expenditures capitalized under GAAP.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

## Note 2- Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

(continued)

## C. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following line items:

Budget to Actual	Excess
Contractual Services	\$ (28,820)
Capital Outlay	(3,959)

## Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2014, the District's Deposits are summarized as follows:

	Carry	ing Amounts	Baı	nk Balance
Checking Accounts	\$	1,035,781	\$	1,096,778
Money Market		605,082		605,082
Texpool Account		1,219,683		1,219,683
Total Deposits	-\$	2,860,546	\$	2,921,543

The District's deposits were held during the year in a financial institution and were carried at cost. The financial institution provides insurance through the FDIC and pledges collateral to secure these deposits, as needed. A third-party bank in joint custody for the District and the depository bank hold certain collateralized securities (Category 2).

At December 31, 2014, the insurance and collateral pledged are summarized as follows:

Financial institution:	FDIC	Coverage	Sec	curity Pledged	Bank Balance		
BBVA Compass	\$	500,000	\$	1,728,455	\$	1,438,109	
Texpool	\$	-	\$	13,838,462	\$	1,219,684	

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

Category 1:	Deposits which ar	e incured or	collateralized	with e	ecurities held by t	he
Category 1.	Debosits willen ar	e ilisureu or	Collateranzeu	with 5	securities neia by t	He

District or by its agent in the District's name.

Category 2: Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging

Financial Institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Category 3: Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

## Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities is as follows:

		Restated					
	Begir	ning Balance				Er	iding Balance
	Dece	mber 31, 2013	Iı	ncrease	Decrease	Dec	ember 31, 2014
Non-depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	27,738	\$	-	\$ -	\$	27,738
Total Non-depreciable Assets		27,738		-	-		27,738
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings and Improvements		730,513		-	-		730,513
Furniture and Equipment		1,692,812		21,318	<del>-</del>		1,714,130
Total Depreciable Assets		2,423,325		21,318	-		2,444,643
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		546,005		19,246	-		565,251
Furniture and Equipment		1,507,728		65,368	=		1,573,096
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,053,733		84,614	-		2,138,347
Total Depreciable Assets Net of							
Accumulated Depreciation		369,592		(63,296)			306,296
Total Capital Assets	\$	397,330	\$	(63,296)	\$ -	\$	334,034

Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$84,614, and was allocated fully to the appraisal service function.

## Note 5 – Deferred Tax Assessments

Deferred Tax Assessments are recorded when a taxing entity prepays their assessment for a preceding year during the year. Since the amount paid is not revenue for this fiscal year, it becomes deferred tax assessments to be recognized in the assessment year. The total amount of prepaid assessments that were collected from the entities are described below, by type of taxing entity:

	2014
	Prepaid
Taxing Units by Type	Assessment
Municipalities and Cities	\$ 224,154
School Districts	546,371
County	191,191
MUD	3,385
Drainage Districts	18,284
Water Districts	26,242
Total Deferred Taxes	\$ 1,009,626

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

## Note 6 – Due to Governmental Entities

Assessments were greater than the amount spent or obligated, excess amount will be applied against each taxing unit's allocated payments for the following year in proportion to the amount of each unit's budget allocation for the fiscal year for which the payments were made. This year's assessment refund consists of:

Table continues on next page

# **Cameron Appraisal District**Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2014

	2014 2014						
	As	sessment	Expenditure	Allocation	Assessment		
Taxing Units		Revenue	Allocation	Percent		Refund	
BROWNSVILLE ISD	\$	680,574	\$ (653,165)	16.64%	S	27,409.01	
HARLINGEN CISD	Ψ.	447,007	(429,005)	10.93%		18,002	
LAFERIA ISD		52,671	(50,550)	1.29%		2,121	
LOS FRESNOS CISD		190,224	(182,563.04)	4.65%		7,661	
LYFORD ISD		1,203	(1,154.55)	0.03%		48	
POINT ISABEL ISD		445,124	(427,197)	10.88%		17,927	
RIO HONDO ISD		45,062	(43,247)	1.10%		1,815	
SAN BENITO ISD		126,662	(121,561)	3.10%		5,101	
SANTA MARIA ISD		5,925	(5,686)	0.14%		239	
SANTA ROSA ISD		11,070	(10,624)	0.27%		446	
SOUTH TEXAS ISD		94,336	(90,537)	2.31%		3,799	
CITY OF BROWNSVILLE		457,186	(438,774)	11.18%		18,412	
CITY OF HARLINGEN		190,636	(182,958)	4.66%		7,678	
CITY OF SAN BENITO		48,571	(46,615)	1.19%		1,956	
CITY OF PORT ISABEL		21,371	(20,510)	0.52%		861	
CITY OF BAYVIEW		1,191	(1,143.03)	0.03%		48	
CITY OF SOUTH PADRE ISLAND		73,784	(70,812)	1.80%		2,972	
CITY OF LOS FRESNOS		12,966	(12,443.82)	0.32%		522	
CITY OF LOS INDIOS		8,252	(7,919.66)	0.20%		332	
CITY OF LA FERIA		14,722	(14,129.10)	0.36%		593	
CITY OF RIO HONDO		5,381	(5,164)	0.13%		217	
TOWN OF LAGUNA VISTA		10,941	(10,500)	0.27%		441	
CITY OF SANTA ROSA		2,398	(2,301)	0.06%		97	
TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE		1,068	(1,025)	0.03%		43	
TOWN OF PALM VALLEY		5,463	(5,243)	0.13%		220	
CITY OF COMBES		6,399	(6,141)	0.16%		258	
CITY OF PRIMERA		7,239	(6,947)	0.18%		292	
TOWN OF RANCHO VIEJO		9,968	(9,567)	0.24%		401	
CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DIST #1		16,448	(15,786)	0.40%		662	
SBCC DRAINAGE DISTRICT #3		28,042	(26,913)	0.69%		1,129	
CAMERON COUNTY DISTRICT #4		526	(505)	0.01%		21	
SOUTHMOST UNION JUNIOR COLLEGE		204,923	(196,670)	5.01%		8,253	
VALLEY MUD #2		10,582	(10,156)	0.26%		426	
BROWNSVILLE NA VIGATION DISTRICT		35,827	(34,384)	0.88%		1,443	
LAGUNA MADRE WATER DISTRICT		30,219	(29,002)	0.74%		1,217	
CC EMERGENCY SERVICES DIST #1		33,568	(32,216)	0.82%		1,352	
CAMERON COUNTY		715,744	(686,919)	17.50%		28,825	
CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DIST #5		24,640	(23,648)	0.60%		992	
PASEO DE LA RESACA MUD#1		3,346	(3,211)	0.08%		135	
PASEO DE LA RESACA MUD#2		5,028	(4,826)	0.12%		202	
PASEO DE LA RESACA MUD#3		4,530	(4,348)	0.11%		182	
	\$	4,090,817	\$ (3,926,066)	100%	\$	164,751	

Total Due to Entities \$ 164,751

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

## Note 7 – Compensated Absences

Compensated absences accounts for vested sick and vacation leave. Changes for the year in the liability were an increased of \$886 resulting in an ending balance of \$38,413 at year end.

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	I	ncreases	Ι	Decreases	 Balance
Compensated Absences	\$	37,527	\$	86,055	\$	85,169	\$ 38,413
Total Liability	\$	37,527	\$	86,055	\$	85,169	\$ 38,413

## Note 8 - Prior Period Adjustment

As of December 31, 2014, the following prior adjustment was posted to the financial statement:

Cov	om n	2011	tal	XX/	iA	۵.

Adjustment to restate accumulated depreciation	 1,106
Total Government Wide	 1,106
Total Prior Period Adjustment:	\$ 1,106

## Note 9 - Other Information

#### A. Risk Management

Cameron Appraisal District is exposed to various uncertainties for losses related to intentional and unintentional tort; theft of damage to and destruction of real and personal property; errors-and-omissions; catastrophes, medical and dental claims by employees; employee illnesses and injuries and pollution claims for which the District carries commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. No negotiated settlements or jury awards have exceeded policy limits in any of the past three years.

## **B.** Commitments

Litigation

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the District's legal counsel and management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the condition of the District at December 31, 2014.

## C. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Cameron Appraisal District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 509 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis.

The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2014

#### Note 9 - Other Information

(continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more.

Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer. Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute.

At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

#### Annual Pension Cost

For the year ending December 31, 2014, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan was \$ 330,521 for employer and \$ 148,547 for employee. The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees and were in compliance with GASB Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27), titled Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers. The employee contribution rate used for December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014 was 7% and 7%; the employer contribution rates were 12.68 % and 15.52%, respectively.

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2014 included (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 5.4%. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5%.

The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a ten-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 20 years.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents current and preceding years information on the annual pension cost, the percentage of annual pension cost contributed, and the net pension obligation.

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 86.28% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,058,084, and the actuarial value of assets was \$6,952,193, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,105,891, which is 55% of annual covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

### **Note 10 – Subsequent Events**

#### A. Subsequent Events

For the purposes of reporting subsequent events, management has considered events occurring up to June 12, 2015, the date the report was available to be issued. No subsequent events were noted.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# Cameron Appraisal District Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

(unaudited)

				Percentage		Net
Accounting		Annual Pension		of APC		Pension
Year-End		Cost "APC"		Contributed		Obligation
12/31/2013		330,521		100%		-
12/31/2012		257,448		100%		-
12/31/2011		225,306		100%		-
12/31/2010		250,620		100%		-
12/31/2009		256,297		100%		-
12/31/2008		280,248		100%		-
12/31/2007		244,000		100%		-
12/31/2006		245,000		100%		-
12/31/2005		216,008		100%		-
12/31/2004		215,208		100%		-
12/31/2003		215,208		100%		-
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	of Asset (a)	("AAL") (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	Payroll	((b-a)/c)
12/31/2013	7,602,734	8,641,658	1,038,924	87.98%	2,030,343	51.17%
12/31/2013	6,952,193	8,058,084	1,105,891	86.28%	1,999,692	55.30%
12/31/2011	6,097,284	7,022,702	925,418	86.82%	1,971,180	46.95%
12/31/2010	5,781,956	6,596,726	814,770	87.65%	1,901,302	42.85%
12/31/2009	5,273,811	6,339,315	1,065,504	83.19%	2,032,798	52.42%
12/31/2008	5,781,956	6,596,726	814,770	87.65%	1,901,302	42.85%
12/31/2007	5,273,811	6,339,315	1,065,504	83.19%	1,713,796	62.17%
12/31/2006	5,391,175	6,144,290	753,115	87.74%	1,741,424	43.25%
12/31/2005	4,935,861	5,649,928	714,067	87.36%	1,696,846	42.08%
12/31/2004	4,233,240	5,138,781	905,541	82.38%	1,590,598	56.93%
12/31/2003	3,629,213	4,549,849	920,636	82.38%	1,601,217	57.50%

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

		Budgete	d Amo	unts		Actual Budget	Final Variance Budget
		Original		Final	_	Basis	 Basis
Revenues							
Assessments	\$	4,090,817	\$	4,090,817	\$	3,926,066	\$ (164,751)
Interest Income		-		-		728	728
Miscellaneous Income		-				57,015	 57,015
Total Revenues		4,090,817	<del></del>	4,090,817		3,983,809	 ( 107,008 )
Expenditures							
Salaries and Other Compensation		2,160,366		2,160,366		2,122,084	38,282
Contractual Services		206,372		206,372		235,192	( 28,820 )
Supplies and Training		583,266		583,266		455,387	127,879
Insurance and Benefits		896,813		896,813		867,303	29,510
Other Expenses		78,000		78,000		76,141	1,859
Capital Outlay		166,000		166,000		169,959	(3,959)
Total Expenditures	-	4,090,817		4,090,817	-	3,926,066	 164,751
Other Financing Uses							 
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses		4,090,817		4,090,817		3,926,066	 164,751
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and							
Other Sources Over Expenditures							
and Other Uses						57,743	 57,743
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		57,743	57,743
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		1,600,570		1,600,570		1,600,570	-
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		-	-
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	1,600,570	\$	1,600,570	\$	1,658,313	\$ 57,743

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2014

## **Budget Basis of Accounting**

The District prepares its annual budget on a basis (budget basis), which differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP Basis). The budget and all transactions are presented in accordance with the District's method (budget basis) in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual-General fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

## A. Budget Reconciliation to GAAP

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are,

- 1. Capital purchases and lease principal payments are outflows for budgetary purposes, but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.
- 2. Compensated absences are included in the GAAP basis budget when incurred, while on the budget basis they are expensed as paid.
- 3. Depreciation expenses which are reflected in the GAAP basis budget are not considered in the budget basis.

Reconciliation amounts are summarized below:

		Reve	enues	Net Major Adjustment
		Increases	Decreases	Needed for GAAP
None				-
	Adjustments to Reconcile to GAAP Basis	-		_
		Expen	ditures	Net Major Adjustment
		Expen Increases	ditures Decreases	Net Major Adjustment Needed for GAAP
Capital O	utlay Expenditures	-		
•	utlay Expenditures n Compensated Absences Incurred	-	Decreases	Needed for GAAP
Change ir	•	Increases -	Decreases	Needed for GAAP (21,318)

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# Cameron Appraisal District Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Education & Public Relations
Additions	\$ -
Total Additions	
Deductions	
Total Deductions	
Change in Net Position	
Net Position at Beginning of Period	
Net Position at End of Period	\$ -

# STATISTICAL SECTION



## **Cameron Appraisal District Statistical Section**

(unaudited)

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	41 - 46
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	3
Revenue Capacity	47 - 56
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source.	nt
Debt Capacity	57
These schedules presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debts.	
Demographic and Economic Information	58 - 59
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand	I

**Operating Information** 

60 - 63

These schedules contain data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it perform.

the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Sources: The information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year, unless otherwise noted.

# FINANCIAL TRENDS



## Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	334,034 \$	398,436 \$	441,569 \$	517,078 \$	476,006
Restricted		732,862	642,590	625,000	625,000	-
Unrestricted	-	887,424	920,839	912,256	887,308	1,485,852
Total Net Position	\$ =	1,954,320 \$ =	1,961,865	1,978,825 \$	2,029,386 \$	1,961,858
		2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	-		2000	2007	2000	
Governmental Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	457,989 \$	601,822 \$	700,682 \$	832,766 \$	1,011,623
Unrestricted	_	1,445,027	1,445,027	1,610,623	1,182,705	680,598
Total Net Position	\$ =	1,903,016 \$	2,046,849 \$	2,311,305 \$	2,015,471 \$	1,692,221

Source: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report Statement of Net Position 2005-2014 Year Ends

Changes In Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses			-			
Governmental Activities	_					
Appraisal Services	s <u> </u>	3,990,248 \$	3,553,735 \$	3,512,952 \$	3,502,537 S	3,574,264
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	_	3,990,248	3,553,735	3,512,952	3,502,537	3,574,264
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities						
Charges of Services:						
Assessments		3,926,066	3,491,505	3,443,319	3,547,423	3,537,522
Total Communication of the Com		2.024.044	2 101 505			
Total Governmental Activities - Program Revenues	_	3,926,066	3,491,505	3,443,319	3,547,423	3,537,522
Total Net (Expense) Revenue						
Governmental Activities		(64,182)	(62,230)	(69,633)	44,886	(36,742)
		,	, ,	, , ,	,	(,
General Revenues and Other						
Changes in Net Position						
Governmental Activities		720				
Interest Income Miscellaneous Income		728	1,519	2,491	2,592	5,268
Miscenaneous income	_	57,015	43,751	56,285	20,049	35,470
Total Governmental Activities		57,743	45,270	58,776	22,641	40,738
				,	,	
Special Items	_		-		<u> </u>	54,757
Total Change in Not Resistan						
Total Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	S	(6,439) \$	(16,960) \$	(10,857) \$	67,527 \$	58,753
	_			(10,001) =	<u> </u>	20,733

Source: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

Statement of Activities 2005-2014 Year Ends

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
s	3,547,693 \$	3,578,239 \$	3,613,846 \$	3,481,903 \$	3,201,533
	3,547,693	3,578,239	3,613,846	3,481,903	3,201,533
	3,365,741	3,620,382	3,645,291	3,573,590	3,010,027
	3,365,741	3,620,382	3,645,291	3,573,590	3,010,027
	(181,952)	42,143	31,445	91,687	(191,506)
	11,406 23,305	59,034 12,622	103,908 13,328	90,361 13,631	58,785 3,775
	34,711	71,656	117,236	103,992	62,560
_	<del>-</del>		<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>	
s	(147,241) \$	113,799_\$	148,681 \$	195,679_\$	(128,946)

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund						
PRE GASB 54						
Reserved Fund Balances	S	- S	- \$	- S	- \$	1,492,709
Unreserved and Undesignated		-	-	-	-	40,090
POST GASB 54						
Committed:						
Building Improvements and						
Renovations		625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000	-
Assigned:						
General Reserve		867,709	867,709	926,242	907,415	-
Special Revenue Fund			•	386	386	
Unassigned	_	165,604	107,861	22,885	22,641	-
Total General Fund	s <u> </u>	1,658,313 \$	1,600,570 \$	1,574,513 \$	1,555,442 \$	1,532,799
		2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Fund	_	2007	2000	2007	2000	2003
PRE GASB 54						
Reserved Fund Balances	\$	1,441,619 \$	450,000 \$	- \$	- \$	_
Unreserved and Undesignated	Ф	47,593	1,040,426	1,722,574	1,448,951	680,598
omeserved and ondesignated	_		1,010,120	1,122,311	1,110,221	000,570
Total General Fund	\$_	1,489,212 \$	1,490,426 \$	1,722,574 \$	1,448,951 \$	680,598

Source: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 2005-2014 Per GASB 54 (Note 1) 2014

## Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues						•
Assessments from Tax Units	\$	3,926,066 \$	3,491,505 \$	3,443,319 \$	3,547,423 \$	3,537,522
Interest Income		728	1,519	2,491	2,592	5,268
Miscellaneous Income		57,015	43,751	56,285	20,049	35,470
Total Revenues		3,983,809	3,536,775	3,502,095	3,570,064	3,578,260
Expenditures						
Appraisal Services		3,926,066	3,510,332	3,443,319	3,547,423	3,593,017
Debt Service					, ,	, ,
Principal		-	-	-	-	-
Interest		<u>-</u>		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		3,926,066	3,510,332	3,443,319	3,547,423	3,593,017
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		57,743	26,443	58,776	22,641	(14,757)
Other Financing Sources						
Insurance Proceeds	_	-	-		<u> </u>	54,757
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ <b>_</b>	57,743 \$	26,443 \$	58,776 \$	22,641 \$	40,000

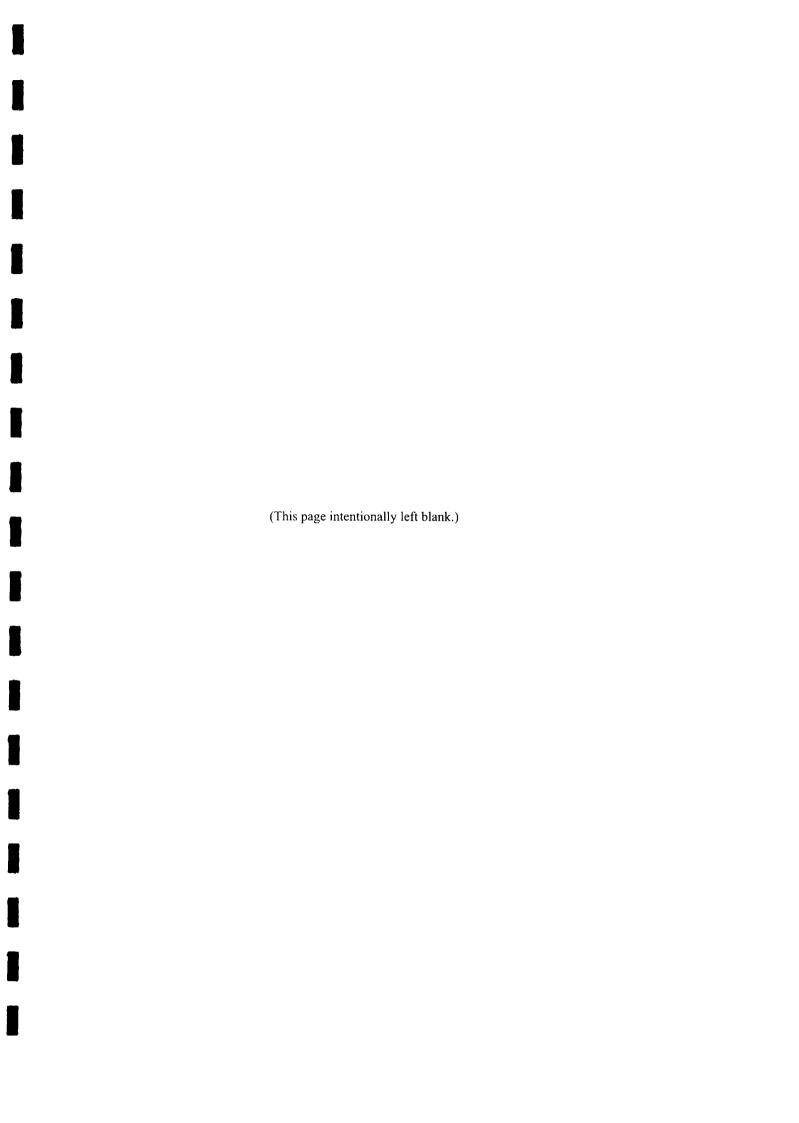
N/A- Information was not available.

Source: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
2005-2014 Year Ends

_	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$	3,365,741 \$ 11,406 23,305	3,351,750 \$ 59,034 12,622	3,645,291 \$ 103,908 13,328	3,573,590 \$ 90,361 13,631	3,010,027 58,785 3,775
_	3,400,452	3,423,406	3,762,527	3,677,582	3,072,587
	3,401,576	3,203,140	3,441,980	3,342,032	3,008,601
	-	144,528	44,214	44,214	44,213
_	3,401,576	7,607 3,355,275	3,486,194	3,386,246	3,052,814
	(1,124)	68,131	276,333	291,336	19,773
_				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$_	(1,124) \$	68,131 \$	276,333 \$	291,336 \$	19,773

# **REVENUE CAPACITY**





Top Five Principal Commercial, Business, and Industrial Real and Personal Property Owners By Appraised Valuation Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Property Owners		2014 Appraised Property (a)	2013 Appraised Property (a)	2012 Appraised Property (a)	2011 Appraised Property (a)
Commercial Real Property					
VHS HARLINGEN HOSPITAL COMPANY LLC	\$	74,805,827 \$	77,216,869 \$	80,952,111 \$	-
CBL/SUNRISE COMMONS LP		39,572,094	39,573,979	39,599,366	37,663,352
H E BUTT GROCERY CO		35,611,613	34,869,098	33,997,259	33,381,280
VHS BROWNSVILLE HOSPITAL COMPANY LLC		28,578,010	29,197,693	30,265,723	-
BOYER HARLINGEN LC		27,955,724	27,955,724	27,955,724	-
COLUMBIA VALLEY HEALTHCARE SYS LP		-	-	-	27,835,162
HMC REALTY LLC		-	-	-	23,852,478
WAL-MART STORES EAST INC		-	-	-	22,228,022
SIMON PROPERTY GROUP		-	-	-	-
HARLINGEN MEDICAL CENTER LTD		-	-	-	-
VALLEY BAPTIST		-	-	-	-
BROWNSVILLE MEDICAL CENTER	_			<u> </u>	_
Total Commercial Real Property	\$	206,523,268 \$	208,813,363 \$	212,770,183 \$	144,960,294
Business Personal Property					
WAL-MART STORES INC	\$	41,188,652 \$	38,884,818	39,719,875 \$	38,985,082
H E BUTT GROCERY CO		29,958,702	29,993,842	24,755,558	25,156,255
VHS HARLINGEN HOSPITAL COMPANY LLC		22,140,678	23,498,490	21,111,118	-
HOME DEPOT USA INC		13,004,723	-	14,663,058	17,191,006
KEPPEL AMFELS		-	-	-	-
ESCO MARINE INC		-	-	-	-
HMC LIMITED		-	-	-	11,237,491
DILLARD'S INC		=	-	-	-
STRIPES LLC		25,764,811	26,625,896	21,086,483	19,982,802
HARLINGEN MEDICAL CENTER		•	- · · · · · -	-	-
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO		-	-	-	-
TRANSMONTAIGNE PRODUCT SERVICE INC		-	31,039,514	-	-
Total Business Personal Property	\$ _	132,057,566 \$	150,042,560 \$	121,336,092 \$	112,552,636

(a) Amounts shown for these property owners may not include valuations, which may be substantial, attributable certain subsidiaries and affiliates which are not grouped with the property owners shown. The amounts do not include exemption nor take into consideration any pending litigated values.

N/A- Information was not available.

_	2010 Appraised Property (a)	2009 Appraised Property (a)	2008 Appraised Property (a)	2007 Appraised Property (a)	2006 Appraised Property (a)	2005 Appraised Property (a)
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- S	_
	37,798,983	37,883,063	37,851,631	37,851,631	37,635,243	19,586,037
	29,837,144	29,971,001	30,305,578	26,086,565	26,801,413	7,798,680
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27,844,994	29,957,816	29,957,816	29,957,816	33,510,779	7,434,810
	24,502,011	25,227,692	25,228,459	25,228,459	25,458,318	6,148,186
	22,646,633	22,602,525	22,228,022	22,646,633	22,602,525	22,228,022
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	142,629,765 \$	145,642,097 \$	145,571,506 \$	141,771,104 \$	146,008,278 \$	63,195,735
_						<del></del>
\$	38,074,653 \$	39,373,919 \$	22,228,022 \$	22,646,633 \$	22,602,525 \$	50,430,415
	22,217,270	22,518,570	19,985,377	21,261,253	20,694,336	34,223,949
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16,299,081	17,721,369	15,634,963	16,814,136	17,181,988	39,556,907
	-	16,500,000	12,608,032	-	-	36,105,821
	-	12,918,536	12,282,636	-	-	-
	12,044,897	-	-	12,309,728	13,847,503	-
	-	-	-	11,674,928	11,592,403	21,296,143
	19,226,324	-	-	-	-	-
	-	<del>-</del> -	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$_	107,862,225 \$	109,032,394 \$	82,739,030 \$	84,706,678 \$	85,918,755 \$	181,613,235

Top Five Principal Commercial, Business, and Industrial Real and Personal Property Owners By Appraised Valuation Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Property Owners		2014 Appraisal Property (a)		2013 Appraised Property (a)		2012 Appraised Property (a)	2011 Appraised Property (a)
Industrial Real Property							
TITAN WHEEL INTERNATIONAL INC	\$	16,724,790	\$	16,724,790	\$	13,083,032 \$	13,083,032
FINSA/HAR-VEST II LTD		8,241,102		8,241,102		11,398,508	-
BIP NAFTA BUSINESS PARK I LTD PRT		-		-		-	7,308,000
RICH-SEAPAK CORP		-		-		-	7,095,778
KEPPEL AMFELS INC		10,904,314		11,191,853		8,083,836	8,083,836
TRICO TECHNOLOGIES		-		-		-	-
FRUIT OF THE LOOM TEXAS INC		-		-		-	-
NAFTA DEVELOPMENT GROUP INC		-		-		-	-
FINSA/HAR-VEST LTD		6,529,006		6,529,006		6,529,006	8,527,185
PV NAFTA LLC		5,750,541		6,401,085		6,401,085	
Total Industrial Real Property	\$	48,149,753	\$	49,087,836	- \$ _	45,495,467 \$	44,097,831
Industrial Personal Property							
DELPHI ELECTRONIC & SAFETY	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$	-
RICH-SEAPAK CORP	Ψ	-	•	_	-	-	-
TRICO PRODUCTS CORP		31,931,089		26,327,201		31,918,780	33,508,461
PANASONIC AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS		83,394,789		101,146,190		30,011,943	23,086,281
TRANSMONTAIGNE PRODUCT, INC		24,192,283		-		33,261,405	32,405,667
UNITED LAUNCH ALLIANCE LLC		·, · · · -, - · · -		_		38,271,757	38,271,757
LOCKHEED MARTIN		-		-		· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DYNASOL LLC		-		_		-	-
GLH LP		39,746,878		47,948,479		25,518,294	30,125,479
DELCO ELECTRONIC CORP		-		· · · · ·		· · ·	-
FRUIT OF THE LOOM TEXAS INC		-		-		-	-
VF IMAGEWEAR (EAST) INC		-		_		-	-
KEPPEL AMFELS		-		27,547,333		-	-
COMCAST CORPORATION		46,784,056		60,504,605		-	-
Total Industrial Personal Property	<b>\$</b>	226,049,095	\$	263,473,808	\$	158,982,179 \$	157,397,645

(a) Amounts shown for these property owners may not include valuations, which may be substantial, attributable certain subsidiaries and affiliates which are not grouped with the property owners shown. The amounts do not include exemption nor take into consideration any pending litigated values.

N/A- Information was not available.

_	2010 Appraised Property (a)	2009 Appraised Property (a)	2008 Appraised Property (a)	2007 Appraised Property (a)	2006 Appraised Property (a)	2005 Appraised Property (a)
\$	13,083,032 \$	13,083,032 \$	13,619,893 \$	18,732,378 \$	19,586,037 \$	16,021,577
	8,157,236 7,434,810 8,083,836	8,232,507 7,434,810 8,000,000	7,560,000 7,434,810 5,964,088 5,242,691	7,560,000 7,434,810 5,964,088 5,511,265	7,798,680 7,434,810 6,148,186 6,625,632	7,434,810 7,846,385
	- - 8,483,226	- - 8,518,024	- - -	- - -	-	10,830,090 7,919,966 -
\$_	45,242,140 \$	45,268,373 \$	39,821,482 \$	45,202,541 \$	47,593,345 \$	50,052,828
\$	- \$ 25,137,037 26,888,876	35,444,674 \$ - 29,364,128	56,244,047 \$ 38,756,886 33,289,196 21,000,400	48,256,726 \$ 33,811,910 34,579,782 26,034,212	50,430,415 \$ 34,223,949 39,556,907 36,105,821	- - 36,506,957 17,453,803
	23,613,397 35,148,338	20,544,298 24,844,244	20,073,055	21,416,844	21,296,143	26,924,012
	24,331,532	20,385,122	-	-	-	34,402,197 16,497,975
	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -
<b>\$</b>	135,119,180 \$	- - 130,582,466 \$	169,363,584 \$	- - 164,099,474 \$	181,613,235 \$	131,784,944

Top Five Principal Commercial, Business, and Industrial Real and Personal Property Owners By Appraised Valuation Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Property Owners		2014 Appraisal Property (a)	 2013 Appraised Property (a)	2012 Appraised Property (a)	2011 Appraised Property (a)
Minerals					
SANCHEZ OIL & GAS CORP	\$	- \$	\$ 296,490 \$	2,284,980 \$	-
RINCON PETROLEUM CORP		1,070,680	520,770	782,330	698,350
SANCHEZ O&G EMPLOYEES ROYALTY		-	36,770	140,890	-
FAULCONER VERNON E		21,970	40,430	119,480	252,140
GOODRICH VIRGINIA		-	-	72,840	-
ROSETTA RESOURCES OPERATING		-	-	-	-
EOG RESOURCES		-	-	-	30,210
PINNACLE OPERATING COMPANY INC		-	-	-	-
RIO GRANDE ROYALTY CO INC		-	-	-	22,660
NEW AGE ENERGY-RI/ORRI		31,910	-	-	22,660
CRAIN RESOURCES LTD		-	-	-	-
GRIFFITH MINERAL PARTNERS		-	-	-	-
RIO GRANDE ROYALTY COMPANY INC		-	-	-	=
WESTERN GULF OIL & GAS LLC		-	-	-	-
CHEVRON USA INC		-	-	-	-
AWP OPERATING CO.		-	-	-	-
HIJO JUAN INVESTMENTS		74,460	24,460	-	-
SNYDER JIM		3,990	 <u> </u>		-
Total Minerals	\$_	1,203,010 \$	\$ 918,920 \$	3,400,520 \$	1,026,020
Utilities					
AEP TEXAS CENTRAL CO	\$	152,281,356 \$	\$ 132,876,501 \$	108,339,385 \$	102,622,243
SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELE	_	33,904,150	36,693,510	38,237,900	47,941,560
UNION PACIFIC RR CO		42,827,010	38,340,340	34,433,140	32,080,510
TWE-ADVANCED/NEWHOUSE PRTNSHIP		-	, , , <u>-</u>	15,479,090	17,645,560
MAGIC VALLEY ELEC COOP		-	-	12,828,887	12,608,601
TX & KANSAS CITY CABLE PTRS LP		-	-	, , -	· · · · ·
LOS VIENTOS WINDPOWER LLC		50,020,650	72,683,960	-	_
TIME WARNER CABLE TEXAS LLC		-	16,045,850	-	-
AT&T MOBILITY LLC		15,295,950	-	-	-
Total Utilities	\$_	294,329,116	\$ 296,640,161 \$	209,318,402 \$	212,898,474

<sup>(</sup>a) Amounts shown for these property owners may not include valuations, which may be substantial, attributable certain subsidiaries and affiliates which are not grouped with the property owners shown. The amounts do not include exemption nor take into consideration any pending litigated values.

N/A- Information was not available.

_	2010 Appraised Property (a)	2009 Appraised Property (a)	2008 Appraised Property (a)	2007 Appraised Property (a)	2006 Appraised Property (a)	2005 Appraised Property (a)
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		\$ -
	1,131,290	-	535,760	393,000	657,780	345,090
	333,720	261,250	527,370	154,860	- 150,980	118,990
	-	-		, -	-	-
	-	14,100	27,410	21,350	-	-
	43,930	<del>-</del>	26,830	12,470	18,930	-
	-	11,700	17,160	11,700	-	15,770
	32,950	-	-	-	15,110	8,900
	32,950	ü	-	-	14,200	-
	-	15,440	-	-	-	21,000
	-	15,090	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	=	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	_	_	-	-	<del>-</del>
	-	_	_ _	-	-	_
	-	_	_	-	-	_
\$_	1,574,840 \$	317,580 \$	1,134,530 \$	593,380 \$	857,000	\$ 509,750
\$	111,829,750 \$	99,410,550 \$	95,834,490 \$	88,204,300 \$	104,875,630	\$ 98,410,761
Ψ	53,745,560	62,629,070	66,944,120	74,853,360	72,344,960	73,486,681
	28,147,250	25,494,010	22,648,920	20,719,200	19,749,980	19,744,080
	22,172,580	20,802,700	21,987,590	23,549,690	-	-
	12,343,320	13,020,056	18,795,560	16,314,020	15,942,040	15,336,040
	-	-	-	-	24,149,430	25,925,490
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
_	-	<del></del>			-	_
\$_	228,238,460 \$	221,356,386 \$	226,210,680 \$	223,640,570 \$	237,062,040	\$ 232,903,052

Revenue Base Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
	2013 Tax	Levy	2012 Tax	Levy	2011 Tax	Levy	2010 Tax	Levy	2009 Tax	Levy
Taxing Entity	Levy	9,0	Levy	%	Levy	%	Levy	%	Levy	%
Brownsville I.S.D.	60.188,474	16.64% S	55.837,551	15.99% S	54,109,128	15.96% \$	53.617.610	16.22% \$	53,382,448	16.64%
Cameron County	63,298,545	17.50%	61,408,831	17.59%	59,761,902	17.63%	56,288,599	17.03%	55,298,963	17.23% թ
Point Isabel I.S.D.	39,365,757	10.88%	39,481,160	11.31%	39,764,246	11.73%	39,443,890	11.93%	36,902,522	11.50%
City of Brownsville	40,432,488	11.18%	39,097,909	11.20%	37,742,600	11.13%	35,110,210	10.62%	34,741,468	10.83%
Harlingen I.S.D.	39,532,268	10.93%	38.804.954	11.11%	36,855,317	10.87%	36,618,546	11.08%	33,714,729	10.51%
TX Southmost College Dist	18.122.935	5.01%	17,764,776	5.09%	17,462,677	5.15%	17,119,086	5.18%	16,701,520	5.21%
City of Harlingen	16,859,420	4.66%	16,572,177	4.75%	15,845,781	4.67%	15,696,199	4.75%	15,677,296	4.89%
Los Fresnos I.S.D.	16,823,027	4.65%	16.023,200	4.59%	15,009,452	4.43%	14,664,868	4.44%	13,974,909	4.36%
San Benito I.S.D.	11,201,722	3.10%	10,915,212	3.13%	10,703,640	3.16%	10,850,966	3.28%	10,298.051	3.21%
South Texas I.S.D.	8,342,860	2.31%	8,104,287	2.32%	7,886,897	2.33%	7,816,816	2.36%	7,708,248	2.40%
Town of South Padre	6,525,325	1.80%	6,536,940	1.87%	6,516,272	1.92%	6,303,337	1.91%	5,946,300	1.85%
La Feria I.S.D.	4,658,092	1.29%	4,578,815	1.31%	4,364,225	1.29%	4,587,458	1.39%	4,676,943	1.46%
City of San Benito	4,295,533	1.19%	4,197,708	1.20%	3,966,356	1.17%	3,918,836	1.19%	3,852,062	1.20%
Brownsville Navigation Dist	3,168,492	0.88%	3,218,177	0.92%	3,225,287	0.95%	3,236,988	0.98%	3,242,632	1.01%
Cameron Cnty Emer. Dist #1	2,968,655	0.82%	2,827,274	0.81%	2,758,429	0.81%	2,751,837	0.83%	2,692,797	0.84%
Rio Hondo I.S.D.	3,985,215	1.10%	2,913,941	0.83%	2,713,382	0.80%	2,658,837	0.80%	2,688.975	0.84%
Laguna Madre Water Dist	2,672,528	0.74%	2,697,795	0.77%	2,708,116	0.80%	2,645,971	0.80%	2,524.399	0.79%
SBCC Drainage Dist. #3	2,480,012	0.69%	2,452,655	0.70%	2,230,055	0.66%	2,236,974	0.68%	2,199,392	0.69%
CC Drainage Dist. #5	2,179,126	0.60%	2,130,753	0.61%	2,062,011	0.61%	1,982,101	0.60%	1,955.256	0.61%
City of Port Isabel	1,890,032	0.52%	1,869,538	0.54%	1,845,147	0.54%	1,930,162	0.58%	1,818,129	0.57%
CC Drainage Dist. #1	1,454,658	0.40%	1,439,322	0.41%	1,411,438	0.42%	1,385,343	0.42%	1,367,661	0.43%
City of La Feria	1.302,018	0.36%	1,261,963	0.36%	1,250,263	0.37%	1,243,364	0.38%	1,249,769	0.39%
City of Los Fresnos	1,146,647	0.32%	1,070,759	0.31%	1,059,183	0.31%	1,043,186	0.32%	1,007,521	0.31%
Valley MUD #2	935,868	0.26%	933,105	0.27%	919,435	0.27%	908,682	0.27%	891,004	0.28%
Santa Rosa I.S.D.	978,964	0.27%	956,200	0.27%	928,238	0.27%	909,488	0.28%	879,946	0.27%
Town of Laguna Vista	967,576	0.27%	989,659	0.28%	992,941	0.29%	900,878	0.27%	898,015	0.28%
Town of Rancho Viejo	881,576	0.24%	864,792	0.25%	846,720	0.25%	780,816	0.24%	764,303	0.24%
City of Primera	640,236	0.18%	637,810	0.18%	636,182	0.19%	587,750	0.18%	576,475	0.18%
Santa Maria I.S.D.	524,028	0.14%	518,283	0.15%	496,392	0.15%	496,912	0.15%	468,139	0.15%
Town of Palm Valley	483,139	0.13%	481,892	0.14%	477,501	0.14%	475,521	0.14%	469,817	0.15%
City of Rio Hondo	475,898	0.13%	474,151	0.14%	472,348	0.14%	467,495	0.14%	430,740	0.13%
Paseo de la Resaca #2	444,702	0.12%	453,204	0.13%	428,644	0.13%	396,365	0.12%	409,324	0.13%
Paseo de la Resaca #3	400,637	0.11%	398,201	0.11%	383,621	0.11%	362,724	0.11%	365,152	0.11%
City of Combes	565,932	0.16%	436,340	0.12%	379,906	0.11%	354,329	0.11%	334,038	0.10%
Paseo de la Resaca #1	295,872	0.08%	281,751	0.08%	272,694	0.08%	260,200	0.08%	263.362	0.08%
City of San Rosa	212.037	0.06%	209,728	0.06%	208,591	0.06%	191,611	0.06%	178,196	0.06%
Palm Valley Est Utility Dist.	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	N/A	0.00%
Lyford I.S.D.	106,349	0.03%	113,110	0.03%	95,902	0.03%	101,085	0.03%	86.607	0.03%
Town of Bayview	105,315	0.03%	104,645	0.03%	97,031	0.03%	96,694	0.03%	92,556	0.03%
Town of Indian Lake	94,429	0.03%	91,118	0.03%	89,603	0.03%	84,959	0.03%	94,207	0.03%
CC Drainage Dist. #4	46,519	0.01%	45,042	0.01%	42,372	0.01%	40,839	0.01%	40,591	0.01%
City of Los Indios	729,766	0.20%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%		0.01%	-	0.00%
	\$ 361,782,672	100.02% \$	349,194,728	100.00% \$	339,019,925	100.00% \$	330,567,533	100.01% \$	320,864,463	100.00%

N/A- Information was not available.

_	2009	)	2008		2007	7	2006		2005				
_	2008 Tax	Levy	2007 Tax	Levy	2006 Tax	Levy	2005 Tax	Levy	2004 Tax	Levy			
_	Levy	%	Levy	%	Levy	%	Levy	%	Levy	%			
\$	52,931,405	16.76% \$	51,069,707	17.32% S	61,639,120	20.32% \$	56,893,668	18.76% \$	56,893,668	20.24% S			
	53,738,393	17.01%	48,928,978	16.59%	45,413,918	14.97%	41,561,524	13.70%	41,561,524	14.79%			
	37,210,277	11.78%	32,841,612	11.14%	33,425,736	11.02%	30,526,709	10.06%	30,526,709	10.86%			
	34,308,303	10.86%	32,822,842	11.13%	30,741,516	10.13%	27,930,676	9.21%	27,930,676	9.94%			
	33,135,679	10.49%	31,887,005	10.81%	38,152,889	12.58%	37,739,109	12.44%	37,739,109	13.43%			
	16,647,944	5.27%	15,360,034	5.21%	13,817,049	4.56%	12,262,774	4.04%	12,262,774	4.36%			
	14,988,796	4.75%	14,522,362	4.92%	13.737,247	4.53%	12,547,864	4.14%	12,547,864	4.46%			
	13,752,228	4.35%	12,839,911	4.35%	13,651,464	4.50%	12,264,990	4.04%	12,264,990	4.36%			
	9,851,473	3.12%	8,735,557	2.96%	10,201.054	3.36%	9,914,260	3.27%	9,914,260	3.53%			
	7,692,573	2.44%	7,037,500	2.39%	5,237,746	1.73%	4,633,907	1.53%	4,633,907	1.65%			
	5,944,245	1.88%	5,479,052	1.86%	4,772,418	1.57%	4,196,142	1.38%	4,196,142	1.49%			
	4,319,891	1.37%	3,931,475	1.33%	4,220,083	1.39%	3,754,596	1.24%	3,754,596	1.34%			
	3,703,826	1.17%	3,526,581	1.20%	3,428,391	1.13%	3,215,106	1.06%	3,215,106	1.14%			
	3,229,690	1.02%	3,403,509	1.15%	3,376,858	1.11%	3,475,578	1.15%	3,475,578	1.24%			
	2,761,388	0.87%	2,493,840	0.85%	2,264,644	0.75%	1,996,641	0.66%	1,996,641	0.71%			
	2,629,696	0.83%	2,350,252	0.80%	2,690,921	0.89%	2,583,829	0.85%	2,583,829	0.92%			
	2,529,510	0.80%	2,308,742	0.78%	2,368,484	0.78%	2,238,576	0.74%	2,238,576	0.80%			
	2,148,904	0.68%	2,052,740	0.70%	1,954,859	0.64%	1,952,608	0.64%	1,952,608	0.69%			
	1,922,516	0.61%	1,822,984	0.62%	1,713,165	0.56%	1,656,143	0.55%	1,656,143	0.59%			
	1,785,856	0.57%	1,645,703	0.56%	1,485,441	0.49%	1,434,268	0.47%	1,434,268	0.51%			
	1,354,118	0.43%	1,326,478	0.45%	1,289,712	0.43%	1,264,716	0.42%	1,264,716	0.45%			
	1,225,157	0.39%	1,098,261	0.37%	955,696	0.32%	897,784	0.30%	897,784	0.32%			
	1,025,915	0.32%	967,254	0.33%	865,781	0.29%	783,289	0.26%	783,289	0.28%			
	900,007	0.28%	872,636	0.30%	832,864	0.27%	767,179	0.25%	767,179	0.27%			
	811,693	0.26%	758,358	0.26%	862,716	0.28%	809,530	0.27%	809,530	0.29%			
	866,017	0.27%	736,561	0.25%	377,583	0.12%	351,063	0.12%	351,063	0.12%			
	744,956	0.24%	727,447	0.25%	690,974	0.23%	644,099	0.21%	644,099	0.23%			
	559,297	0.18%	492,856	0.17%	436,794	0.14%	390,755	0.13%	390,755	0.14%			
	449,283	0.14%	444,049	0.15%	541,502	0.18%	465,897	0.15%	465,897	0.17%			
	472,580	0.15%	434,085	0.15%	399,100	0.13%	369,226	0.12%	369,226	0.13%			
	402,733	0.13%	373,035	0.13%	329,946	0.11%	300,268	0.10%	300,268	0.11%			
	402,014	0.13%	330,840	0.11%	305,469	0.10%	276,993	0.09%	276,993	0.10%			
	369,865	0.12%	317,683	0.11%	255,178	0.08%	179,396	0.06%	179,396	0.06%			
	300,302	0.10%	282,018	0.10%	271,744	0.09%	248,594	0.08%	248,594	0.09%			
	256,019	0.08%	248,746	0.08%	243,080	0.08%	228,015	0.08%	228,015	0.08%			
	172,919	0.05%	176,452	0.06%	171,055	0.06%	148,021	0.05%	148,021	0.05%			
	N/A	0.00%	N/A	0.00%	N/A	0.00%	N/A	0.00%	N/A	0.00%			
	76,166	0.02%	86,303	0.03%	N/A	0.00%	N/A	0.00%	N/A	0.00%			
	90,736	0.03%	84,544	0.03%	78,318	0.03%	67,366	0.02%	67,366	0.02%			
	92,657	0.03%	83,845	0.03%	89,841	0.03%	87,145	0.03%	87,145	0.03%			
	39,356	0.01%	37,772	0.01%	34.847	0.01%	30,754	0.01%	30,754	0.01%			
_	-	0.00%	-	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.01%			
\$_	315,844,382	100.00% \$	294,939,609	100.00% \$	303,325,201	100.00% \$	281,089,061	92.68% \$	281,089,061	100.00% \$			

Top Ten Revenue Sources
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
Payor		Assessments	Rank	Assessments	Rank	Assessments	Rank	Assessments	Rank	Assessments	Rank
Cameron County	- \$	715,744	1	\$ 638,126	S	614,416		609,414	1 9	625,851	1
Brownsville I.S.D.		680,574	2	580,232	2	556,299	2	580,497	2	604,162	2
Point Isabel I.S.D.		445,124	5	410,266	3	408,819	3	427,044	3	417,648	3
City of Brownsville		457,186	3	406,283	4	388,034	4	380,124	4	393,190	4
Harlingen I.S.D.		447,007	4	403,239	5	378,912	5	396,455	5	381,570	5
TX Southmost College Dist		204,923	6	184,601	6	179,535	6	185,342	6	189,021	6
City of Harlingen		190,636	7	172,209	7	162,911	7	169,937	7	177,429	7
Los Fresnos I.S.D.		190,224	8	166,504	8	154,313	8	158,771	8	158,163	8
San Benito I.S.D.		126,662	9	113,425	9	110,045	9	117,479	9	116,549	9
South Texas I.S.D.		94,336	10	84,215	10	81,086	10	84,630	10	87,239	10

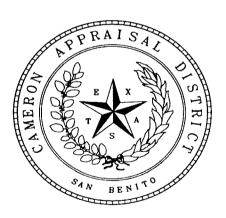
1	2009			2008			2007			2006		2005		
Payor	 Assessments	Rank	_	Assessments	Rank		Assessments	Ra	nk_	Assessments	Rank	Assessments	Rank	
Brownsville I.S.D.	\$ 599,530	2	\$	600,603	2	s	545,774		1 \$	723,310	1 9	\$ 626,375	2	
Cameron County	590,527	1		626,880	i		740,764		2	528,388	2	448,029	1	
Harlingen I.S.D.	415,135	3		403,131	4		401,703		3	479,791	3	422,892	5	
Point Isabel I.S.D.	382,759	4		402,900	5		369,444		4	388,097	4	310,175	4	
City of Brownsville	369,677	5		391,413	3		458,512		5	355,093	5	306,180	3	
City of Harlingen	185,732	6		188,544	6		166,050		6	159,526	6	138,186	8	
Los Fresnos I.S.D.	167,222	7		178,262	7		165,091		7	155,929	7	122,451	6	
TX Southmost College Dist	153,426	8		157,610	8		164,060		8	155,901	8	105,159	7	
San Benito I.S.D.	109,907	9		107,229	9		122,594		9	126,044	9	104,026	9	
South Texas I.S.D.	85,822	10		86,385	10		62,946	1	0	58,913	10	49,959	10	

Top Ten Revenue Types
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2014	2013	2012	2011		2010
Payor Type	 Assessments	 Assessments	 Assessments	 Assessments		Assessments
Municipalities and Cities	\$ 877,536	\$ 778,288	\$ 744,620	\$ 749,041 \$	5	771,078
School Districts	2,099,858	1,852,238	1,777,871	1,859,650		1,864,933
County	715,744	638,126	614,416	609,414		625,851
MUD	23,486	21,471	20,608	20,873		21,831
Water Districts	30,219	28,034	27,842	28,647		28,570
Drainage Districts	69,656	63,054	59,074	61,119		62,959
Emergency Districts	33,568	29,379	28,360	29,793		30,476
Special Districts	35,827	33,441	33,159	35,046		36,699
Other	204,923	 184,601	 179,535	185,342		189,021
	\$ 4,090,817	\$ 3,628,632	\$ 3,485,485	\$ 3,578,925 \$	S _	3,631,418

Payor Type		2009 Assessments	 2008 Assessments	 2007 Assessments	<b>.</b> .	2006 Assessments	-	2005 Assessments
Municipalities and Cities	\$	743,961	\$ 778,883	\$ 707,028	\$	681,584	\$	580,595
School Districts		1,816,945	1,865,575	2,050,510		2,028,882		1,717,280
County		599,530	600,603	545,774		528,388		448,029
MUD		21,508	21,726	19,668		18,455		15,051
Water Districts		28,220	28,340	28,464		28,460		26,706
Drainage Districts		60,968	64,321	59,999		62,349		53,803
Emergency Districts		30,807	30,612	27,216		25,384		21,710
Special Districts		36,032	41,778	40,582		44,186		41,694
Other	_	185,732	 188,544	 166,050		155,901		105,159
	\$	3,523,703	\$ 3,620,382	\$ 3,645,291	\$	3,573,589	\$ [	3,010,027

# **DEBT CAPACITY**



Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Year	Note Payable	Bond Payable	Total Primary Government	Number of Tax Units	Cost Per Tax Unit
2014	\$	\$	\$		\$
2013	-	-	-	40	=
2012	-	-	-	40	-
2011	-	-	-	40	-
2010	-	-	-	40	-
2009	-	-	-	40	-
2008	-	-	-	40	-
2007	152,135	-	152,135	40	3,803
2006	304,270	-	304,270	40	7,607
2005	518,562	-	518,562	40	12,964

Source: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report Notes to Financial Statements - Long-Term Obligations 2005-2007

# **GRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION**



Demographic Statistics - Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area - Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Year	Estimated Population	Personal Income ( c )	Estimated Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate (a)
2014	420,392 \$	33,179 \$	n/a	7.100%
2013	418,217	32,640	23,679	9.400%
2012	416,048	32,190	23,909	10.500%
2011	413,188	32,280	23,236	11.800%
2010	406,220	31,720	22,557	11.200%
2009	396,371	28,855	22,388	9.700%
2008	389,164	28,342	22,090	6.800%
2007	387,210	27,126	20,553	6.000%
2006	379,708	25,795	19,366	6.600%
2005	372,703	24,893	18,537	7.600%

Source: Real Estate Center At Texas A&M University, from the Market Report 2012 for the Brownsville-Harlingen area.

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Ten Largest Employers - Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Employer	2014	Rank	2013	Rank	2012	Rank	2011	Rank	2010	Rank
BISD	7670	1	7,708	1	7,708	1	7,434	1	7,434	I
HCISD	3321	3	1,684	5	2,848	2	2,848	2	2,675	3
VBMC	3971	2	3,972	2	2,668	3	2,647	3	2,931	2
UT-BROWNSVILLE/RGV	1734	6	1,625	6	2,343	4	2,386	4	2,386	4
CAMERON CNTY	1950	4	2,040	4	2,040	5	2,076	5	2,076	5
AMFELS	1650	7	1,400	7	1,600	6	1,695	6	1,695	6
HEB	1582	8	-	-	1,567	7	1,552	7	1,521	8
WAL-MART	1784	5	1,055	10	1,511	8	1,511	8	1,608	7
ADVANCED CALL CENTERS	-	-	-	-	1,250	9	-	-	-	-
CITY OF BROWNVILLE	1227	10	1,200	8	1,200	10	1,178	9	1,178	9
DISH NETWORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,036	10	-	-
VICKI ROY	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONVERGYS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	10
SBCISD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STRIPES LTD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARING FOR YOU	-	-	2,635	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
ABUNDANT LIFE	1300	9	1,200	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2009	D l-	2009	D1-	2007	D. 1	2007	D 1	2005	D 1
DICD		Rank	2008	Rank	2007	Rank	2006	Rank	2005	Rank
BISD	7,300	1	7,300	1	7,080	1	6,926	1	6,125	ı
HCISD	2,400	6	2,675	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
VBMC	3,000	2	2,214	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
UT-BROWNSVILLE	2,264	8	2,264	4	2,077	4	1,828	4	1,628	4
CAMERON CNTY	1,750	9	1,750	6	1,838	6	1,714	5	1,550	5
CITY OF BROWNVILLE	2 000	- 4	1,300	10	1,114	8	1,072	8	1,155	9
WAL-MART	2,800	4	1,463	8	1,174	7	1,438	6	885	8
CONVERGYS	-	-	-	-	2 02 4	-	-	-	850	-
VBMC	-		-	-	2,024	5	2,062	3	724	3
AMFELS										6
HEB	2,361	7	2,361	3	2,273	3	1,185	7	706	
	2,361 3,000	3	2,361	-	-	-	760	10	645	7
HCISD			2,361	- -	2,582	- 2	760 2,396	10 2		
HCISD VICKI ROY			2,361 - - -	- - -	2,582 888	- 2 10	760	10		7 2 -
HCISD VICKI ROY DISH NETWORK	3,000	3	- - -	- - -	2,582	- 2	760 2,396	10 2		7
HCISD VICKI ROY DISH NETWORK SBCISD			- - - - 1,700	- - - - 7	2,582 888	- 2 10	760 2,396	10 2		7 2 -
HCISD VICKI ROY DISH NETWORK	3,000	3	- - -	- - -	2,582 888	- 2 10	760 2,396	10 2		7 2 -

N/A - Information was not available.

Source: San Benito Chamber of Commerce

# **OPERATING INFORMATION**



Full-Time Equivalent Appraisal District Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Number of full time equivalent positions:										
Administration services	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Appraisal services	27	25	25	25	25	25	27	24	24	23
Support Staff/Other	18	18	18	18	18	18	15	16	16	15
Geographic Information Systems	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information systems	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6
Total regular positions	58	56	56	56	56	56	56	55	56	55

Source: Cameron Appraisal District

<sup>\*</sup>Data represents employed positions at year-end based on human resources records.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/program				
Appraisal:				
Appraisal value (in thousands) \$	19,115,461,169 \$	18,854,108,965 \$	18,363,661,346 \$	18,022,428,910
Number of parcels	208,991	208,209	207,002	205,753
Accounts appraised	208,991	208,209	207,002	205,753
Appraisal review board members	12	12	12	12
Taxing entities	41	40	40	40
Informal hearings	5,515	5,222	6,026	7,030
Formal hearings	1,518	1,456	1,530	1,487
Full notices mailed - real property	55,045	46,027	50,908	179,452
Accounts:				
Residential accounts	119,821	118,112	116,014	113,532
Commercial accounts	27,728	27,597	17,923	17,467
Mobile home accounts	6,962	6,968	6,909	6,848
Leased equipment - multi-locations	1,242	1,195	1,134	1,043
Leased vehicle - multi-locations	349	327	328	293
Mineral accounts	263	264	264	75
District accounts	1,093	1,087	1,052	1,046
Exemptions:				
Homestead	60,083	60,277	59,652	58,952
Over 65	21,349	20,741	20,223	19,494
Disabled veterans	2,383	2,208	2,004	1,881
Disabled residential homestead	3,061	3,141	3,000	2,955
Abatements	3	3	0	4
Absolute	11,663	11,694	11,405	11,205
Freeport	117	131	120	117

Sources: Cameron Appraisal District

Real Estate Center At Texas A&M University, from the Market Report 2012 for the Brownsville-Harlingen area.

_	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
\$	17,807,316,711 \$	17,651,379,798 \$	17,595,253.181 \$	16,549,387,180 \$	15,293,286,138 \$	13,364,865,285
	204,844	203,261	201,601	197,737	193,977	189,254
	204,844	203,261	201,601	197,737	193,977	189,254
	12	12	12	12	12	10
	40	40	40	40	40	40
	7,280	6,494	3,986	6,052	8,219	5,896
	1,770	1,565	2,243	1,607	1,386	728
	177,401	179,546	178,017	170,336	172,589	168,410
	111,765	109,927	109,326	106,734	102,559	97,837
	17,113	16,893	17,029	16,479	15,838	15,467
	6,681	6,714	6,827	6,792	7,002	7,000
	1,031	1,080	1,100	1,043	962	869
	295	297	288	259	239	315
	75	47	79	105	110	222
	1,053	1,038	1,017	1,011	983	790
	58,659	58,398	57,511	56,350	55,010	54,879
	19,151	18,885	18,534	18,207	17,882	17,873
	1,817	1,684	1,599	1,508	1,352	1,478
	2,962	2,975	2,873	2,717	2,576	1,345
	5	2	5	8	11	6
	10,881	10,796	10,269	10,074	10,069	9,257
	118	128	121	113	122	116

Building Square Footage Owned by the Primay Government By Functions/Programs (Unaudited)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental Activities Appraisal Services	15,860 sq. ft	15,860 sq. ft	15,860 sq. ft.	15,860 sq. ft.	15,860 sq. ft.
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Governmental Activities Appraisal Services	15,860 sq. ft.				

Source: Cameron Appraisal District

# **INTERNAL CONTROL / COMPLIANCE SECTION**



Gertified Public Accountants

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Oscar R. González Melissa González

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

To the Members of the Board of Cameron Appraisal District San Benito, 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 Cameron Appraisal District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cameron Appraisal District 's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2015.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cameron Appraisal District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cameron Appraisal District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cameron Appraisal District'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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cameron Appraisal District'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### 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.

Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates, PLLC

Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates, PLLC Certified Public Accountants
Pharr, Texas

June 12, 2015

Cameron Appraisal District Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2014

FINDINGS: NONE