# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD David A. Garza, Chairperson Dr. Prisci Roca Tipton, Vice-Chairperson Frank Davalos, Jr., Secretary David Argabright Gloria Casas Ricardo Morado Jim Tipton Jesse Villarreal Gilbert Weaver Tony Yzaguirre, Jr.

April 7, 2021

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 of the Cameron County Appraisal District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2020, with the Independent Auditor's 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 seventeenth year the District prepares the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report using the new financial reporting requirements as prescribed by the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion 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 (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 for 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 control 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 had 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, 2020, 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, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The independent auditor's 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 law 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 42 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, and the taxpayer liaison officer; 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 1 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 42 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 statement.

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 \$50,000.00 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 two 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 no later than the 90<sup>th</sup> 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 as the Texas A&M University, the Texas-Mexico border economies started 2020 with solid growth before the COVID-19 pandemic pulled global economic activity to a halt. Nonfarm employment decreased by 37,900 jobs, or 4.1 percent, greater than the statewide 3.4 percent.

Looking at the trends of the 2020 employment growth rate by sector we concluded that the only area with the highest percentage growth were jobs in the field of Transportation, Warehousing, Utilities with a growth rate of 4.58%, Information and Construction jobs with a decrease -6.38% & -7.20% respectfully. The average hourly wage in the Brownsville-Harlingen Metropolitan Area averaged \$16.85 per hour, while the average wage rate nationwide is at an average of \$25.72, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, most recent year surveyed. Unemployment figures for the year 2020 indicate that the Brownsville-Harlingen Area has an unemployment rate of 10.44 while the unemployment rate in the State of Texas 7.64, increases due to the pandemic and despite this we have been incurring a slight positive growth in employment.

The median-priced home around the Brownsville-Harlingen Metropolitan area is found to be \$93,700, while the Texas median-priced home average is \$213,036 and the United States median-priced home average is \$295,300. 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 estimated of approximately 406,220 which translate into approximately to 1.38% of the total population of the State of Texas. The average household in the Cameron County area is 3.36, which is more than the household average for the State of Texas which is currently at 2.85. Percent of population between the ages of 0-18 is approximately 29.9% which is greater than the average for the State of Texas which is currently at 25.5%, while population over 65 years of age is 13.8% for Cameron County and 12.9% 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 framers 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 is 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>.

#### Acknowledgements

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,

Richard Molina Chief Appraiser

Norma Jimenez Finance Director

December 31, 2020

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

**VICENTE MENDEZ** Chairman of the Board

**DAVID GARZA** Vice-Chairman of the Board

**DAVID ARGABRIGHT** Secretary of the Board

**GLORIA CASAS** Member of the Board

**FRANK DAVALOS, JR.** Member of the Board

**DR. PRISCI ROCA TIPTON** Member of the Board

> **GILBERT WEAVER** Member of the Board

> **JESSE VILLARREAL** Member of the Board

> **RICARDO MORADO** Member of the Board

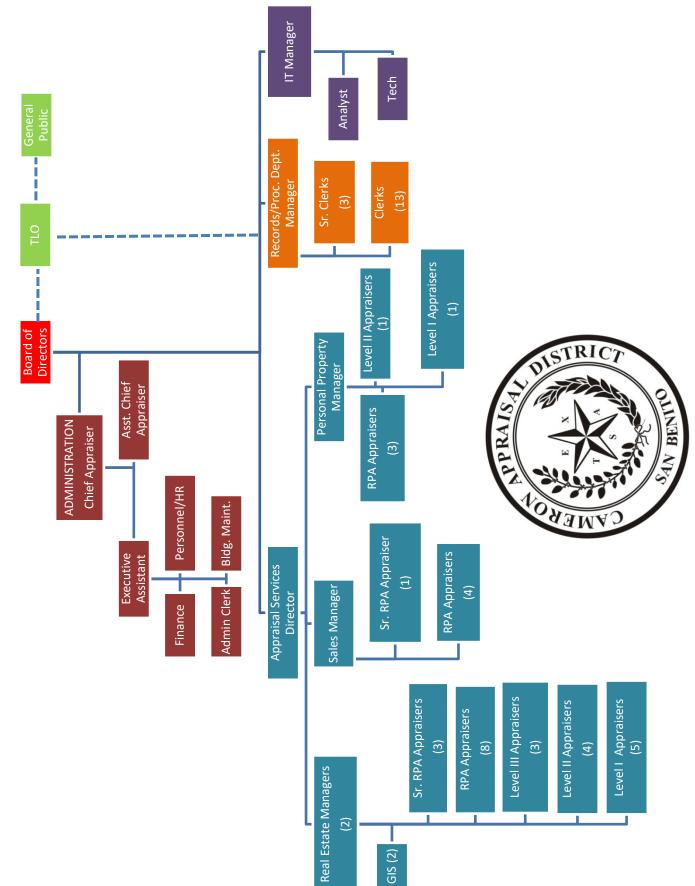
**TONY YZAGUIRRE, JR. (Ex-officio)** Member of the Board

#### **OTHER OFFICIALS**

RICHARD MOLINA Chief Appraiser

**NORMA JIMENEZ** Finance Director





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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**





Gerlified Public Accountants 208 W. Jerguson Unit #1 • Pharr, Jexas 78577 Jel: (956) 787–9909 • Jax: (956) 787–3067 Email: org110n@aol.com

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 and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cameron Appraisal District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cameron Appraisal District, as of December 31, 2020, 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress, schedule of net pension liability and related ratios (last 10 years), and notes to required supplementary as listed in the table of contents, 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cameron Appraisal District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, schedule of changes in fiduciary education and relations net position, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of changes in fiduciary education and relations net position is the responsibility of management and was 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 schedule of changes in fiduciary education and relations net position is 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 April 7, 2021, on our consideration of 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Cameron Appraisal District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cameron Appraisal District's internal District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cocar & Amilly CPA & associates PLLC

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

Pharr, Texas April 7, 2021

# **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**



# **CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT** Management's 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, 2020. 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 \$2,481,333 at December 31, 2020.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$5,498,298, \$208,121 less than the \$5,706,419 generated in charges for services and other income for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$1,337,520 or 24% of current year expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

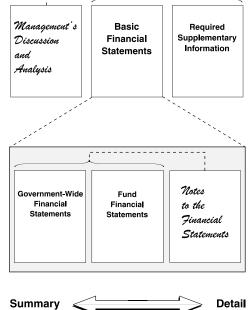
This annual report consists of three parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements, and required supplementary information*. The basic

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

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.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **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 governmental funds 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.

# **CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT** Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Fund Financial Statements (continued)

• *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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$2,481,333, at December 31, 2020. (See Table A-1).

Cameron Appraisal District's Net Position Table A-1

			Increase /
	Primary G	(Decrease)	
		Restated	
	2020	2019	2019-2020
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,965,266	\$ 2,625,316	\$ 339,950
Prepaid Expenses	29,533	27,581	1,952
Total Current Assets	2,994,799	2,652,897	341,902
Non-Current Assets			
Land	27,738	27,738	-
Building and Improvements	1,864,055	1,801,925	62,130
Furniture and Equipment	2,027,774	1,877,858	149,916
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,472,750)	(2,388,863)	(83,887)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,446,817	1,318,658	128,159
Total Assets	4,441,616	3,971,555	470,061
Deferred Outflow of Decourses			
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	1 202 004	1050110	(571 100)
Related to Pension Total Deferred Outflows	1,382,004	1,953,112 1,953,112	(571,108)
I otal Deferred Outflows	1,382,004	1,953,112	(571,108)
Liabilities			
Account Payable	222,028	95,215	126,813
Due to Govermental Entities	, -	1,916	(1,916)
Deferred Revenue	1,428,087	1,411,152	16,935
Other Current Liabilities	6,730	5,616	1,114
Total Current Liabilities	1,656,845	1,513,899	142,946
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	374,901	1,526,424	(1,151,523)
Compensated Absences	93,602	98,490	(4,888)
Total Liabilities	2,125,348	3,138,813	(1,013,465)
Deferred Inflore of Decourses			
Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to Pension	1 21 ( 020	F12(42	704 206
Total Deferred Inflows	1,216,939	512,643	704,296 704,296
Total Deferred Innows	1,216,939	512,643	/04,296
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,446,817	1,318,658	128,159
Restricted	270,868	99,333	171,535
Unrestricted	763,648	855,221	(91,573)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,481,333	\$ 2,273,212	\$ 208,121
	. , - ,	. , -, -	, -

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Net Position (continued)

#### Changes in 2020

- Total current assets increased by \$341,902 primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Net capital assets activity increased by \$128,159; due to Building additions/renovations and purchases of furniture and equipment.
- > Total liabilities decreased by \$1,013,465 mostly due to the decrease in net pension liability.
- ➤ Total Deferred Revenue collections increased by \$16,935 due to less current year expenditures.
- Net position increased by \$208,121 also related to the increase in investment in capital assets.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The District's total revenues were \$5,706,419 with assessments revenues of \$5,581,067. The total cost of appraisal services was \$5,498,298 and depreciation was \$83,887 for the year ended December 31, 2020. (See Table A-2).

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

			]	Increase /
	Primary G	(Decrease)		
	 2020	2019-2020		
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 5,581,067	\$ 6,338,985	\$	(757,918)
Interest Income	9,313	44,335		(35,022)
Miscellaneous Income	 116,039	 51,182		64,857
Total Revenues	 5,706,419	6,434,502		(728,083)
Expenses:				
Appraisal Services Expenses	5,498,298	5,524,357		(26,059)
Total Expenses	 5,498,298	 5,524,357		(26,059)
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	 208,121	910,145		(702,024)
Change in Net Position	208,121	910,145		(702,024)
Net Position - Beginning Restated	2,278,694	1,368,549		910,145
Prior Period Adjustment	(5,482)	-		(5,482)
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,481,333	\$ 2,278,694	\$	202,639

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Changes in Net Position (continued)

Changes in 2020

- Revenues decreased by \$728,083 with the majority of the decrease due to the assessment proceeds.
- ▶ Expenses decreased by \$26,059.
- > Net change in net position decreased by \$702,024; due to the decrease in total revenues.
- ▶ Net position increased by \$202,639, net of prior period.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual expenditures were aligned with the final budget realignment amounts while revenues available were \$125,339 over the final budgeted amount. Overall net change in fund balance was \$125,339 over the expected change.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2020, the District had invested \$1,446,817 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

	Governmental Activities					crease / ecrease)
			R	estated		
		2020		2019	20	19-2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	27,738	\$	27,738	\$	-
		27,738		27,738		-
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	1	,864,055	1	,801,925		62,130
Furnitures and Equipment	2	,027,774		,877,858		149,916
	3	,891,829	3	,679,783		212,046
Accumulated Depreciation	(2	,472,750)	(2	,388,863)		(83,887)
Total Capital Assets, being						
Depreciated, net	1	,419,079	1	,290,920		128,159
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1	,446,817	\$1	,318,658	\$	128,159

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Capital Assets (continued)

The District's furniture and equipment increased by \$149,916. Buildings and improvements increased as well by \$62,130. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in this report under Note 4 – Capital Assets of the financial statements.

#### Long-Term Debt

	I	Beginning				Ending
		Balance				Balance
	1	/01/2020	 Increase	 Decrease	12	/31/2020
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,526,424	\$ -	\$ (1,151,523)	\$	374,901

The table below provides the District's key pension statistics related to the TCDRS plan as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020:

PENSION								
Key Pension Statistics								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	374,901						
Pension Expense		510,631						

Additional information on the District's net pension liability can be found in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents of this report.

#### Next Year's Budget

The Board of Directors adopted the 2021 expenditure budget of \$5,733,557 on August 17, 2020. This amount represented an increase of \$152,490 over the prior year or 2.73% higher than the prior year.

#### **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**



# Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Primary G	overnment
	Governmental	
	Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,965,266	\$ 2,965,266
Prepaid Expenses	29,533_	29,533
Total Current Assets	2,994,799	2,994,799
Non-Current Assets:		
Land	27,738	27,738
Building and Improvements, (Net)	1,173,051	1,173,051
Furniture and Equipment, (Net)	246,028	246,028
Total Non-Current Assets	1,446,817	1,446,817
Total Assets	4,441,616	4,441,616
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Related from Pension	1,382,004	1,382,004
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,382,004	1,382,004
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	222,028	222,028
Deferred Revenue	1,428,087	1,428,087
Other Current Liabilities	6,730	6,730
Total Current Liabilities	1,656,845	1,656,845
Non-current Liabilities:		/ /
Net Pension Liability	374,901	374,901
Compensated Absences	93,602	93,602
Total Liabilities	2,125,348	2,125,348
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pension	1,216,939	1,216,939
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,216,939	1,216,939
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,446,817	1,446,817
Restricted	270,868	270,868
Unrestricted	763,648	763,648
Total Net Position	\$ 2,481,333	\$ 2,481,333

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	_	Program Revenues					
	_		Op	erating	Capi	tal Grants	
		Charges for	Gra	ints and		and	
 Expenses		Services	Cont	ributions	Cont	ributions	
\$ 5,498,298	\$	5,581,067	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 5,498,298	\$	5,581,067	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	\$ 5,498,298	Expenses	\$ 5,498,298 \$ 5,581,067	Op Charges forOp GraExpensesServicesCont\$ 5,498,298\$ 5,581,067\$	OperatingCharges forOperatingExpensesServices\$ 5,498,298\$ 5,581,067	OperatingCapitCharges forGrants andExpensesServicesContributions\$5,498,298\$ 5,581,067\$ - \$	

#### **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 Restated Prior Period Adjustment Net Position at End of Period

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Primary Government						
Gove	ernmental					
Activities		Total				
\$	<u>82,769</u> 82,769	\$	<u>82,769</u> 82,769			
\$	9,313 <u>116,039</u> <u>125,352</u> 208,121 2,278,694 (5,482) 2,481,333		9,313 <u>116,039</u> <u>125,352</u> 208,121 2,278,694 (5,482) 2,481,333			

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	_Ge	neral Fund_	Special <u>Revenue</u> Special Collection Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,964,832	\$	434	\$	2,965,266
Prepaid Expenses		29,533		-		29,533
Total Assets		2,994,365		434		2,994,799
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b> Aggregated Deferred Outflow		_		_		-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	2,994,365	\$	434	\$	2,994,799
LIABILITIES						
Account Payable	\$	222,028	\$	-	\$	222,028
Deferred Revenue		1,428,087		-		1,428,087
Other Current Liabilities		6,730		-		6,730
Total Liabilities		1,656,845		-		1,656,845
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Aggregated Deferred Inflow		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE						
Committed		270,868		-		270,868
Assigned		867,709		-		867,709
Unassigned		198,943		434		199,377
Total Fund Balance		1,337,520		434		1,337,954
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources						
and Fund Balance	\$	2,994,365	\$	434	\$	2,994,799
			-			

#### **CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT** Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,337,954
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.	( 93,602 )
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.	1,446,817
Deferred Ouflows/Inflows, Net Pension Liability, and other related activity applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities, but are reported as deferred	
items on the Statement of Net Position, as per GASB 68	(209,836)
Total Net Position-Governmental Funds - Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,481,333

#### **CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Special Reven	nue	<b>T</b> 1		
P	General Fund		Special Collection Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues	¢		<b>b</b>		<b>b</b>		
Assessments	\$	5,581,067	\$	-	\$	5,581,067	
Interest Income		9,313		-		9,313	
Miscellaneous Income		116,026		13		116,039	
Total Revenues		5,706,406		13		5,706,419	
Expenditures							
Salaries and Other Compensation		3,030,958		-		3,030,958	
Contractual Services		518,843		-		518,843	
Supplies and Training		453,302		-		453,302	
Insurance, Benefits and Pension		1,044,656		-		1,044,656	
Other Expenses		189,756		-		189,756	
Capital Outlay		269,948		-		269,948	
Total Expenditures		5,507,463		-		5,507,463	
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		198,943		13		198,956	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-		-	
Transfers to Other Funds		-		-		-	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		198,943		13		198,956	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period Restated		1,138,577		421		1,138,998	
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	1,337,520	\$	434	\$	1,337,954	

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 198,956
Fixed assets expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as fixed assets in Statement of Net Position.	212,046
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.	4,888
Depreciation expense reflected in entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements.	( 83,887 )
Deferred Outflows/Inflows, Net Pension Liability, and other related activity applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities, but are reported as deferred items on the Statement of Net Position, as GASB 68.	( 123,881 )
Rounding	(1)
Changes in Net Position-Governmental Funds	\$ 208,121

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust		
	Education & Public Relations		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	65,958	
Total Assets		65,958	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Aggregated Deferred Outflow Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Employee		65,958	
Total Liabilities		65,958	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b> Aggregated Deferred Inflow Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust	\$	-	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# **CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT** Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### 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:

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

#### <u>Statement of Activities</u>

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.

# **CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT** Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **D. Government-Wide and Fund Accounting** (continued)

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:

- *Governmental Funds*: Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.
- *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

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **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.

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### Deposits and Investments (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.

### **Public Funds Investment Pools**

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"). Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, in addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District's investment in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at amortized cost. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the State Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advice with respect to TexPool. The board is composed equally of participants in TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advice in respect to TexPool Portfolios. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Por's and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. All investments are stated at amortized cost, which usually approximates the market value of the securities. The stated objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable average of \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured.

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

The District's investment at December 31, 2020 are shown below:

			Weighted	Weighted		
			Average	Average	Standard	
Reported		Reported	Maturity	Life	& Poor's	Concentration
At	Description	Amount	(days)	(days)	Rating	of Credit Risk
Market	TexPool					
Value	Investment Fund	\$ 1,711,448	37	101	AAA-m	0%

## Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risk

GASB Statement No. 40 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.

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

### 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.

### 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 uncollectability 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, 2020, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts as all are considered collectible.

## <u>Capital Assets</u>

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 \$1,000 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	Useful Lives
Building and Improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Software	5 years
Equipment	5-10 years

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

#### <u>Due to(from) Governmental Entities</u>

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, 2020.

The following table is the calculation of the excess amount for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Assessments	\$ 5,581,067
District's Expenses	5,507,463
Excess in Assessments	\$ 73,604

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 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 decreased by \$4,888 for December 31, 2020.

#### 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 resource.

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

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

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, 2011 and may be updated each year based on the district's future needs. The total is \$270,868 as of December 31, 2020 as follows:
  - 1. Renovation (\$132,545) CAD anticipates the need to renovate the building.
  - 2. HEAS (\$138,323) Homestead Exemption Audit Services.

## NOTE 1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

• 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

In fiscal year 2020, the District adopted new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

- Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020.
- *a. Statement No. 92* The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, governmental acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. Improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The requirements of this statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

The adoption of Statement No. 92 has no impact on the District's financial statements.

## 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 15<sup>th</sup>, 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, 2020 was legally enacted on August 12, 2019 and amended on December 7, 2020.

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.

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.

## **B. Expenditures in Excess of Budget**

During the 2020 year no expenditures exceeded budget appropriations.

## NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2020, the District's Deposits are summarized as follows:

	Carrying Amounts	Bai	nk Balance
<u>Government Type</u>			
Checking Accounts	\$ 1,253,818	\$	1,258,057
Texpool Account	1,711,448		1,711,448
Government Deposits	2,965,266		2,969,505
Fiduciary Fund	 65,958		67,458
Grand Total	\$ 3,031,224	\$	3,036,963

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).

## NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the insurance and collateral pledged are summarized as follows:

Financial Institution:	FDIC Coverage		Security Pledged		Ba	nk Balance
LSNB	\$	250,000	\$	1,663,264	\$	1,251,321
Wells Fargo		250,000		-		74,194
TexPool		-		1,711,448		1,711,448

The total amount of pledged securities for all TexPool participants is \$25,408,406,465 of this amount the District's deposits are fully collateralized.

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 are insured or collateralized with securities held by the 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.

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

		Restated						
	Begi	nning Balance					En	ding Balance
		1/1/2020	Ι	ncrease	De	ecrease	12	2/31/2020
Non-depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	27,738	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,738
Total Non-depreciable Assets		27,738		-		-		27,738
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings and Improvements		1,801,925		62,130		-		1,864,055
Furniture and Equipment		1,877,858		149,916		-		2,027,774
Total Depreciable Assets		3,679,783		212,046		-		3,891,829
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	:							
Buildings and Improvements		(643,887)		(47,116)		-		(691,003)
Furniture and Equipment		(1,744,976)		(36,771)		-		(1,781,747)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,388,863)		(83,887)		-		(2,472,750)
Total Depreciable Assets Net of								
Accumulated Depreciation		1,290,920		128,159		-		1,419,079
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,318,658	\$	128,159	\$	-	\$	1,446,817

Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$83,887 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:

Taxing Jurisdictions	Amount
Municipalities and Cities	\$ 310,258
School Districts	710,558
County	271,627
MUD	3,454
Drainage Districts	 132,190
Total Deferred Assessments	\$ 1,428,087

### **NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Compensated absences accounts for vested sick and vacation leave. Changes for the year in the liability were a decrease of \$4,888 resulting in an ending balance of \$93,602 at year end.

		Beginning Balance 1/1/2020		Increase	I	Decrease		Ending Balance 12/31/2020
- Compensated Absences Total Liability	\$ \$	98,490 98,490	\$ \$	-	\$	(4,888)	\$ \$	93,602 93,602

### NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities	Beginning - Balance			Ending Balance
Obligation	1/1/2020	Increase	Decrease	12/31/2020
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,526,424	\$-	\$ (1,151,523)	\$ 374,901

## **NOTE 8 – 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.

#### **NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT**

#### <u>Plan Description</u>

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 on a calendar year basis.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is available upon written request from TCDRS Board of Trustees P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT (Continued)**

## <u>Plan Description</u> (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.

#### <u>Benefits</u>

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

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. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 68), titled Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension; an amendment of GASB statement No. 27. The employee contribution rate used for December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 was 7% and 7%; the employer contribution rates were 13% and 13.7%, respectively.

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2019 included (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 3.25%. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 5.0%.

The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investment 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, 2019 was 8.3 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.

## **CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT** Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT (Continued)**

## Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2019, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 91.9% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$16,173,572, and the actuarial value of assets was \$15,005,054, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,168,518, which is 12.47% 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.

### Net Pension Liability

The Districts Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (Asset) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## Employees Covered by Benefits Terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

	<u>Dec. 31, 2019</u> 98
	20
	63
	34
Total	199
	Total

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT (Continued)**

## Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in
	which contributions are reported
Methods and assumptions used to dete	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	7.3 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2019 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment rate of Return	8.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commerce receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and
	110% of the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*	<ul> <li>2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule</li> <li>2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule</li> <li>2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned</li> <li>after 2017.</li> <li>2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule</li> <li>2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule</li> </ul>

\*Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the schedule.

### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT (Continued)**

### Actuarial Assumption: (continued)

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019; valuation was based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TCDRS was for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 recommended by Milliman, Inc, and adopted by the TCDRS board of Trustees. The district contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the sort-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building – block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target assets allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

			Geometric
		Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	Return
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private	18.00%	8.20%
	Equity & Venture Capital Index		
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.50%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	7.00%	5.00%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Standard (net) Index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment - Grade bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate	3.00%	-0.20%
	Bond Index		
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs	3.00%	4.50%
	Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net)Index		
(MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of		
	Funds Composite Index	8.00%	2.30%

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

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT (Continued)**

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.10%. This rate reflects the longterm assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses. The Projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contribution will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Net Pension Liability / (Assets)	12/31/2018	12/31/2019
Total Pension Liability	\$ 14,840,943	\$ 15,846,368
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	 13,314,517	 15,471,468
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,526,426	\$ 374,901
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	89.71%	97.63%
Pension covered payroll	2,728,394	3,006,569
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	55.95%	12.47%

## Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the county/district, calculated using the discount fate of 8.10%, as well as what the Cameron County Appraisal District net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	7.10%		8.10%	9.10%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 17,941,366	\$	15,846,368	\$ 14,076,467
Fiduciary Net Position	15,471,468		15,471,468	15,471,468
Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$ 2,469,899	\$	374,901	\$ (1,395,001)

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT (Continued)**

*Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions* At December 31, 2019, the District recognized a pension expense of \$510,631.

Schedule of Pension Expense					
Service Cost	\$	388,143			
Interest on Total Pension Liability (1)		1,209,198			
Effect of Plan changes		-			
Administrative expenses		11,790			
Members Contributions		(210,460)			
Expected Investment return net of investment expenses	(	(1,077,301)			
<u>Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources</u>					
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		56,124			
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		19,266			
Recognition of investment gains or losses		115,366			
Other (2)		(1,495)			
Pension Expense / (Income)	\$	510,631			

(1)Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money.

TCDRS does not change fees or interest.

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

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT (Continued)**

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u> At December 31, 2019, the District reported \$1,382,004 as deferred outflows and inflows of resources to pensions from the following sources:

	Exp	Balances of Deferred Inflows and Outflows as of 12/31/2019				
			Original	Amount		
	Original	Date	Recognition	Recognized	Deferred	Deferred
	Amount	Established	Period(1)	in 2019 (1)	Inflows	Outflows
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a) + (c)	12/31/2019	12/31/2019
Investment (gain) or losses						
	\$ (1,109,227)	12/31/2019	5.0	\$ (221,845)	\$ 887,382	\$-
	1349147	12/31/2018	5.0	269,829	-	809,489
	(760,924)	12/31/2017	5.0	(152,185)	304,369	-
	80,782	12/31/2016	5.0	16,156		16,157
	1,017,052	12/31/2015	5.0	203,410	-	-
	152,546	12/31/2014	5.0	-	-	-
Economic/demographic (gain	-					4 = 0.00
	21466	1 - 1	6.0	3,578	-	17,888
	89,500	12/31/2018	6.0	14,917	-	59,666
	(40,421)	12/31/2017	6.0	(6,737)	20,210	-
	(14,937)	12/31/2016	6.0	(2,490)	4,978	-
	411,178	12/31/2015	6.0	68,530	-	68,529
	(130,047)	12/31/2014	6.0	(21,674)	-	-
Assumption changes or inputs	5					
	-	12/31/2019	6.0	-	-	-
	-	12/31/2018	6.0	-	-	-
	12,777	12/31/2017	6.0	2,130	-	6,388
	-	12/31/2016	6.0	-	-	-
	102,815	12/31/2015	6.0	17,136	-	17,136
	-	12/31/2014	6.0	-	-	-
Employer contributions made	subsequent to m	easurement date	<u>j</u>			386,751
	1				\$ 1,216,939	\$ 1,382,004
Total						\$ 165,065

Investment (gain)/losses are recognized in pension expense over a period of five years; economic/demographic (gains)/losses and assumption changes or inputs are recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.
 Any eligible employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:						
2020	\$	9,019				
2021		(92,800)				
2022		61,873				
2023		(203,354)				
2024		3,576				
Thereafter		-				

#### NOTE 10. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC 825-10) require disclosure of the fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet. In case where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs.
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

In the regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot be sustained by comparison to independent markets and, cases could not be realized in immediate settlement of the instruments. Certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments are excluded from these disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the District.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the District in estimating its fair value disclosure for financial instruments:

*Cash and Cash Equivalents:* The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents is the fair value.

*Time deposits:* Fair values of certificates of deposit are at cost plus accrued interest.

*Accounts Receivable* – The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

*Payable and Accruals:* The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity period.

	Carrying	Fair
Financial Assets:	Amount	Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,965,266	\$2,965,266
Prepaid Expense	29,533	29,533
Financial Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$222,028	\$222,028
Other Current Liabilities	6,730	6,730
Deferred Revenue	1,428,087	1,428,087

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## **NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### <u>Litigation</u>

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, 2020.

### <u>Current and Future Professional Fees:</u>

Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP entered into an agreement with Cameron Appraisal District on May 1, 2018, to provide Homestead Exemption Audit Services (HEA). The Audit Services provided serve to verify the accuracy and validity of residential homestead exemptions claimed by the District.

As of December 31, 2020, the District made a final payment in the amount of \$156,719.

## **NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

Prior period adjustments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

<u>Governmental Wide Level:</u>	
To correct accumulated depreciation not calculated	
correctly in prior years.	\$ (5,482)
Total Government Wide Level	\$ (5,482)

## **NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The COVID-19 pandemic sweeping across the country has resulted in mandatory closure of many businesses resulting in layoffs of much of the workforce. The economic effects of those closures are not yet known but could potentially affect collectability of future revenue billings of the District due to the significant economic impact on unemployment of the District's customers.

For the purposes of reporting subsequent events, management has considered events occurring up to April 7, 2021 the date the report was available to be issued.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



## Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

(unaudited)

		Percentage	Net
Accounting	Annual Pension	of APC	Pension
Year-End	Cost "APC"	Contributed	Obligation
12/30/2019	\$ 388,143	100%	
12/31/2018	340,630	100%	-
12/31/2017	324,253	100%	-
12/31/2016	311,960	100%	-
12/31/2015	332,584	100%	-
12/31/2014	329,350	100%	-
12/31/2013	330,521	100%	-
12/31/2012	257,448	100%	-
12/31/2011	225,306	100%	-
12/31/2010	250,620	100%	-

		Actuarial				UAAL as a Percentage of
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Annual	Covered
Valuation	Value	Liability	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	of Asset (a)	("AAL") (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	Payroll	((b-a)/c)
12/30/2019	\$ 15,005,054 \$	16,173,572	\$ 1,168,518	92.78%	\$ 3,006,569	38.87%
12/31/2018	13,918,127	15,152,853	1,234,726	91.85%	2,728,394	45.25%
12/31/2017	13,103,826	14,065,933	962,107	93.16%	2,505,008	38.41%
12/31/2016	12,079,539	13,145,223	1,065,684	91.89%	2,336,781	45.60%
12/31/2015	9,055,584	9,961,359	905,775	90.91%	2,142,941	42.27%
12/31/2014	8,316,929	9,044,422	727,493	91.96%	2,122,103	34.28%
12/31/2013	7,602,734	8,641,658	1,038,924	87.98%	2,030,343	51.17%
12/31/2012	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%

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years\*

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		2019		2018
Total Net Pension Liability/(Asset)				
	<i>ф</i>	200.4.42	<b>.</b>	
Service Cost	\$	388,143	\$	340,630
Interest (on the total pension liability)		1,209,198		1,124,611
Effect of Plan changes		-		-
Effect of Assumption changes or inputs		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		21,466		89,500
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(613,382)		(504,673)
Net Change in Total Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,005,425	\$	1,050,068
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Beginning		14,840,943		13,790,876
Total Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending	\$	15,846,368	\$	14,840,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	383,638	\$	354,964
Contributions - Employee		210,460		190,988
Net Investment Income		2,186,529		(251,656)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(613,382)		(504,673)
Administrative Expense		(11,790)		(10,694)
Other		1,495		2,589
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	2,156,950	\$	(218,483)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		13,314,517		13,533,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	15,471,468	\$	13,314,517
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	374,901	\$	1,526,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		97.63%		89.71%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,006,569	\$	2,728,394
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage		· ·		· ·
of Covered Employee Payroll		12.47%		55.95%

\*GASB 68 required 10 fiscal years of data (built prospectively) to be provided in this schedule displayed above Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented. As information becomes available, it will be added to the table.

	2017	2016		2016 2015		2014		
\$	324,253	\$	311,958	\$	289,804	\$	282,632	
	1,051,892		968,278		869,157		821,335	
	-		-		(59,915)		-	
	12,777		-		102,815		-	
	(40,421)		(14,937)		411,178		(130,047)	
	(430,990)		(378,717)		(379,569)		(435,474)	
\$	917,511	\$	886,582	\$	1,233,470	\$	538,445	
	12,873,365		11,986,783		10,753,311		10,214,867	
\$	13,790,876	\$	12,873,365	\$	11,986,781	\$	10,753,311	
¢	242 104	¢	211.000	¢	222 504	¢	220.250	
\$	342,184	\$	311,960	\$	332,584	\$	329,350	
	175,351		163,575		150,006		148,547	
	1,714,941		802,494		(122,743)		680,684	
	(430,990)		(378,717)		(379,569)		(435,474)	
	(9,000)		(8,748)		(7,835)		(8,113)	
	1,075		(24,704)		7,212		17,867	
\$	1,793,561	\$	865,860	\$	(20,345)	\$	732,861	
	11,739,440		10,873,580		10,893,925		10,161,063	
\$	13,533,001	\$	11,739,440	\$	10,873,580	\$	10,893,925	
\$	257,875	\$	1 122 025	\$	1 112 202	\$	(140.614)	
φ	237,875 98.13%	φ	1,133,925 91.19%	φ	1,113,203 90.71%	φ	(140,614) 101.31%	
\$		\$		\$		\$		
φ	2,505,008	φ	2,336,781	φ	2,142,941	φ	2,122,103	
	10.29%		48.53%		51.95%		-6.63%	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Budget Basis	Final Variance Budget Basis		
Revenues									
Assessments	\$ 5,58	31,067	\$	5,581,067	\$	5,581,067	\$	-	
Interest Income		-		-		9,313		9,313	
Miscellaneous Income		-		-		116,026		116,026	
Total Revenues	5,58	31,067		5,581,067		5,706,406		125,339	
Other Financing Sources		-		-		-		-	
Total Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources	5,58	31,067		5,581,067		5,706,406		125,339	
<b>Expenditures</b> Salaries and Other Compensation Contractual Services Supplies and Training	3	52,135 53,000 52,348		3,030,958 518,843 453,302		3,030,958 518,843 453,302		- -	
Insurance, Benefits and Pension		32,764		1,044,656		1,044,656		-	
Other Expenses		59,800		189,756		189,756		-	
Capital Outlay		01,020		269,948		269,948		-	
Total Expenditures		31,067		5,507,463		5,507,463		-	
Other Financing Uses		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures and Other									
Financing Uses	5,58	31,067		5,507,463		5,507,463		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures									
and Other Uses		-		73,604		198,943		125,339	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		73,604		198,943		125,339	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period Restated	-	38,577		1,138,577		1,138,577			
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 1,13	38,577	\$	1,212,181	\$	1,337,520	\$	125,339	

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2020

#### **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	nues	Net Major Adjustment
		Increases	Decreases	Needed for GAAP
None			-	
	Adjustments to Reconcile to GAAP Basis	-	-	-

		Expend	ditur	Net Major Adjustment		
	Increases D		Decreases	Ne	eeded for GAAP	
Capital Outlay Expenditures	\$	-	\$	(212,046)	\$	(212,046)
Change in Compensated Absences Incurred				(4,888)		(4,888)
Depreciation Expense		83,887		-		83,887
Adjustments to Reconcile to GAAP Basis	\$	83,887	\$	(216,934)	\$	(133,047)

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



## Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Education &
	Public Relations
Additions	\$ 5,655
Total Additions	5,655
Deductions	5,837
Total Deductions	5,837
Change in Net Position	(182)
0	
Net Position at Beginning of Period	66,140
Net Position at End of Period	<u>\$ 65,958</u>

# **STATISTICAL SECTION**



## 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.

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL TRENDS	56-61
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
REVENUE CAPACITY	62-75
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source.	
DEBT CAPACITY	76
These schedules presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debts.	
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	77-80
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	
OPERATING INFORMATION	81-85
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.	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,446,817	\$ 1,318,658	\$ 249,788	\$ 271,944	\$ 302,151
Restricted	270,868	99,333	1,108,730	1,077,034	941,842
Unrestricted	763,648	855,221	1,107,568	1,152,562	1,292,355
Total Net Position	\$ 2,481,333	\$ 2,273,212	\$ 2,466,086	\$ 2,501,540	\$ 2,536,348
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 330,277	\$ 334,034	\$ 398,436	\$ 441,569	\$ 517,078
Restricted	941,842	732,862	642,590	625,000	625,000
Unrestricted	959,265	887,424	920,839	912,256	887,308
		,			
Total Net Position	\$ 2,231,384	\$ 1,954,320	\$ 1,961,865	\$ 1,978,825	\$ 2,029,386

Source: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report Statement of Net Position 2011-2020 Year Ends

## Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Expenses</b> Governmental Activities				
Appraisal Services	\$ 5,498,298	\$ 5,524,357	\$ 4,858,605	\$ 4,806,095
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	5,498,298	5,524,357	4,858,605	4,806,095
<b>Program Revenues</b> Governmental Activities Charges of Services:				
Assessments	5,581,067	6,338,985	4,766,685	4,497,392
Total Governmental Activities -				
Program Revenues	5,581,067	6,338,985	4,766,685	4,497,392
Total Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental Activities	82,769	814,628	(91,920)	(308,703)
<b>General Revenues and Other</b> <b>Changes in Net Position</b> Governmental Activities				
Interest Income	9,313	44,335	26,312	11,340
Miscellaneous Income	116,039	51,182	23,398	20,362
Total Governmental Activities	125,352	95,517	49,710	31,702
Special Items				
<b>Total Change in Net Position</b> Governmental Activities	\$ 208,121	\$ 910,145	\$ (42,210)	\$ (277,001)

Source: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report Statement of Activities 2011-2020 Year Ends

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 4,199,857	\$ 4,183,290	\$ 3,990,248	\$ 3,553,735	\$ 3,512,952	\$ 3,502,537
4,199,857	4,183,290	3,990,248	3,553,735	3,512,952	3,502,537
4,118,557	4,096,053	3,926,066	3,491,505	3,443,319	3,547,423
4,118,557	4,096,053	3,926,066	3,491,505	3,443,319	3,547,423
(81,300)	(87,237)	(64,182)	(62,230)	(69,633)	44,886
5,088	1,438	728	1,519	2,491	2,592
27,914	40,831	57,015	43,751	56,285	20,049
33,002	42,269	57,743	45,270	58,776	22,641
\$ (48,298)	\$ (44,968)	\$ (6,439)	\$ (16,960)	\$ (10,857)	\$ 67,527

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020 2019		2018		2017		2016		
General Fund PRE GASB 54 Reserved Fund Balances Unreserved and Undesignated	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-
POST GASB 54 Committed: Building Improvements and Renovations Assigned:		270,868		99,333	1,1	08,731	1,02	77,034		941,842
General Reserve		867,709	8	67,709	8	67,709	8	67,709	:	867,709
Special Revenue Fund Unassigned		- 198,943	1	- .71,535	1	- 64,174	13	- 39,413		- 33,000
Total General Fund	\$1,	337,520	\$ 1,1	.38,577	\$ 2,1	40,614	\$ 2,08	34,156	\$ 1,	842,551
PRE GASB 54		2015	2	014	2	013	2(	)12		2011
General Fund Reserved Fund Balances Unreserved and Undesignated	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- -
POST GASB 54 Committed: Building Improvements and										
Renovations Assigned:		941,842	6	25,000	6	25,000	62	25,000		625,000
General Reserve Special Revenue Fund		867,709 -	8	67,709 -	8	67,709 -	92	26,242 386		907,415 386
Unassigned		3	1	.65,604	1	07,861		22,885		22,641
Total General Fund	\$ 1,	809,554	\$ 1,6	58,313	\$ 1,6	00,570	\$ 1,52	74,513	\$ 1,	555,442

Source: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds 2011-2020 Per GASB 54 (Note 1) 2020

# Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

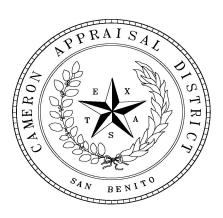
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020		2019		2018		 2017
Revenues							
Assessments from Tax Units	\$	5,581,067	\$	6,338,985	\$	4,766,685	\$ 4,497,392
Interest Income		9,313		44,335		26,312	11,336
Miscellaneous Income		116,026		51,165		23,391	 20,361
Total Revenues		5,706,406		6,434,485		4,816,388	4,529,089
Expenditures							
Appraisal Services		5,507,463		6,338,985		4,766,686	4,529,674
Debt Service							
Principal		-		-		-	-
Interest		-		-		-	 -
Total Expenditures		5,507,463		6,338,985		4,766,686	 4,529,674
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		198,943		95,500		49,702	(585)
Other Financing Sources							
Insurance Proceeds		-		-		-	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	198,943	\$	95,500	\$	49,702	\$ (585)
0	<u> </u>	,		,		,	

Source: Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 2011-2020 Year Ends

2016		2015	 2014		2013		2012	 2011
\$    4,118,5 5,0 27,9	34	4,096,053 1,438 40,831	\$ 3,926,066 728 57,015	\$	3,491,505 1,519 43,751	\$	3,443,319 - -	\$ 3,547,423 2,592 20,049
4,151,5	55	4,138,322	 3,983,809		3,536,775		3,443,319	 3,570,064
4,118,5	58	4,151,831	3,926,066		3,510,332		3,443,319	3,547,423
-		-	-		-		-	-
4,118,5	58	4,151,831	 3,926,066		3,510,332		3,443,319	 3,547,423
32,9	97	(13,511)	57,743		26,443		-	22,641
		-	 				-	 -
\$ 32,9	97\$	(13,511)	\$ 57,743	\$	26,443	\$		\$ 22,641

## **REVENUE CAPACITY**



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

Property Owners	2020 Appraised Property (a)			2019 Appraised Property (a)		
<b>Commercial Real Property</b> VHS HARLINGEN HOSPITAL COMPANY LLC CBL SM BROWNSVILLE LLC CBL/SUNRISE COMMONS LP	\$	67,096,281 52,937,287	\$	67,103,715 49,150,547		
H E BUTT GROCERY CO VHS BROWNSVILLE HOSPITAL COMPANY LLC BOYER HARLINGEN LC		48,680,233		41,323,222 27,955,724		
COLUMBIA VALLEY HEALTHCARE SYS LP HMC REALTY LLC WAL-MART STORES EAST INC		-		- -		
SIMON PROPERTY GROUP HARLINGEN MEDICAL CENTER LTD VALLEY BAPTIST		-		-		
BROWNSVILLE MEDICAL CENTER Y & O HARLINGEN CORNERS LLC MODERN RESORT LODGING LLC		- - 39,985,587		- 26,316,759 -		
WAL-MART REAL ESTATE BUSINESS TR Total Commercial Real Property	\$	32,157,934 240,857,322	\$	- 211,849,967		
<b>Business Personal Property</b> WAL-MART STORES INC H E BUTT GROCERY CO VHS HARLINGEN HOSPITAL COMPANY LLC SAM'S EAST INC	\$	31,393,709 23,934,177 23,278,819	\$	29,292,175 23,781,675 24,263,621		
HOME DEPOT USA INC KEPPEL AMFELS ESCO MARINE INC				-		
HMC LIMITED DILLARD'S INC STRIPES LLC		- -		- - -		
HARLINGEN MEDICAL CENTER SEARS ROEBUCK & CO TRANSMONTAIGNE PRODUCT SERVICE INC		- - -		- - -		
7-ELEVEN INC COLUMBIA VALLEY HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS LP EAN HOLDINGS LLC		35,616,631 - 23,808,716		35,460,635 - 17,367,582		
Total Business Personal Property	\$	138,032,052	\$	130,165,688		

(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.

2018 Appraised Property (a)	2017 Appraised Property (a)		2016 Appraised Property (a)		2015 Appraised Property (a)		2014 Appraised Property (a)	
\$ 69,927,301 42,195,080	\$	73,119,586 42,262,120	\$	73,853,442 42,943,918	\$	75,020,092 39,708,897	\$	74,805,827 39,572,094
35,979,847 26,816,830 27,955,724		35,587,669 28,303,866 27,955,724		35,769,824 28,303,866 27,955,724		35,781,926 28,578,010 27,955,724		35,611,613 28,578,010 27,955,724

\$ 202,874,782	\$ 207,228,965	\$ 208,826,774	\$ 207,044,649	\$ 206,523,268
\$ 33,348,766 24,568,770 20,658,939	\$ 32,281,443 28,205,731 22,026,645 22,096,074	\$ 33,753,828 29,041,059 23,157,401 16,402,632	\$ 43,385,290 29,881,841 22,352,082 19,434,951	\$ 41,188,652 29,958,702 22,140,678 13,004,723
	27,891,568	28,252,468	32,215,576	25,764,811
36,730,736 16,501,535				
\$ 131,808,746	\$ 132,501,461	\$ 130,607,388	\$ 147,269,740	\$ 132,057,566

N/A- Information was not available. Source: Cameron Appraisal District

2013 Appraised Property (a)	]	2012 Appraised Property (a)	]	2011 Appraised Property (a)
\$ 77,216,869	\$	80,952,111	\$	-
39,573,979 34,869,098 29,197,693 27,955,724 - - - - - - - - -		39,599,366 33,997,259 30,265,723 27,955,724 - - - - - - - - - - -		37,663,352 33,381,280 - - 27,835,162 23,852,478 22,228,022 - - - -
-		-		-
 -		-		-
\$ 208,813,363	\$	212,770,183	\$	144,960,294
\$ 38,884,818 29,993,842 23,498,490	\$	39,719,875 24,755,558 21,111,118	\$	38,985,082 25,156,255 -
-		14,663,058		17,191,006
-		-		-
-		-		- 11,237,491
- 26,625,896		- 21,086,483		19,982,802
-		-		-
31,039,514		-		-
		-		-
		-		-
\$ 150,042,560	\$	121,336,092	\$	112,552,636

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

Property Owners	2020 Appraisal Property (a)			2019 Appraisal Property (a)		
Industrial Real Property TITAN WHEEL INTERNATIONAL INC	\$		¢			
FINSA/HAR-VEST II LTD	\$	16,561,311	\$	15,055,738		
BIP NAFTA BUSINESS PARK I LTD PRT		-		-		
RICH-SEAPAK CORP		_				
KEPPEL AMFELS INC		13,510,613		10,904,314		
TRICO TECHNOLOGIES		-		-		
FRUIT OF THE LOOM TEXAS INC		-		-		
NAFTA DEVELOPMENT GROUP INC		-		-		
FINSA/HAR-VEST LTD		-		8,401,856		
PV NAFTA LLC		9,919,192		6,664,030		
GLH LP C/O MARSHALL HOSEL		-		-		
VALLEY CROSSING PIPELINE LLC		96,167,220		100,286,540		
PV BROWNSVILLE LLC		11,459,004		-		
Total Industrial Real Property	\$	147,617,340	\$	141,312,478		
Industrial Personal Property						
DELPHI ELECTRONIC & SAFETY	\$	-	\$	-		
RICH-SEAPAK CORP		23,162,295		22,966,945		
TRICO PRODUCTS CORP		71,687,065		36,272,612		
PANASONIC AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS		-		-		
TRANSMONTAIGNE PRODUCT, INC		-		-		
TRANSMONTAIGNE OPERATING COMPANY LP		16,348,049		18,144,339		
UNITED LAUNCH ALLIANCE LLC		-		-		
LOCKHEED MARTIN		-		-		
DYNASOL LLC		-		-		
GLH LP		-		-		
DELCO ELECTRONIC CORP		-		-		
FRUIT OF THE LOOM TEXAS INC		-		-		
VF IMAGEWEAR (EAST) INC		-		-		
KEPPEL AMFELS		30,014,853		19,172,257		
COMCAST CORPORATION		-		-		
GLH LP C/O Marshall Hosel		-		-		
P M I TRADING DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY	<u> </u>	24,634,437		31,168,867		
Total Industrial Personal Property	\$	165,846,699	\$	127,725,020		

(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.

 2018 Appraisal Property (a)	]	2017 Appraisal Property (a)	2016 Appraisal Property (a)		2015 Appraisal Property (a)		 2014 Appraisal Property (a)
\$ 15,055,738 8,401,856	\$	15,055,738 8,374,092	\$	14,862,216 8,370,167	\$	14,723,395 8,369,426	\$ 16,724,790 8,241,102
10,904,314		10,904,314		10,904,314		10,904,314	10,904,314
6,544,744		6,523,195		6,529,006 5,750,541		6,529,006 5,750,541	6,529,006 5,750,541
25,000,000		6,400,084					
\$ 65,906,652	\$	47,257,423	\$	46,416,244	\$	46,276,682	\$ 48,149,753
\$ - 16,410,145 32,868,757 106,114,227 16,518,859	\$	- 42,090,479 81,717,175 19,246,221	\$	- 33,365,715 103,190,524 21,049,020	\$	- 34,638,772 111,476,103	\$ - 31,931,089 83,394,789 24,192,283
		36,383,050		58,007,000		42,509,215	39,746,878
20,746,780		72,291,496 72,291,496		22,218,899		23,845,172 31,977,276	46,784,056
\$ 192,658,768	\$	324,019,917	\$	237,831,158	\$	244,446,538	\$ 226,049,095

N/A- Information was not available. Source: Cameron Appraisal District

2013 Appraised Property (a)	2012 Appraised Property (a)	2011 Appraised Property (a)
\$ 16,724,790 8,241,102 - - 11,191,853 - - - 6,529,006	\$ 13,083,032 11,398,508 - - 8,083,836 - - - 6,529,006	\$ 13,083,032 - 7,308,000 7,095,778 8,083,836 - - - 8,527,185
6,401,085 \$ 49,087,836	\$ 45,495,467	6,527,185 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
φ τ),007,030	φ -13,+73,+07	φ τηστηστησια
\$- - 26,327,201 101,146,190 -	\$ 31,918,780 30,011,943 33,261,405	\$- - - 33,508,461 23,086,281 32,405,667
- 47,948,479 - - 27,547,333 60,504,605	38,271,757 - - 25,518,294 - - - - - - - -	38,271,757 - - 30,125,479 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
\$ 263,473,808	\$ 158,982,179	\$ 157,397,645

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

Property Owners	2020 Appraisal Property (a)			2019 Appraisal Property (a)	
Minerals					
SANCHEZ OIL & GAS CORP	\$	-	\$	-	
RINCON PETROLEUM CORP	•	-		-	
SANCHEZ O&G EMPLOYEES ROYALTY		-		7,760	
FAULCONER VERNON E		22,940		132,160	
GOODRICH VIRGINIA		-		-	
ROSETTA RESOURCES OPERATING		-		-	
EOG RESOURCES		-		-	
PINNACLE OPERATING COMPANY INC		-		-	
RIO GRANDE ROYALTY CO INC		-		-	
NEW AGE ENERGY-RI/ORRI		-		-	
CRAIN RESOURCES LTD		7,760		13,120	
GRIFFITH MINERAL PARTNERS		7,590		12,820	
RIO GRANDE ROYALTY COMPANY INC		-		-	
WESTERN GULF OIL & GAS LLC		-		-	
CHEVRON USA INC		-		-	
AWP OPERATING CO.		-		-	
HIJO JUAN INVESTMENTS		-		-	
SNYDER JIM		-		-	
DALLAS PETROLEUM GROUP		-		39,970	
UNITED PETROLEUM DEV PTNRS LTD		3,070		-	
SPARKS SAM R		2,780		-	
Total Minerals	\$	44,140	\$	205,830	
Utilities					
AEP TEXAS CENTRAL CO	\$	-	\$	-	
AEP TEXAS INC		253,518,320		291,354,780	
SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELE		-		-	
UNION PACIFIC RR CO		71,707,990		68,088,370	
TWE-ADVANCED/NEWHOUSE PRTNSHIP		-		-	
MAGIC VALLEY ELEC COOP		-		-	
TX & KANSAS CITY CABLE PTRS LP		-		-	
LOS VIENTOS WINDPOWER LLC		-		-	
TIME WARNER CABLE TEXAS LLC		-		-	
AT&T MOBILITY LLC		-		-	
CROSS VALLEY PROJECT ENTITY		-		-	
SAN ROMAN WIND I LLC		71,340,230		122,312,910	
SHARYLAND UTILITIES LP		-		97,934,250	
VALLEY CROSSING PIPELINE LLC		80,695,020		82,285,980	
PALMAS WIND LLC		193,000,000		-	
Total Utilities	\$	670,261,560	\$	661,976,290	

(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.

2018 Appraisal Property (a)		2017 Appraisal Property (a)			2016 Appraisal Property (a)		2015 Appraisal Property (a)	2014 Appraisal Property (a)		
\$	12,800 -	\$	123,990 - 13,860	\$	272,410	\$	- 1,053,920	\$	- 1,070,680	
	- 168,690		13,860		49,010 99,030		- 113,240		- 21,970	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
			298,330		-		-		-	
	- 14,960		-		13,500		33,740 13,030		31,910	
	14,620		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		47,320		31,490		78,720		74,460	
	-		-		-		-		3,990	
	109,970		-		-		-		-	
	_		_		_		-		-	
\$	321,040	\$	639,870	\$	465,440	\$	1,292,650	\$	1,203,010	
\$	- 224,757,090	\$	193,731,420	\$	163,924,690 -	\$	169,435,532 -	\$	152,281,356 -	
	- 65,495,340		- 55,149,044		31,889,590 50,722,644		30,147,330 47,157,724		33,904,150 42,827,010	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		45,812,410		48,414,790		52,818,190		50,020,650	
	-		-		-		15,161,630		15 205 050	
	-		-		- 46,485,990		-		15,295,950	
	122,312,910		132,332,360		-		-		-	
	59,629,160		57,940,290		-		-		-	
	54,237,680		-		-		-		-	
<u>۴</u>	-	<u></u>		<u></u>	-	<u>_</u>	-	<u></u>	-	
\$	526,432,180	\$	484,965,524	\$	341,437,704	\$	314,720,406	\$	294,329,116	

N/A- Information was not available. Source: Cameron Appraisal District

	2013 Appraised Property (a)		2012 Appraised Property (a)		2011 Appraised Property (a)
\$	296,490 520,770 36,770 40,430	\$	2,284,980 782,330 140,890 119,480	\$	698,350 - 252,140
	- - -		72,840 - -		- - 30,210
	- - -		-		- 22,660 22,660
	- -		- -		- - -
	- -		- -		- - -
	24,460 - -		- - -		- -
\$	- - 918,920	\$		\$	- - 1,026,020
\$	132,876,501	\$	108,339,385	\$	102,622,243
Ψ	36,693,510 38,340,340 - - -	ψ	38,237,900 34,433,140 15,479,090 12,828,887	Ψ	47,941,560 32,080,510 17,645,560 12,608,601
	- 72,683,960 16,045,850		-		-
	-		-		-
	-				
\$	296,640,161	\$	209,318,402	\$	212,898,474

## Revenue Base Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2020		2019		2018		
	2019 Tax	Levy	2018 Tax	Levy	2017 Tax	Levy	
Taxing Entity	Levy	%	Levy	%	Levy	%	
Cameron County	\$ 76,465,202	18.00%	\$ 76,465,202	18.06%	\$ 73,952,498	18.16%	
Brownsville I.S.D.	72,811,142	17.14%	72,811,142	17.20%	70,330,581	17.27%	
Harlingen I.S.D.	47,280,960	11.13%	47,280,960	11.17%	45,534,965	11.18%	
City of Brownsville	46,204,279	10.88%	46,204,279	10.91%	5,273,946	1.30%	
Point Isabel I.S.D.	39,402,922	9.28%	39,402,922	9.31%	19,599,287	4.81%	
Los Fresnos I.S.D.	23,087,245	5.44%	23,087,245	5.45%	38,379,898	9.42%	
TX Southmost College Dist	20,706,316	4.88%	20,706,316	4.89%	293,464	0.07%	
City of Harlingen	19,016,342	4.48%	19,016,342	4.49%	4,194,867	1.03%	
San Benito I.S.D.	14,082,378	3.32%	14,082,378	3.33%	13,003,969	3.19%	
South Texas I.S.D.	9,628,198	2.27%	9,628,198	2.27%	296,209	0.07%	
City of South Padre Island	8,013,793	1.89%	8,013,793	1.89%	1,452,755	0.36%	
La Feria I.S.D.	5,410,935	1.27%	5,410,935	1.28%	44,731,956	10.98%	
City of San Benito	5,128,129	1.21%	5,128,129	1.21%	1,778,526	0.44%	
Rio Hondo I.S.D.	4,423,985	1.04%	4,423,985	1.04%	18,358,754	4.51%	
CC Emergency Dist #1	3,349,337	0.79%	3,349,337	0.79%	316,635	0.08%	
Brownsville Navigation Dist	3,159,328	0.74%	3,159,328	0.75%	843,333	0.21%	
SBCC Drainage Dist #3	2,999,842	0.71%	2,999,842	0.71%	540,733	0.13%	
CC Drainage Dist #5	2,588,904	0.61%	2,588,904	0.61%	440,323	0.11%	
City of Port Isabel	2,049,932	0.48%	2,049,932	0.48%	2,474,479	0.61%	
CC Drainage Dist #1	1,985,408	0.47%	1,985,408	0.47%	569,573	0.14%	
City of Los Fresnos	1,931,738	0.45%	1,931,738	0.46%	2,958,767	0.73%	
City of La Feria	1,664,610	0.39%	1,664,610	0.39%	3,128,307	0.77%	
Laguna Madre Water Dist	1,345,615	0.32%	1,345,615	0.32%	647,643	0.16%	
Port of Harlingen	1,322,441	0.31%	0	0.00%	778,039	0.19%	
Santa Rosa I.S.D.	1,321,679	0.31%	1,321,679	0.31%	7,895,605	1.94%	
Town of Rancho Viejo	1,202,822	0.28%	1,202,822	0.28%	1,015,632	0.25%	
Town of Laguna Vista	1,090,098	0.26%	1,090,098	0.26%	1,150,543	0.28%	
Valley Mud #2	1,049,660	0.25%	1,049,660	0.25%	60,074	0.01%	
City of Primera	916,149	0.22%	916,149	0.22%	1,947,844	0.48%	
Santa Maria I.S.D.	902,454	0.21%	902,454	0.21%	9,144,589	2.25%	
City of Combes	705,305	0.17%	705,305	0.17%	4,835,891	1.19%	
Town of Palm Valley	612,716	0.14%	612,716	0.14%	1,054,106	0.26%	
City of Rio Hondo	546,249	0.13%	546,249	0.13%	1,788,469	0.44%	
Paseo de la Resaca #2	477,013	0.11%	477,013	0.11%	120,453	0.03%	
Paseo de la Resaca #3	446,210	0.11%	446,210	0.11%	100,581	0.02%	
City of Santa Rosa	347,480	0.08%	347,480	0.08%	1,637,465	0.40%	
City of Los Indios	306,581	0.07%	306,581	0.07%	2,853,263	0.70%	
Paseo de la Resaca #1	298,882	0.07%	298,882	0.07%	142,559	0.04%	
Lyford ISD	146,749	0.03%	146,749	0.03%	20,601,248	5.06%	
City of Bayview	126,855	0.03%	126,855	0.03%	1,274,371	0.31%	
Town of Indian Lake	119,344	0.03%	119,344	0.03%	1,211,137	0.30%	
CC Drainage Dist #4	65,717	0.02%	65,717	0.02%	540,012	0.13%	
Palm Valley Est Utility Dist.	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
	\$ 424,740,944	100.00%	\$ 423,418,503	100.00%	\$ 407,253,349	100.00%	

N/A- Information was not available.

201	7	2016		2015		2014		
2016 Tax	Levy	2015 Tax	Levy	2014 Tax	Levy	2013 Tax	Levy	
Levy	%	Levy	%	Levy	%	Levy	%	
\$ 70,898,567	18.30%	\$ 66,935,094	18.19%	\$ 66,138,187	17.97%	\$ 63,298,545	17.50%	
62,358,030	16.10%	59,728,676	16.23%	61,793,473	16.79%	60,188,474	16.64%	
43,901,968	11.33%	43,920,292	11.94%	40,202,688	10.93%	39,532,268	10.93%	
5,152,333	1.33%	4,791,597	1.30%	4,835,123	1.31%	4,658,092	1.29%	
18,909,751	4.88%	18,505,787	5.03%	18,373,386	4.99%	18,122,935	5.01%	
37,773,788	9.75%	37,737,477	10.26%	38,041,653	10.34%	39,365,757	10.88%	
266,581	0.07%	255,823	0.07%	224,552	0.06%	729,766	0.20%	
3,890,758	1.00%	3,458,451	0.94%	3,463,012	0.94%	3,985,215	1.10%	
12,329,817	3.18%	11,587,007	3.15%	11,535,894	3.14%	11,201,722	3.10%	
273,251	0.07%	230,870	0.06%	230,769	0.06%	212,037	0.06%	
1,449,738	0.37%	1,293,400	0.35%	1,200,831	0.33%	1,146,647	0.32%	
43,506,231	11.23%	41,470,225	11.27%	41,342,691	11.24%	40,432,488	11.18%	
1,624,149	0.42%	1,552,390	0.42%	1,397,762	0.38%	1,302,018	0.36%	
17,782,161	4.59%	17,338,438	4.71%	17,050,974	4.63%	16,859,420	4.66%	
305,737	0.08%	298,652	0.08%	299,960	0.08%	295,872	0.08%	
758,965	0.20%	529,101	0.14%	536,911	0.15%	524,028	0.14%	
524,749	0.14%	521,845	0.14%	521,438	0.14%	483,139	0.13%	
438,466	0.11%	432,044	0.12%	417,275	0.11%	400,637	0.11%	
2,398,432	0.62%	2,275,545	0.62%	2,255,593	0.61%	2,179,126	0.60%	
555,708	0.14%	490,514	0.13%	454,358	0.12%	444,702	0.12%	
2,964,406	0.77%	3,108,781	0.84%	3,166,615	0.86%	3,168,492	0.88%	
3,335,082	0.86%	3,039,085	0.83%	2,918,022	0.79%	2,968,655	0.82%	
632,470	0.16%	587,046	0.16%	576,167	0.16%	565,932	0.16%	
735,563	0.19%	696,587	0.19%	674,152	0.18%	640,236	0.18%	
7,560,715	1.95%	7,019,460	1.91%	6,562,995	1.78%	6,525,325	1.80%	
991,690	0.26%	978,643	0.27%	972,216	0.26%	967,576	0.27%	
1,127,872	0.29%	998,652	0.27%	969,871	0.26%	881,576	0.24%	
14,813	0.00%	157,500	0.04%	135,192	0.04%	106,349	0.03%	
1,952,877	0.50%	1,922,028	0.52%	1,888,470	0.51%	1,890,032	0.52%	
8,969,695	2.32%	8,510,294	2.31%	8,406,537	2.28%	8,342,860	2.31%	
4,654,608	1.20%	4,518,556	1.23%	4,358,018	1.18%	4,295,533	1.19%	
993,853	0.26%	948,437	0.26%	926,365	0.25%	935,868	0.26%	
1,709,824	0.44%	1,557,757	0.42%	1,478,084	0.40%	1,454,658	0.40%	
99,294	0.03%	98,430	0.03%	97,173	0.03%	94,429	0.03%	
60,532	0.02%	49,336	0.01%	48,035	0.01%	46,519	0.01%	
1,451,488	0.37%	1,433,575	0.39%	2,615,447	0.71%	2,672,528	0.74%	
2,729,550	0.70%	2,643,841	0.72%	2,595,770	0.71%	2,480,012	0.69%	
120,824	0.03%	112,869	0.03%	104,984	0.03%	105,315	0.03%	
19,265,825	4.97%	18,479,757	5.02%	17,593,494	4.78%	16,823,027	4.65%	
1,204,975	0.31%		0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
1,162,364	0.30%	1,119,377	0.30%	1,055,163	0.29%	978,964	0.27%	
485,109	0.13%	497,126	0.14%	493,785	0.13%	475,898	0.13%	
-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
\$ 387,322,609	100.00%	\$ 371,830,365	100.00%	\$ 367,953,085	100.00%	\$ 361,782,672	100.00%	

	2013			2012		 2011		
2012 Ta	ax	Levy	2011 Ta	Х	Levy	2010 Tax	Levy	
Levy		%	Levy		%	Levy	%	
\$ 61,408	831	17.59%	\$ 59,761,	902	17.03%	\$ 56,288,599	17.03%	
55,837		15.99%	54,109,		16.22%	53,617,610	16.22%	
38,804		11.11%	36,855,		11.08%	36,618,546	11.08%	
4,578		1.31%	4,364,		1.39%	4,587,458	1.39%	
17,764		5.09%	17,462,		5.18%	17,119,086	5.18%	
39,481		11.31%	39,764,		11.93%	39,443,890	11.93%	
	-	0.00%		-	0.01%	-	0.00%	
2,913	,941	0.83%	2,713,	382	0.80%	2,658,837	0.80%	
10,915	,212	3.13%	10,703,	640	3.28%	10,850,966	3.28%	
209	,728	0.06%	208,	591	0.06%	191,611	0.06%	
1,070	,759	0.31%	1,059,	183	0.32%	1,043,186	0.32%	
39,097	,909	11.20%	37,742,	600	10.62%	35,110,210	10.62%	
1,261	,963	0.36%	1,250,	263	0.38%	1,243,364	0.38%	
16,572	,177	4.75%	15,845,	781	4.75%	15,696,199	4.75%	
281	,751	0.08%	272,	694	0.08%	260,200	0.08%	
518	,283	0.15%	496,	392	0.15%	496,912	0.15%	
481	,892	0.14%	477,	501	0.14%	475,521	0.14%	
398	,201	0.11%	383,	621	0.11%	362,724	0.11%	
2,130	,753	0.61%	2,062,	011	0.60%	1,982,101	0.60%	
453	,204	0.13%	428,	644	0.12%	396,365	0.12%	
3,218	,177	0.92%	3,225,	287	0.98%	3,236,988	0.98%	
2,827	,274	0.81%	2,758,	429	0.83%	2,751,837	0.83%	
436	,340	0.12%	379,	906	0.11%	354,329	0.11%	
637	,810	0.18%	636,	182	0.18%	587,750	0.18%	
6,536	,940	1.87%	6,516,	272	1.91%	6,303,337	1.91%	
989	,659	0.28%	992,	941	0.27%	900,878	0.27%	
864	,792	0.25%	846,	720	0.24%	780,816	0.24%	
113	,110	0.03%	95,	902	0.03%	101,085	0.03%	
1,869	,538	0.54%	1,845,	147	0.58%	1,930,162	0.58%	
8,104	,287	2.32%	7,886,	897	2.36%	7,816,816	2.36%	
4,197	,708	1.20%	3,966,	356	1.19%	3,918,836	1.19%	
933,	,105	0.27%	919,		0.27%	908,682	0.27%	
1,439	,322	0.41%	1,411,	438	0.42%	1,385,343	0.42%	
	,118	0.03%		603	0.03%	84,959	0.03%	
	,042	0.01%		372	0.01%	40,839	0.01%	
2,697		0.77%	2,708,		0.80%	2,645,971	0.80%	
2,452,		0.70%	2,230,		0.68%	2,236,974	0.68%	
	,645	0.03%		031	0.03%	96,694	0.03%	
16,023	,200	4.59%	15,009,	452	4.44%	14,664,868	4.44%	
	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
956		0.27%	928,		0.28%	909,488	0.28%	
474	,151	0.14%	472,	348	0.14%	467,495	0.14%	
	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	 -	0.00%	
\$ 349,194	,728	100.00%	\$ 339,019,	925	100.00%	\$ 330,567,533	100.00%	

#### Top Ten Revenue Sources Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2020			2019			2017	2016		
Payor	Assessments	Rank								
Cameron County	\$1,004,748	1	\$ 934,590	1	\$ 877,604	1	\$ 823,237	1	\$ 784,995	1
Brownsville I.S.D.	956,733	2	889,929	2	834,622	2	724,070	2	700,487	2
Harlingen I.S.D.	621,269	3	577,888	3	540,369	3	509,767	3	515,089	3
City of Brownsville	607,121	4	564,729	4	530,840	4	505,172	4	486,355	4
Point Isabel I.S.D.	517,752	5	481,599	5	455,459	5	438,610	5	442,578	5
Los Fresnos I.S.D.	303,365	7	282,182	7	244,478	7	223,705	7	216,727	7
TX Southmost College Dist	272,080	6	253,081	6	232,587	6	219,570	6	217,033	6
City of Harlingen	249,873	8	232,426	8	217,866	8	206,477	8	203,342	8
San Benito I.S.D.	185,041	9	172,121	9	154,320	9	143,168	9	135,890	9
South Texas I.S.D.	126,514	10	117,680	10	108,520	10	104,152	10	99,807	10

	2015			2014				2013			2012			2011	
Payor	As	sessments	Rank	Asses	sments	Rank	Ass	sessments	Rank	Ass	essments	Rank	Ass	essments	Rank
Cameron County	\$	764,208	1	\$ 7	15,744	1	\$	638,126	1	\$	556,299	2	\$	580,497	1
Brownsville I.S.D.		714,009	2	6	80,574	2		580,232	2		614,416	1		609,414	2
Harlingen I.S.D.		464,533	4	4	47,007	5		403,239	5		378,912	5		427,044	3
City of Brownsville		477,705	3	4	57,186	4		406,283	4		388,034	4		396,455	5
Point Isabel I.S.D.		439,562	5	4	45,124	3		410,266	3		408,819	3		380,124	4
Los Fresnos I.S.D.		203,289	7	1	90,224	8		166,504	8		154,313	8		169,937	7
TX Southmost College Dist		212,300	6	2	04,923	6		184,601	6		179,535	6		158,771	8
City of Harlingen		197,020	8	1	90,636	7		172,209	7		162,911	7		185,342	6
San Benito I.S.D.		133,295	9	1	26,662	9		113,425	9		110,045	9		117,479	9
South Texas I.S.D.		94,336	10		94,336	10		84,215	10		81,086	10		84,630	#

#### Top Ten Revenue Types Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Payor Type	A	2020 ssessments	A	2019 ssessments	A	2018 ssessments	A	2017 ssessments	As	2016 ssessments
Municipalities and Cities	\$	1,182,363	\$	1,099,805	\$	1,029,685	\$	972,902	\$	939,308
School Districts		2,871,057		2,670,584		2,476,209		2,270,957		2,228,513
County		1,004,748		934,590		877,604		823,237		784,995
MUD		29,850		27,766		27,201		26,634		25,446
Water Districts		17,681		16,447		17,240		16,854		16,813
Drainage Districts		100,388		93,378		85,044		80,100		76,541
Emergency Districts		44,010		40,937		37,124		38,725		35,642
Special Districts		58,890		38,615		50,235		48,413		36,459
Other		272,080		253,081		232,587		219,570		217,033
	\$	5,581,067	\$	5,175,203	\$	4,832,929	\$	4,497,392	\$	4,360,750

Payor Type	A	2015 ssessments	A	2014 ssessments	A	2013 ssessments	A	2012 ssessments	A	2011 ssessments
Municipalities and Cities	\$	908,978	\$	877,536	\$	778,288	\$	744,620	\$	749,041
School Districts County		2,167,665 764,208		2,099,858 715.744		1,852,238 638,126		1,777,871 614,416		1,859,650 609.414
MUD		24,242		23,486		21,471		20,608		20,873
Water Districts		30,221		30,219		28,034		27,842		28,647
Drainage Districts		73,691		69,656		63,054		59,074		61,119
Emergency Districts		33,717		33,568		29,379		28,360		29,793
Special Districts		36,589		35,827		33,441		33,159		35,046
Other		212,300		204,923		184,601		179,535		185,342
	\$	4,251,611	\$	4,090,817	\$	3,628,632	\$	3,485,485	\$	3,578,925

## **DEBT CAPACITY**



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

Year	Note Payable		Bond Payable		Primary rnment	Number of Tax Units	Cost Per Tax Uni	
2020	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	42	\$	
2019	-		-		-	41		
2018	-		-		-	42		
2017	-		-		-	42		
2016	-		-		-	41		
2015	-		-		-	41		
2014	-		-		-	41		
2013	-		-		-	40		
2012	-		-		-	40		
2011	-		-		-	40		

## **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION**



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

Year	1		Personal Income ( c )	Estimated Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate ( a )
2020	\$	425,849	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	10.440%
2019		423,163	N/A	29,928	5.800%
2018		422,139	38,106	28,756	3.700%
2017		422,227	36,587	27,741	7.060%
2016		421,350	36,587	27,055	7.204%
2015		419,450	34,044	26,826	7.121%
2014		419,005	33,179	25,211	8.333%
2013		417,357	32,640	24,317	9.914%
2012		415,877	32,190	23,921	10.308%
2011		413,201	32,280	23,297	11.488%

N/A - 2020 data has not been updated; therefore, Information was not available.

Source: Texas Real Estate Research Center - March 2021 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	2020	Rank	2019	Rank
BISD	7670	1	n/a	-
HCISD	1000-4999	2	3331	1
VBMC	1000-4999	3	3234	2
CAMERON CNTY	1950	4	n/a	-
UT-BROWNSVILLE/RGV	1734	5	n/a	-
AMFELS	1650	6	n/a	-
SBCISD	1637	7	1634	3
WAL-MART - Brownsville	1413	8	563	-
ABUNDANT LIFE	1300	9	n/a	-
CITY OF BROWNVILLE	1227	10	n/a	-
CARING FOR YOU	1200	-	n/a	-
ADVANCED CALL CENTERS	1000-4999	-	885	4
HEB (3) Harlingen Locations	500-999	-	819	5
UNITED HEALTHCARE SERVICES	500-999	-	737	6
DISH NETWORK	500-999	-	691	7
RIO GRANDE STATE CENTER	500-999	-	610	8
BEE FIRST PRIMARY HOME CARE	500-999	-	600	9
CITY OF HARLINGEN	500-999	-	596	10
HARLINGEN MEDICAL CENTER	500-999	-	559	-
TEXAS STATE TECHNICAL CENTER	500-999	-	525	-
VICKI ROY	100-499	-	457	-
SOUTHWEST KEY	300	-	367	-
WAL-MART - San Benito	258	-	n/a	-
HEB - San Benito	245	-	n/a	-
CITY OF SAN BENITO	196	-	184	-
CAMERON COUNTY-San Benito Annex	154	-	151	-
AEP Electric Co San Benito	128	-	-	-
IDEA ACADEMY - San Bbenito	125	-	128	-
GILLMAN CHEVROLET/HONDA	75	-	85	-
SAN BENITO MEDICAL ASSOCIATES	97	-	65	-
US Postal Service - San Benito	56	-	-	-
Matt's Building Materials	33	-	-	-
NINO'S HEAD START	n/a	-	137	-
CONVERGYS	n/a	-	-	-
STRIPES LTD	n/a	-	-	-

N/A - 2020 data has not been updated; therefore, Information was not available.

Source: City of Brownsville, City of Harlingen, and City of San Benito 2020 data has not been up San Benito Chamber of Commerce - 2017 & 2016 - only Brownsville Chamber of Commerce - 2015 - 2019 data has not been updated Harlingen Chamber of Commerce - 2015 - 2017 data has not been updated

2018	Rank	2017	Rank	2016	Rank	2015	Rank
n/a		n/a		n/a		7670	1
3321	-	3321	-	n/a	-	3321	3
3234	-	3234	-	n/a	-	3971	3 2
n/a	-	n/a	-	n/a	-	1950	4
n/a	-	n/a	-	n/a	-	1734	6
n/a	-	n/a	-	n/a	-	1650	7
1634	1	1634	1	1634	1	-	-
268	3	268	3	368	3	1784	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	1227	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
212	4	212	4	212	4	1582	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
833		833	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
975		975				-	-
367	2	367	2	367	2	-	-
n/a		n/a		n/a		-	-
n/a		n/a		n/a		-	-
184	5	184	5	166	5	-	-
151	6	151	6	151	6	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
128	8	128	8	128	8	-	-
85	9	85	9	85	9	-	-
65	10	65	10	65	10	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	7	137	7	137	7	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2014	Rank	2013	Rank	2012	Rank	2011	Rank
7670	1	7,708	1	7,708	1	7,434	1
3321	3	1,684	5	2,848	2	2,848	2
3971	2	3,972	2	2,668	3	2,647	3
1950	4	2,040	4	2,040	5	2,076	5
1734	6	1,625	6	2,343	4	2,386	4
1650	7	1,400	7	1,200	10	1,695	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1784	5	1,055	10	1,567	7	1,511	8
1300	9	1,200	9	-	-	-	-
1227	10	1,200	8	1,600	6	1,178	9
-	-	2,635	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1582	8	-	-	-	-	1,552	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,036	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,511	8	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# **OPERATING INFORMATION**



### **CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT** Full-Time Equivalent Appraisal District Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
7	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	7
35	34	32	30	28	28	27	25	25	25
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
65	65	63	61	59	60	58	56	56	56
	7 35 18 2 3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7       7       7       7       7       7       7       7         35       34       32       30       28       28       27       25         18       18       18       18       18       18       18       18       18         2       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3         3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3	7       7       7       7       7       7       7       7       7       7         35       34       32       30       28       28       27       25       25         18       18       18       18       18       18       18       18       18       18         2       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3         3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3       3				

Source: Cameron Appraisal District

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

#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2020	2019			2018	
Function/program							
Appraisal:							
Appraisal value (in thousands)	\$	25,521,575,921	\$	23,256,598,370	\$	21,927,827,199	
Number of parcels		214,056		212,692		210,078	
Accounts appraised		214,056	56 212		210,0		
Appraisal review board members				7		7	
Taxing entities		41		41		41	
Informal hearings		7,472		6,090		7,991	
Formal hearings	2,340			1,561		923	
Full notices mailed - real property	76,316			79,043		86,159	
Accounts:							
Residential accounts		128,005		126,717		125,536	
Commercial accounts		26,038		29,853		29,070	
Mobile home accounts		7,193		7,101		7,014	
Leased equipment - multi-locations		1,367		1,322		1,287	
Leased vehicle - multi-locations		359		368		327	
Mineral accounts	S		23		234		
District accounts	District accounts		1,142		1,119		
Exemptions:							
Homestead		60,999		61,931		62,046	
Over 65		25,743		25,712		24,767	
Disabled veterans		4,122		3,923		3,625	
Disabled residential homestead		2,311		2,474		2,618	
Abatements		5		4		5	
Absolute		11,915	11,877			11,878	
Freeport		112		130		128	

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

 2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	
\$ 21,032,192,529	\$	20,419,943,273	\$	19,580,466,956	\$ 19,115,461,169	\$ 18,854,108,965	
208,736		207,484		210,015	208,991	208,209	
208,736		207,484		210,015	208,991	208,209	
12		12		12	12	12	
41		41		41	41	40	
7,326		6,158		6,641	5,515	5,222	
1,221		1,453		1,318	1,518	1,456	
100,878		71,406		59,684	55,045	46,027	
124,070		123,144		121,635	119,821	118,112	
28,794		28,291		27,929	27,728	27,597	
6,904		6,916		6,951	6,962	6,968	
1,255		1,238		1,212	1,242	1,195	
317		300		332	349	327	
220		222		257	263	264	
1,107		1,105		1,092	1,093	1,087	
61,330		61,633		61,184	60,083	60,277	
23,950		23,402		22,447	21,349	20,741	
3,299		3,067		2,729	2,383	2,208	
2,720		2,890		3,129	3,061	3,141	
3		4		4	3	3	
12,011		11,903		11,768	11,663	11,694	
121		114		120	117	131	

 2012	2011			
\$ 18,363,661,346	\$	18,022,428,910		
207,002		205,753		
207,002		205,753		
12		12		
40		40		
6,026		7,030		
1,530		1,487		
50,908		179,452		
116,014		113,532		
17,923		17,467		
6,909		6,848		
1,134		1,043		
328		293		
264		75		
1,052		1,046		
59,652		58,952		
20,223		19,494		
2,004		1,881		
3,000		2,955		
0		4		
11,405		11,205		
120		117		

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities Appraisal Services	17,316 sq. ft	17,316 sq. ft	15,860 sq. ft	15,860 sq. ft	15,860 sq. ft
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental Activities Appraisal Services	15,860 sq. ft	15,860 sq. ft	15,860 sq. ft.	15,860 sq. ft.	15,860 sq. ft.

# **INTERNAL CONTROL / COMPLIANCE SECTION**



Oscar R. Sonzález, CPA & Associates, P.L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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Oscar R. Sonzález Melissa Sonzález

## 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 and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cameron Appraisal District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cameron Appraisal District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2021.

## **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 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.

Cocar & Amiles CPA & associates PLLC

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

Pharr, Texas April 7, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended December 31, 2020

FINDINGS: NONE