REAL COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT for the Year Ended September 30, 2015

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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EDE & COMPANY, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court Real County, Texas P.O. Box 446 Leakey, TX 78873-0446

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information Real County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Real County, Texas, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principal

During fiscal year 2015, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. with GASB 68, the County must record the Net Pension Liability of the Texas County & District Retirement System. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the schedule of Employer Contributions, and the schedule of Funding Progress, 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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Ede & Company. LQC' Certified Public Accountants Knippa, Texas

May 5, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Real County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total combined Governmental Fund net position was \$32,427,957 at September 30, 2015.
- During the year, the County's income was \$1,087,705 less than the \$2,871,733 generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$1,201,675.

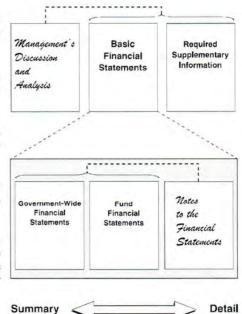
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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



Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Both of these Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, environmental protection, public transportation, health and welfare, public facilities, legal, elections, financial administration, conservation, capital projects, and culture and recreation. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds—not the County as a whole. Funds are groupings of related accounts that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Real County, like other state and local governments, uses funds to show compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as to control and manage money for other particular purposes. The County has two kinds of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on shortterm inflows and outflows of available resources and the balances of these resources that are available at the end of the
year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it
is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for
governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand
the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance
Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a
reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statements for the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund, and the Grant fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, County, and Road & Bridge Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents, have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring
that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are
reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, as listed in
the table of contents. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County
cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Real County's combined net position was approximately \$32.43 million at September 30, 2015. By far the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment), less accumulated depreciation and any related long-term liabilities.

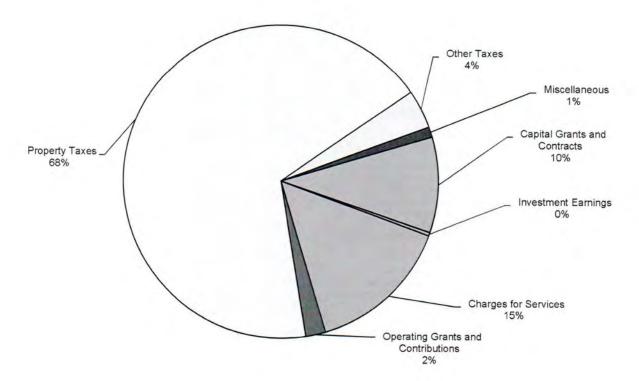
Real County, Texas Net Position

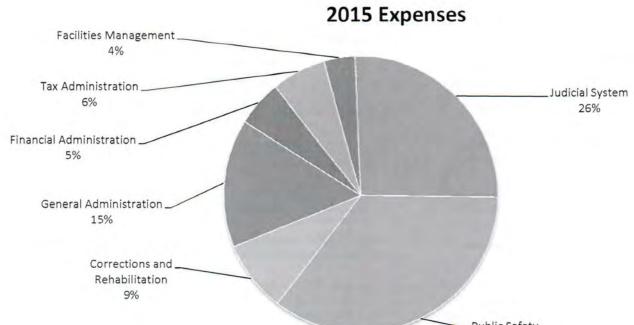
	Gove	ernmental Activities	S
	2015	2014	% Change 2015-2014
Current & Other Assets	\$ 2,247,052	\$ 1,994,481	12.7%
Capital Assets	31,802,172	33,141,445	-4.0%
Total Assets	34,049,224	35,135,926	-3.1%
Current Liablities	66,157	167,559	-60.5%
Long Term Liabilities	1,686,855	604,659	179.0%
Total Liabilities	1,753,012	772,218	127.0%
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
net of related debt	30,951,559	33,141,445	-6.6%
Restricted	982,564	751,139	30.8%
Unrestricted	493,834	471,124	4.8%
Total net position	32,427,957	34,363,708	-5.6%

A portion of the County's net position \$982.5 thousand, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance \$493.8 thousand of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors in accordance with the County's fund designation and fiscal policies. The overall financial condition of the county decreases from FY2014 to FY2015.

Governmental Activities – Total revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were 2.9 million. Approximately 68% of the County's revenue comes from taxes. The graph below shows the sources of revenues for FY2015. Table A-2 shows the changes in Net Position between FY2014 and FY2015.

2015 Revenue Sources





Public Safety 35%

Table A-2REAL COUNTY TXCHANGE IN NET POSITION

20152014Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants\$ 425,470 59,283\$ 405,72 126,94Capital Grants General Revenue Property Taxes280,958 1,951,052230,15 1,933,551	% Change
Program Revenues: Charges for Services\$ 425,470\$ 405,72Operating Grants59,283126,94Capital Grants280,958230,15General Revenue280,958230,15	2015-2014
Charges for Services\$ 425,470\$ 405,72Operating Grants59,283126,94Capital Grants280,958230,15General Revenue280,958230,15	
Operating Grants 59,283 126,94 Capital Grants 280,958 230,15 General Revenue	
Capital Grants 280,958 230,15 General Revenue	4.9%
General Revenue	41 -53.3%
	53 100.0%
Property Taxas 1 951 052 1 933 50	
Other Taxes 114,879 125,99	
Investment Earnings 9,893 18,00	-45.1%
Other 30,200 50,44	
Total Revenue 2,871,735 2,890,85	-0.7%
Expenses:	
General Administration 267,358 391,11	18 -31.6%
Financial Administration 94,749 78,75	20.3%
Tax Administration 113,175 94,45	54 19.8%
Facilities Management 64,220 425,98	-84.9%
Judicial System 457,106 258,07	72 77.1%
Public Safety 622,868 557,55	53 11.7%
Corrections and Rehabilitation 149,480 128,5	79 16.3%
Health Care 4,258	- 100.0%
Public Health 31,800 27,21	19 16.8%
Human Services 135,527 191,2	-29.1%
Community and Economic Dev. 40,181 71,15	-43.5%
Infrastructure and Environment: 1,978,718 1,817,94	47 8.8%
Total Expense 3,959,440 4,042,14	43 -2.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Positic (1,087,705) (1,151,24	84) -5.5%
Net Position- Beginning 34,190,126 35,514,99	92 -3.7%
Prior Period Adjustment (674,464)	100.0%
Net Position - Ending 32,427,957 34,363,70	-5.6%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds:

As of the end of the fiscal year, Real County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,075.4 thousand, an increase of \$426.8 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52.6% of this total amount (\$1,092.8 thousand) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted fund balance of \$982.6 thousand, The County's ability to spend each of these types of fund balance is more limited than with the unassigned fund balance, and the limitations on spending are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – The County amend the budget during the year. Even with these amendments actual revenues were \$379.6thousand less than budgeted amounts. Actual expenses were \$637.9 thousand less the amounts budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, the County had invested \$66,584.1 thousand in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, roads, bridges and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents no change (including additions and deductions) from last year.

	Gove	emm	ental Activities	
	2015		2014	% Change 2015-2014
Land	\$ 189,778	\$	189,778	0.0%
Infrastructure	64,195,804		64,195,804	0.0%
Building and Improvements	1,075,090		1,075,090	0.0%
Machinery & Equipment	1,123,395		1,123,395	0.0%
Totals at historical cost	66,584,067		66,584,067	0.0%
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(33,442,622)		(34,781,894)	-3.9%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 33,141,445	\$	31,802,173	4.2%

Table A-4 Real County's Capital Assets

Long Term Debt - At the end of the fiscal year, the County had no outstanding bonded debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The taxable value used for the FY2016 budget preparation is estimated to be up slightly from FY2015.
- The tax rate established for the FY2016 budget is \$.5288, which is the same as the prior year.
- The 2016 budget is balance, with receipts and disbursement of \$3.2 million, a 5.6% increase over 2015.
- Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to national indices.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of Real County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the County's business office, P.O. Box 69, Leakey, Texas 78873.

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REAL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS	Addvines	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,101,823	\$ 2,101,823
Receivable (net of allowances for uncollectible)	129,702	129,702
Prepaid Items	15,527	15,527
Capital Assets		
Land	189,778	189,778
Infrastructure (Net)	30,930,363	30,930,363
Buildings (Net)	674,528	674,528
Machinery and Equipment (Net)	7,503	7,503
Total Assets	34,049,224	34,049,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	146,684	146,684
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	146,684	146,684
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 33,087	\$ 33,087
Accrued Wages Payable	31,783	31,783
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	1,287	1,287
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due in More Than One Year		
Net Pension Liability	836,242	836,242
Other Post-Employment Benefits	839,214	839,214
Compensated Absences	11,399	11,399
Total Liabilities	1,753,012	1,753,012
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	14,939	14,939
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	14,939	14,939
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	30,951,559	30,951,559
Restricted for:		
Archives	26,948	26,948
Public Safety	63,316	63,316
Public Transportation	892,300	892,300
Unrestricted	493,834	493,834
Total Net Position	\$ 32,427,957	\$ 32,427,957

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			_	2	Program	Revenues	3		
Functions/Programs				Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
General Government									
General Administration	\$	267,358	\$	45	\$	-	\$		
Financial Administration		94,749		-		-			
Tax Administration		113,175		-		-		- S.	
Facilities Management		64,220		4,800					
Judicial System		457,106		214,565		48,846			
Public Safety		622,868		200		659		48,377	
Corrections and Rehabilitation		149,480				1.1		-	
Health and Human Services									
Health Care		4,258		-		160			
Public Health		31,800		-		-			
Human Services		135,527		-		-		-	
Community and Economic Development		40,181							
Infrastructure and Environmental Services		1,978,718		205,860		9,618		232,581	
Total primary governmental activities		3,959,440		425,470		59,283		280,958	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Other Taxes Investment earnings Special Transfers Miscellaneous Revenue

Total general revenues, and transfers

Change in net position

Net position-beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net position-ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	es in Net Position
Prima	ry Government
G	overnmental
	Activities
	<i>i</i> touvittes
8	(267,313)
	(94,749)
	(113,175)
	(59,420)
	(193,696)
	(573,632) (149,480)
	(149,480)
	(4,098)
	(31,800)
	(135,527)
	(40,181)
	(1,530,659)
	(3,193,730)
	1,951,052
	114,879
	9,893
	-
	30,201
	2,106,025
	(1,087,705)
	34,190,126
	(674,464)
5	32,427,957

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General	Road and Bridge	Grant
Charles and an	Fund	Funds	Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,211,726	\$ 868,400	\$ -
Taxes Receivable	82,402	34,846	
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credi		(3,485)	
Receivables (Net) Prepaid Items	16,778	7,285	-
Due from Other Funds	15,527	-	
Total Assets	\$ 1,318,193	\$ 907,046	\$ -
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 18,722	\$ 9,868	\$ -
Accrued Wages Payable	22,348	9,436	-
Payroll Liabilities	1,287	-	
Bank Overdraft	-	-	108,868
Short-Term Line of Credit		-	
Due to Other Funds	-	-	
Due to Other Governments	÷	-	
Total Liabilities	42,357	19,304	108,868
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes	74,162	31,362	
	THE PARTY OF THE		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	74,162	31,362	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted For:			
Administration			
Archives			
Construction	÷	-	
Debt Service	1.0	-	
Judicial	(*)		1.6
Public Safety	-	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	
Public Transportation		856,381	
Unassigned	1,201,675		(108,868)
Total Fund Balances	1,201,675	856,381	(108,868)
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows	C 1 210 102	0.005.010	0
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,318,193	\$ 907,046	2 0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

	\$ 2,210,691 117,248 (11,725 24,179 15,527 \$ 2,355,920 \$ 33,087
116	117,248 (11,725) 24,179 15,527 \$ 2,355,920 \$ 33,087
- ₿ 130,680	(11,725 24,179 15,527 \$ 2,355,920 \$ 33,087
\$ 130,680	24,179 15,527 <u>\$ 2,355,920</u> \$ 33,087
\$ 130,680	15,527 <u>\$ 2,355,920</u> \$ 33,087
	\$ 2,355,920 \$ 33,087
	\$ 33,087
	\$ 33,087
\$ 4,496	
\$ 4,496	
	31,783
	1,287
-	108,868
	-
-	
4,496	175,025
-	105,524
-	105,524
26,949	26,949
63,316	63,316
35,919	892,300
-	1,092,807
126,184	2,075,371
\$ 130,680	\$ 2,355,920

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,075,371
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$66,584,067 and accumulate depreciation was \$33,442,622. In addition, long-term liabilities including other post-employment benefits and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The long -term debt was \$722,279. The net effect of including the beginning balances for the capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net position.	32,419,166
Current year capital outlays and changes in long-term liabilities including other post-employment benefits and compensated absences are expended in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and changes in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2015 capital outlays and changes in other post- employment benefits and compensated absences is to decrease net position.	(128,334)
Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$836,242, Deferred Resources Inflows of \$14,939, and Deferred Resource Outflow of \$146,684. This resulted in a decrease in Net Position	(704,497)
The 2015 depreciation expense increased accumulate Depreciation. The net effect on the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,339,273)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	105,524
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 32,427,957

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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REAL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		General Fund	Road and Bridge Funds		Grant Fund	
REVENUES:						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	1,383,436	\$	584,501	\$	-
Sales		114,879		-		
Intergovernmental		32,541		17,124		
Licenses & Permits		-		205,360		-
Charges for services		142,811		200		-
Fines & Forfeitures		48,987		-		
Interest		9,716		-		
Grant Revenue		1.00				280,958
Miscellaneous		30,201		-		
Total Revenue		1,762,569		807,185		280,958
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government						
General Administration		230,515		-		
Financial Administration		85,392				-
Tax Administration		101,998		-		
Facilities Management		53,370		÷		- C.
Judicial System		426,033				
Public Safety		501,779				45,128
Corrections and Rehabilitation		149,480		-		
Health and Human Services						
Health Care		4,258		-		
Public Health		31,800		÷1		
Human Services		115,702		-		
Community and Economic Development		34,821				
Infrastructure and Environmental Services	-	-		522,199	_	119,905
Total Expenditures	-	1,735,146		522,199		165,033
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over Expenditures		27,423		284,986	_	115,925
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating Transfers In		65,000				
Operating Transfers Out		-		(65,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		65,000	-	(65,000)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		92,423		219,986		115,925
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		1,118,262		636,395		(225,761)
Prior Period Adjustment		(9,010)		-		968
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	1,201,675	\$	856,381	\$	(108,868)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Nonmajor	Total Governmenta
Governmental Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,967,937
	114,879
9,618	59,282
	205,360
26,269	169,279
1,843	50,829
177	9,893
	280,958
-	30,201
37,906	2,888,618
22,616	253,130
-	85,392
÷	101,998
-	53,370
	426,033
1,559	548,467
	149,480
-	4,258
-	31,800
-	115,702
-	34,821
7,202	649,306
31,377	2,453,755
6,529	434,863
	65,000
	(65,000
-	
6,529	434,863
119,655	1,648,551
	(8,043
\$ 126,184	\$ 2,075,371

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 434,863
Current year capital outlays and changes in long-term liabilities including other post-employment benefits and compensated absences are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and changes in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2015 capital outlays and changes in long-term debt is to decrease net position.	(128,334)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures made after the measurement date of 12/30/2014 be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The District recorded their pension expense during the measurement period as part of the net pension liability. The impact of all of these is to decrease net position.	(38,076)
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect on the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,339,273)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	(16,885)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

\$ (1,087,705)

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 702,66	52
Total Assets	\$ 702,66	52
LIABILITIES:		
Due to Others	\$ 702,66	52
Total Liabilities	\$ 702,66	52

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and V.A.C.S. Real County (the County) operates under a county judge/commissioners court type of government as provided by state statute. The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB, and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

A. Reporting Entity

The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to Real County, Texas. The County receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", since County Commissioners and the County Judge are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. There are no separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. There are no separate organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause Real County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The County provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (law enforcement and detention, fire and ambulance), public transportation (roads and bridges), health and welfare (pauper care, health clinic facilities, meals for the elderly and indigent health care), culture and recreation facilities, conservation, public facilities, judicial and legal, election functions, and general and financial administrative services.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Real County nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental Activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, fines and fees, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the proprietary fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds also utilize the accrual basis of accounting; however, the economic resources measurement focus is not applicable to agency funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become both *measurable* and *available*. Available means collectible within the current period or expected to be collected within 60 days after year-end to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable and available until cash is received by the government. Investment earnings are recorded on the accrual basis in all funds.

Intergovernmental revenues are recorded on a basis applicable to the legal and contractual requirements of the individual grant programs. If funds must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the county, revenues are recognized as the expenditures or expenses recorded. If funds are virtually unrestricted and irrevocable, except for failure to comply with required compliance requirements, revenues are recognized when received or susceptible to accrual. Federal and State grants awarded on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. All other federal reimbursable-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with the legally adopted budget of the County.

<u>Road & Bridge Fund</u> – The Road & Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for and reports the financial resources received from a designated part of the annual property tax levy and auto registration fees and traffic fines, which are used for operating and maintaining County owned roads and bridges.

Grant Funds - The Grant Fund is used to account for the grant projects of the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The County uses these funds to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Fiduciary Funds:

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> – The County accounts for and reports resources held for others in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurements of results of operations. Agency funds are used to account bond money received and held for others as a result of action in the County or District Courts, and to account for monies received and held in trust for other individuals or entities as a result of action in County and District Courts.

D. Assets, liabilities, and fund balance or Net Position

1. Deposits and investments

The County considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the County are recorded at fair value for all funds.

2. <u>Receivables and payables</u>

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.

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

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, furniture and equipment and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The County depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements (Other than Buildings)	20
System Infrastructure	30
Vehicles and Road Equipment	5
Office Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	5

5. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred outflows, found on the government-wide statement of net position, consist of outflows related to pensions. Deferred outflows related to pensions consist of amounts paid into the retirement system after the prescribed measurement date plus the net difference between projected and actual earnings.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows, found on the government-wide statement of net position, consist of deferred inflows related to pensions. On the governmental funds balance sheet, deferred inflows consist of deferred property tax revenue. All amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. Vacation pay is accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Comp time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

7. Net Position/Fund Balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, etc.)

For the government-wide financial statements, restricted net position represents assets that have externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets may also be restricted as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, certificates of obligation, and other debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed (ie. committed resources second, assigned resources third, and lastly, unassigned resources).

Governmental funds are reported in the following classifications:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are required, legally or contractually, to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for resale, and long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted</u> – As in the government-wide financial statements, these amounts represent assets that have externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets may also be restricted as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The County's highest level of decision-making authority resides with the Commissioners' Court and the formal action taken must be in the form of a Commissioners' Court order. The constraints imposed by the Commissioners' Court remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. Such intent should be expressed by the Commissioners' Court or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal action. The Commissioners' Court has not delegated this responsibility to anyone.

D. Implementation of New Standards

In fiscal year 2015, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - (GASB 68), and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 71). GASB 68 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures for pensions provided to the employees of state and local governments through pension plans administered through trusts with certain characteristics. GASB 71 amends Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

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

- 1. The County Judge, as budget officer, with the assistance of the County Treasure, prepares a budget to cover all proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the succeeding year and delivers the proposed budget to Commissioners' Court.
- 2. Commissioners' Court holds budget sessions with each department head.
- 3. Commissioners' Court holds budget hearings for the public at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- 4. Commissioners' Court formally adopts the budget in an open court meeting. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, and the Road and Bridge Fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 5. The adopted budget becomes the authorization for all legal expenditures for the County for the fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriation balances lapse at year end and revert to the respective funds from which they were originally appropriated, thus becoming available for future appropriation.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for each legally adopted annual operating budget. Amendments to the 2013 budget were approved by the Commissioners' Court as provided by law. The reported budgetary data has been revised for amendments legally authorized during the year.

6. The formally adopted budget may legally be amended by commissioners in accordance with article 689A-11 or 689A-20 of Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes. Management does not amend the budget above the departmental level without approval by the Commissioners' Court. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

Legislation was passed in 1979 and amended in 1981 by the Texas Legislature which affects the methods of property assessment and tax collection in the County. This legislation, with certain exceptions, exempts intangible personal property, household goods and family-owned automobiles from taxation. In addition, this legislation creates a "Property Tax Code" and provides, among other things, for the establishment of county-wide appraisal districts and for the State Property Tax Board which commenced operation in January, 1980.

As of October 1, 1981, the appraisal of property within the County was the responsibility of the county-wide appraisal district. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. Beginning January 1, 1984, the value of property within the Appraisal District must be reappraised every

NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAXES, continued

three years. The County may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the County continues to set tax rates on County property.

However, if the effective tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjustments for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the County may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the effective tax rate of the previous year. The Appraisal District is governed by a Board of Directors elected by the governing bodies of the taxing entities within the District. The Board of Directors appoints a Chief Appraiser to act as Chief Administrator of the Appraisal District and an Appraisal Review Board to equalize appraised values.

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

Property tax revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. Property tax revenues are considered measurable at the time of levy and are recognized as deferred revenue and taxes receivable, net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes, at that time. Property tax revenues are considered available if collected within 60 days subsequent to year end.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS. SECURITIES. AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

At September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interestbearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,804,485 and the bank balance was \$2,824,151.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS. SECURITIES, AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

The County had the following investments at September 30, 2015:

None

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding types of deposits allowed and collateral requirements is to deposit funds in FDIC insurance banks which have sufficient pledged collateral. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2014 was covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Governmental Funds	Transfer To Other Funds		Transfer From Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	65,000			
Road and Bridge Fund				65,000	
	S	65,000	\$	65,000	

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the County for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:			_		/
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 189,778	\$ -	\$	4	\$ 189,778
Total capital assets not being depreciated	189,778				189,778
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	64,195,804			-	64,195,804
Buildings and Improvements	1,075,090				1,075,090
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	1,123,395			-	1,123,395
Total capital assets being depreciated	66,394,289				66,394,289
Less accumulated depreciation for:			-		
Infrastructure	31,983,238	1,282,203			33,265,441
Buildings and Improvements	379,320	21,242	-		400,562
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	1,080,064	35,828	· · · · ·		1,115,892
Total accumulated depreciation	33,442,622	1,339,273			34,781,895
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,951,667	(1,339,273)			31,612,394
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,141,445	\$(1,339,273)	\$		\$ 31,802,172

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Adminstration	\$	2,312
Financial Adminstration		1,880
Facilities Management		10,850
Judicial System		1,860
Public Safety		18,362
Human Services		7,798
Community and Economic Development		2,480
Infrastrucure and Environmental Services	1	,293,730
	\$ 1	,339,272

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NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

Operating Leases

Commitments under operating (non-capitalized) lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of September 30th as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Amount			
2016	\$	7,479		
2017		6,585		
2018		5,692		
Total Minimum Rentals	\$	19,756		
Rental Expenditures in Current Year	\$	7,479		

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

The County has no capital leases or bonded debt as of September 30, 2015.

Changes in long-term debt are as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	I	ncreases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance	Due	nounts Within e Year
Governmental Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	7,665	\$	11,399	\$	7,665	\$ 11,399	\$	-
OPEB Liability		714,614		124,600		-	839,214		
Pension Liablity		775,014		61,228			836,242		-
Total governmental activities	\$	1,497,293	\$	197,227	\$	7,665	\$ 1,686,855	\$	-

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's risk management program includes coverage for property, general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability and employee dishonesty bonds. The County carries commercial insurance.

NOTE 10: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid annual leave is not accrued in governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting, but is reflected in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. At September 30th, accrued employee benefits recorded on the Statement of Net Position were as follows: Annual leave pay - \$11,399. All unpaid employee leave is due to active employees. Any unpaid leave due to an employee who is terminated is paid immediately upon the termination. The liability has typically been liquidated primarily in the General Fund and Road and Bridge Fund.

NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Plan Description:

The County of Real Post-retirement Healthcare Benefits Program is a single- employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the office of the County Treasurer. The Post-retirement Healthcare Benefits Program was initiated in 2009 by action of the Commissioners Court. The Post-retirement Healthcare Benefits Program provides medical benefits to eligible retirees. Dependent spouses who are eligible for Medicare may enroll but must pay 100% of the applicable premium. For employees who retire prior to age 65, they may continue medical coverage by paying the full premium applicable to the health benefits plan for active employees (this includes coverage for spouses). Medicare eligible retirees are covered by an County Silver Choice Monumental Medicare Supplemental policies (medical and prescription drugs). Retiring employees must meet one of the following criteria to be eligible for the County provided retiree health benefit: (i) be age 60 with at least 8 years of service, or (ii) any age with at least 30 years of service, or (iii) meet the Rule of 75 (age plus service equals 75 or more). Employees who retire prior to age 65 must continue coverage under the Blue Cross/Blue Shield plan for active employees (and pay the full premium rate for active employees) until age 65 in order to receive the County provided retiree coverage provided under the County Choice Medicare Supplemental policies.

Funding Policy:

The County currently funds the benefits provided through the Program on a pay-as-you-go basis. Since the County does not prefund future benefits to be provided under the Program, there are no accumulated plan assets. The County pays for 100% of the cost of Medicare Supplement for Medicare eligible retirees. The County subsidizes the cost of continued coverage for pre-65 retirees for those who elect coverage and pay the active employee premium rate. During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, the County paid \$32,709 in premiums for the current retiree's receiving benefits under the Program.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan during 2015, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to Post-retirement Healthcare Benefits Program for 2015:

\$	170,050
	28,585
	(41,326)
	157,309
-	(32,709)
	124,600
	714,614
\$	839,214
	\$

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Annual ercentage Covered nnual OPEB Net OPEB
End OPEB Cost Cost	Contributed Obligation
09/30//2011/12 286,666	10.97% 467,966
9/30/2013 144,374	10.97% 596,994
09/30/2014/15 157,309	20.80% 839,214

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County's plan was 0% funded, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,146,177. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,017,079. The ratio of the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll was 211%. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents the results of OPEB valuations as of October 1, 2014.

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the County's current plan and include the types of benefits that the Commissioners' Court has approved for the fiscal year. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. In order to perform the valuation, it was necessary for the County and the actuary to make certain assumptions regarding items such as rates of employee turnover, retirement, and mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding healthcare trends and interest rates. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and the actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

In the October 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, a 4% discount rate was used and the initial health care cost trend rate was assumed to be 9.00% for retirees under the age of 65 and 8.00% for retirees over the age of 65, reduced to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2086. Inflation was assumed to be 2.5%, compounded annually. The actuarial cost method used in valuing the County's liabilities was the projected unit credit cost method. Under this method the benefits of each individual included in the valuation were allocated by a consistent formula over the years. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years as a level percentage of pay, on an open basis.

Additional Disclosures

Since 2009, the County has included communications both in information provided to employees and in the previously issued annual financial statements which specifically state that the decision to provide funding, if any, for OPEB is made on an annual basis by the Commissioners' Court. County financial statements have consistently acknowledged an annual OPEB plan in each year that the Commissioners' Court adopted a plan, which may vary from year to year. Additionally, the County does not participate in any collective bargaining agreements which would impose obligations for post-employment healthcare benefits. Under Texas law, the County has no legally enforceable liability beyond the 2016 fiscal year.

Under GASB 45, the calculation of the liability for OPEB benefits is based on the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point, regardless of whether or not a legally enforceable

obligation to pay future benefits exists. The County implemented GASB 45 during fiscal year 2013. Accordingly, information and amounts presented in the County's Annual Financial Report relative to OPEB expense/expenditures, related liabilities, note disclosures, and supplementary information are only intended to achieve compliance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and do not constitute nor imply that the County has made a commitment or is legally obligated to Real County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional 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 retirement system consisting of 677 non-traditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at Post Office Box 2034. Austin, TX 78768-2034.

B. Benefits Provided

provide OPEB benefits.

A. Plan Description

NOTE 12: PENSION PLAN

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

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees is 4%, 5% 6% or 7% of compensation as adopted by the governing body of the district. Participating employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Pursuant to state law, employers participating in the system must pay 100% of their actuarially determined required contributions on an annually basis.

Employees of the district were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The district's contribution to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$147,663.40 and were greater than the required contribution.

D. Net Pension Liability

The district's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.0% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.5% per year
Investment rate of return	8.0%

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by the entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.5% (made up of 3.0% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.4% per year for a career employee.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	16,50%	5.35%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture		0.001
	Capital Index	12.00%	8.35%
Global Equities	M SCI World (net) Index	1.50%	5.65%
International Equities - Developed	50% M SCI World Ex USA (net) +50% M SI World ex		
	USA 100% Hedged to USD (net) Index	11.00%	5.35%
International Equities - Emerging	50% M SCI EM Standard (net) Index + 50% M SCI		0.06.5
	EM 100% Hedged to USD (net) Index	9.00%	6.35%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	0.55%
High Yield Bonds	Citigro up High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	3.70%
Opportunistic Credit	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	5.00%	5.54%
Direct Lending	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	2.00%	5.80%
Distressed Debt	Citigroup High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	3.00%	6.75%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NA REIT Equity REIT; Index +33%		
	FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Fund	2.00%	4.00%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodities Index	2.00%	-0.20%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	3.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of		
	Funds Composite Index	25.00%	5.15%

E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.1%. This rate reflects the long-term 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

			Increase (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
	1.1	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2013	S	6,066,906 S	5,291,892 \$	775,014
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		169,590		169,590
Interest on total pension liability		488,515		488,515
Effect of plan changes		10.04	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(22,409)		(22,409)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs				
Refund of Contributions		(1,059)	(1,059)	-
Benefit payments		(241,658)	(241,658)	
Administrative expenses			(4,208)	4,208
Member contributions			70,845	(70,845)
Net investment income		-	379,791	(379,791)
Employer contributions			150,495	(150,495)
Other			(22,455)	22,455
Balances as of December 31, 2014	S	6,459,885 \$	5,623,643 \$	836,242

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the district, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the Real County 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% Decrease		Di	Current scount Rate	1% Increase		
		7.10%		8.10%		9.10%	
Total pension liability	\$	7,136,434	\$	6,459,886	\$	5,891,879	
Fiduciary net position		5,623,644		5,623,644		5,623,644	
Net pension liability/(Asset)	\$	1,512,790	\$	836,242	\$	268,235	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

F. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the current year, the district recognized pension expense of \$185,741.

As of December 31, 2014, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

		rred Inflows Resources	red Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,939	\$ -
Changes in assumptions			-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-	40,922
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	-	N/A	105,762
Total	\$	14,939	\$ 146,684

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

Year ended December 31:	
2015	2,761
2016	2,761
2017	10,230
2018	10,230
2019	0
Thereafter	0

NOTE 13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB 68, the District must report the Net Pension Liability with the Texas County & District Retirement System. Adoption of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 68 retroactively.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	A	tual Amounts		ariance With inal Budget
		Original		Final		GAAP Basis	Posi	tive (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	1,404,762	\$	1,404,762	\$	1,383,436	\$	(21,326)
Sales	\$	100,500	\$	100,500		114,879		14,379
Intergovernmental		33,533		33,533		32,541		(992)
Charges for services		164,450		164,450		142,811		(21,639)
Fines & Forfeitures		160,748		160,748		48,987		(111,761)
Interest		17,044		17,044		9,716		(7,328)
Miscellaneous		261,120		261,120		30,201		(230,920)
Total Revenue	_	2,142,157	_	2,142,157	_	1,762,569		(379,588)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government								
General Administration		285,635		285,635		230,515		55,121
Financial Administration		86,564		86,564		85,392		1,172
Tax Administration		103,318		103,318		101,998		1,320
Facilities Management		87,050		87,050		53,370		33,680
Judicial System		473,832		473,832		426,033		47,799
Public Safety		580,263		580,263		501,779		78,484
Corrections and Rehabilitation		175,250		175,250		149,480		25,770
Health and Human Services								
Health Care		8,050		8,050		4,258		3,792
Public Health		31,800		31,800		31,800		
Human Services		504,534		504,534		115,702		388,832
Community and Economic Development	_	36,735	_	36,735	_	34,821		1,915
Total Expenditures	-	2,373,032	-	2,373,032		1,735,146	-	637,886
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(230,875)	_	(230,875)	_	27,423		258,298
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating Transfers In		-				65,000		65,000
Operating Transfers Out	1				_	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	•	-	-	_	65,000	_	65,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(230,875)		(230,875)		92,423		323,298
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		1,118,262		1,118,262		1,118,262		+
Prior Period Adjustment						(9,010)		(9,010)
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	887,387	\$	887,387	\$	1,201,675	\$	314,288

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD & BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Act	tual Amounts		riance With
		Original		Final	C	AAP Basis		ive (Negative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	602,470	\$	602,470	\$	584,501	\$	(17,969)
Intergovermental		25,500		25,500		17,124		(8,376)
Licenses & Permits		200,000		200,000		205,360		5,360
Charges for services						200		200
Total Revenue	_	827,970		827,970		807,185		(20,785)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Infrastructure and Environmental Services		672,087		672,087		522,199		149,888
Total Expenditures		672,087	_	672,087	-	522,199	_	149,888
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over Expenditures	_	155,883	_	155,883		284,986	<u>.</u>	129,103
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating Transfers In		1.1		1.0		-		-
Operating Transfers Out						(65,000)		(65,000)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-term Debt						-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	_	-		(65,000)	_	(65,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		155,883		155,883		219,986		64,103
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		636,395		636,395		636,395		
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	792,278	\$	792,278	\$	856,381	\$	64,103

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c)
10/1/2008		1,130,225	1,130,225	0.00%	957,667	118.02%
10/1/2009		1,301,048	1,301,048	0.00%	1,385,662	93.89%
10/1/2010	-	1,461,017	1,461,017	0.00%	1,042,963	140.08%
10/1/2011		1,596,649	1,596,649	0.00%	1,044,369	152.88%
10/1/2012	0 2	1,595,965	1,595,965	0.00%	1,010,608	157.92%
10/1/2013		1,818,499	1,818,499	0.00%	1,030,816	176.41%
10/1/2014		2,146,177	2,146,177	0.00%	1,017,079	211.01%

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REAL COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		VIUC	2013	6106	1100	Year Ended December 31	ecember 31	0000	LUNC	2000	
Total Pension Liability	1	1107	2107	7117	1107	0107	6007	0007	1007	7000	C007
Service cost	\$	169,590	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A
Interest on total pension liability		488,515	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A
Effect of plan changes		ł	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/N	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or input			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic gains or losses		(22,409)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refund of contributions		(242,717)	V/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability		392,979	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning		6,066,906	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending	\$	6,459,885	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position											
Employer contributions	s	150,495	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N
Member contributions		70,845	N/N	N/A	N/N	N/N	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses		379,791	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(242,717)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/N	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses		(4, 208)	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A	N/A
Other	1	(22,455)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position		331,751	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning	1	5,291,892	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending	\$	5,623,643	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability/asset	» ا	836,242	N/A	N/A	N/N	V/N	N/A	V/N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		87.05%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/N	N/A	N/A
Pension covered payroll	\$	1012072	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		82.63%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N	N/N

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REAL COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Year Ending December 31	Actuaruially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pension Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2005	Not Avaliable	Not Avaliable	Not Avaliable	Not Avaliable	Not Avaliable
2006	\$ 58,756	\$ 58,756	\$ -	\$ 639,347	\$ 9.2%
2007	68,660	68,660	-	706,377	9.7%
2008	71,451	71,451	-	848,592	8.4%
2009	80,820	80,820	-	911,158	8.9%
2010	109,004	109,004	-	891,286	12.2%
2011	110,653	110,653		896,709	12.3%
2012	132,544	132,544	-	974,588	13.6%
2013	142,179	142,179		1,027,306	13.8%
2014	150,495	150,495	-	1,012,072	14.9%

(1) Payroll is calculatd based on contributions as reported to TCDRS

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVENMENTAL FUNDS - Continued SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	VI	NDONED EHICLE FUND	1	LOOD PLAIN FUND		ATERAL ROAD FUND
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,118	\$	5,211	\$	35,919
Taxes Receivable				-		
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)						-
Receivables (Net)				÷ .		
Due from Other Governments						
Due from Other Funds		-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$	2,118	\$	5,211	\$	35,919
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	÷.	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages Payable		+		-		-
Bank Overdraft				-		-
Due to Other Funds						-
Due to Other Governments		-		· ·		-
Total Liabilities				<u></u>	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue- Property Taxes		-	-	-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-					-
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted For:						
Administration		•				1.5
Archives		-		-		-
Construction				-		-
Judicial				1.1.1		-
Public Safety		2,118		5,211		-
Public Transportation		•		-		35,919
Unassigned		-		-	_	
Total Fund Balances		2,118	_	5,211		35,919
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows						

П		RECORDS ARCHIVE FUND
7	\$	2
7		
Π	\$	2
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Π		
0	-	
Π	_	
Π		17
n		
Π	\$	17
Π		
Π		
Π		

FUND		FUND		FEE FUND	GOV	ERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$ 9,868	\$	48,940	\$	6,932	\$	130,565
-		-		-		
-				116		116
				-		-
\$ 9,868	\$	48,940	\$	7,048	\$	130,680
\$ -	\$	2	\$		\$	4,496
-		-			4	-,+>0
		-				
-		-		-		-
-	-		1	-		+
		-		<u> </u>		4,496
			_	-	_	-
9,868		-		-		26,949
-		-		-		-
•		-				+
÷.		48,940		7,048		63,316
		-		-		35,919
9,868	-	48,940	-	7,048	-	- 126,184
\$ 9,868	\$	48,940	\$	7,048	\$	130,680

SHERIFF

FORFITURE

TECHNOLOGY

FEE

RECORDS

MANAGEMENT

TOTAL

NON-MAJOR

GOVERNMENTAL

REAL COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	VI	NDONED EHICLE FUND	1	LOOD PLAIN FUND		ateral ROAD FUND
REVENUES:		1000				
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$		\$	
Other Taxes	*		Ψ.		4	
Intergovernmental		-				9,618
Licenses & Permits		-		-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Charges for services		-		300		34
Fines & Forfeitures		200		-		1.1
Interest		-		-		
Miscellaneous				-		
Total Revenue		200		300	_	9,618
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government						
General Administration		-		-		2
Financial Administration		-		-		
Tax Administration		-		-		
Facilities Management		-		-		
Judicial System		-		-		
Public Safety		-		-		
Corrections and Rehabilitation				-		
Health and Human Services		-		-		
Health Care		-		-		
Public Health		2				10
Human Services		-		-		
Community and Economic Development		-		-		
Infrastructure and Environmental Services	_	-	-	-	-	7,202
Total Expenditures	-		-		_	7,202
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over Expenditures	_	200		300	-	2,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating Transfers In		-				
Operating Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		200		300		2,416
Fund Balance - January 1 (Beginning)		1,918		4,911		33,504
Prior Period Adjustment		-				
Fund Balance - December 31 (Ending)	\$	2,118	\$	5,211	\$	35,919

TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAI FUNDS	FEE GOVERNME		ERIFF TITURE	LAW SHERIFF FORFITURE FUND		RECORDS MANAGEMENT FUND		RE AR I
\$ -		\$		\$		\$	_	5
		9		Φ	-	4		
9,618					-			
-	1		1.1		-		-	
26,269	-		-		14,068		11,901	
1,843	1,643		-		-		-	
177	-		177				-	
-	-			-	-		-	_
37,906	1,643		177		14,068		11,901	
22,616			-		17,156		5,460	
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7,202	-	-	-	-			-	
31,377	+	_	1,559	-	17,156		5,460	
6,529	1,643		(1,382)		(3,088)		6,441	_
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6,529	1,643		(1,382)		(3,088)		6,441	
119,655	5,405		50,322		12,956		10,639	
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\$ 126,184	7,048	\$	48,940	\$	9,868	\$	17,081	3

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