Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2015

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LEAL & CARTER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FRANK J. LEAL, C.P.A. ROBERTO CARTER, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

16011 University Oak San Antonio, Texas 78249-4014 Telephone: (210) 696-6206 Fax: (210) 492-6209

To the La Salle County Commissioners Court Cotulla Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Salle County, Texas, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of La Salle, Texas as of December 31, 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 a Matter

As indicated in Disclosure Note 14, the County, its blended component unit and the trustee for bonds issued by the component unit have entered into a Forbearance Agreement whereby all parties to the Agreement will perform all necessary conditions to enable the resumption of all scheduled debt service requirements on the blended unit's Series 2010 Bonds by no later than April 30, 2016. On March 23, 2016 the Forbearance Agreement was extended to April 30,2017. 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–10 and pages 40 and 41, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2016, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Leal & Carter, P. C.

November 28, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2015

This section of La Salle County, Texas' (the "County") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the county's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Highlights

- The County's total combined net assets were \$35,234,501 at December 31, 2015.
- During the year, the County's revenues were \$12,393,467 more than total expense of \$29,585,811.
- The total cost of the County's programs increased from last year due to additional expenses related to capital projects.
- The General Fund reported a net increase in fund balance of \$1,851,014 from last year, with an ending fund balance this year of \$8,279,501.

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 supplemental information. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-side financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to financial statements, 4) required supplemental information, and 5) other supplemental information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 regarding interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Increases or decreases in net assets contrasted with budgetary decisions should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2015

(Continued)

The statement of activities presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year using the full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other business functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the County include general government, justice system, public safety, corrections and rehabilitation, health and human services, community and economic development, and infrastructure and environmental services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated from specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements however, Governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

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 County's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds balance sheet and the Governmental Funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between the Governmental Funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 42 individual Governmental Funds (excluding Agency Funds), 40 Special Revenue Funds, 2 Proprietary Fund, and the General Fund. Information is

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2015

(Continued)

presented separately in the Governmental Funds balance sheet and in the Governmental Funds balance sheet and in the Governmental Funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund , the Road and Bridge Fund, the County Jail Fund , the C.O. and Road Bond Capital Project Funds which are classified as major funds. Data from the other nonmajor Governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and for all Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. These activities are excluded from the County's other financial statements since the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations and must ensure the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to 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.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplemental information concerning the County's major funds, the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund, budgetary comparison schedules. Also presented is a schedule of funding progress for the County's pension plan.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

Of the County's total assets of \$176,490,203, the largest components are 1) cash and investments and restricted cash and investments of \$67,095,795, or 38%, 2) receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) of \$25,902,819 or 15%, and 3) capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$75,377,560 or 43%. Capital assets are nonliquid and cannot be utilized to satisfy County obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2015

(Continued)

The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,503,671 as of December 31, 2015.

	Governmental-Type Activities					
	2015	2014				
		-				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 102,757,277	\$ 109,648,243				
Capital Assets	51,394,482	31,139,469				
Total Assets	154,151,759	140,787,712				
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,227,040	-				
Current Liabilities	4,393,483	1,245,877				
Long Term Liabilities	79,968,946	89,438,841				
Total Liabilities	84,362,429	90,684,718				
Deferred Inflow of Resources	33,512,699	22,371,833				
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Depreciation	27,541,273	17,756,273				
Restricted	2,070,207	(4,245,797)				
Unrestricted	7,892,191	14,220,685				
Total Net Assets	\$ 37,503,671	\$ 27,731,161				

Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by \$9,772,510. The key component of this increase is due to property tax revenues increase of \$15,981,335.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2015

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole (continued)

Functions/Pro <i>g</i> rams	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities	2014 Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
Governmental activities				11000	redvides
General administration	5 641 501	751 400	155 500		
Legal	5,641,501	751,480	175,780	(4,714,241)	\$ (1,911,800)
Judicial	255,651	27,833	6,510	(221,308)	(719,617)
Financial administration	624,054	83,498	19,531	(521,025)	(469,588)
Public safety	575,719	83,498	19,531	(472,690)	(519,945)
Public facilities	4,209,858	556,651	130,207	(3,523,000)	(4,480,131)
Public transportation	1,037,234	139,164	32,552	(865,518)	(1,304,719)
Health and welfare	3,330,362	445,321	104,166	(2,780,875)	(1,867,603)
Culture and recreation	465,511	55,665	13,021	(396,825)	(419,753)
Conservation and development	67,582	-	-	(67,582)	(47,785)
Debt service	81,639	-	-	(81,639)	(48,026)
Capital Outlay	2,879,455	389,656	91,145	(2,398,654)	(790,571)
Сарнаг Опнау	1,781,808	250,494	58,593	(1,472,721)	(616,513)
Total governmental activities	20,950,374	2,783,260	651,036	(17,516,078)	(13,196,051)
General revenues:					
Taxes				30,688,791	14,013,232
Grants & contributions unrestricted				50,000,771	728,340
Interest				54,389	23,652
Transfers				3,352,345	23,032
Miscellaneous				917,827	1 000 274
				917,027	1,080,374
Total general revenues				35,013,352	15,845,598
Increase in net assets				17,497,274	2,649,547
Net position at beginning of year				27,730,875	24,896,780
Prior period adjustment				(7,724,478)	184,834
Net position at end of year				\$ 37,503,671	\$ 27,731,161

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2015

(Continued)

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget is prepared in accordance with financial policies approved by the County Treasurer and the Commissioner's Court following a public hearing. The County Treasurer is required by policy to present the Commissioner's Court with a balanced budget.

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America by the County Treasurer and approved by the Commissioner's Court following a public hearing. Appropriated budgets are approved and employed as management control devise during the year. The County maintains strict budgetary controls and sets its appropriations at the line item level for each department. Appropriation transfers may be made between line item or departments only with the approval of the Commissioner's Court.

Over the course of the year, the County revised its budget. The County had a balanced budget for 2015 with budgeted revenues equal to budget expenditures in the General Fund. The County's revenues were \$426,824 over budgeted amounts and are attributed to over collection of property taxes and tax collector fees. The Road and Bridge Fund had expenditures over revenues in the amount of \$730,093 over final budgeted amounts. The excess expenditures over revenues were due to under collection of property taxes.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

La Salle County's' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$51,394,482 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. There was a total increase in the La Salle County's' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year of 65 percent, which was attributable to construction in progress of various county projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2015

(Continued)

	Governmental-Type					
	 Activities					
	 2015		2014			
Land	\$ 129,193	\$	129,193			
Infrastructure, net	732,052		747,761			
Buildings and Improvements	12,532,592		12,505,795			
Machinery and Equipment	3,707,652		3,573,724			
Construction in Progress	34,292,993		14,182,996			
	\$ 51,394,482	\$	31,139,469			

Long Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had a various bonds and notes outstanding of \$79,541,121 as follows.

	Governmental					
	Activ	ities				
	2015	2014				
C. O. Series 2010	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 2,130,000				
Refunding Bonds, 2010A	2,408,017	2,738,841				
C. O. Series 2013A	1,630,000	2,160,000				
C. O. Series 2013	8,160,000	9,090,000				
Road Bonds	16,435,000	18,320,000				
C. O. Series 2014	48,110,000	55,000,000				
Total Bonds Payable	78,708,017	89,438,841				
Capital Lease Payable	833,104	-				
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 79,541,121	\$ 89,438,841				

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2015

(Continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the County Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources, and establish its priorities.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates (cont.)

The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of the fiscal year 2015 and estimated revenues to be received in the fiscal year 2015.

For 2015-2016, the property tax rate is \$0.442476 of \$100 assessed taxable valuation. Tax revenues are budgeted to increase, due to an increase in the tax base.

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 the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Treasurer at (830) 483-5143.

LA SALLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Primary Government					
	G	iovernmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due From Other Governments	\$	8,840,433 25,498,517	\$	2,849,828 404,302 441,556	\$	11,690,261 25,902,819 441,556
Internal Balances Due from Fiduciary Funds		5,341,320 7,671,473		(5,341,320)		7,671,473
Due from Others Restricted Assets:		-		1,000		1,000
Temp. Restrictied Asset (specify) Capital Assets: Land		55,405,534		-		55,405,534
Infrastructure, net Buildings, net		129,193 732,052 12,532,592		- - 15,389,844		129,193 732,052 27,922,436
Machinery and Equipment, net Construction in Progress		3,707,652 34,292,993		1,630,400		5,338,052 34,292,993
Total Assets		154,151,759		15,375,610		169,527,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred Resource Outflow Related to Retirement		1,227,040		-		1,227,040
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,227,040		-	_	1,227,040
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Noncurrent Liabilities		4,229,071 164,412		536,631		4,765,702 164,412
Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Net Pension Liability		11,757,842 67,500,901 710,203		2,621,633 21,449,350		14,379,475 88,950,251 710,203
Total Liabilities		84,362,429		24,607,614		108,970,043
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		33,512,699	BET 1-14			22.512.600
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,512,699				33,512,699
		33,312,079				33,512,699
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Net Position		27,541,273 2,070,207 7,892,191		- (0.222.005)		27,541,273 2,070,207
Total Net Position	\$	37,503,671	•	(9,232,005)	.	(1,339,814)
rotal rect rosition	D.	37,303,071	\$	(9,232,005)	\$	28,271,666

LA SALLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Program Revenues			
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:						···	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
General Administration Legal Judicial Financial Administration Public Safety Public Facilities Public Transportation Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation Conservation Debt Service Capital Outlay	\$	5,641,501 255,651 624,054 575,719 4,209,858 1,037,234 3,330,362 465,511 67,582 81,639 2,879,455	\$	751,480 27,833 83,498 83,498 556,651 139,164 445,321 55,665	\$	175,780 6,510 19,531 19,531 130,207 32,552 104,166 13,021	
•		1,781,808		250,494		58,593	
Total Governmental Activities: BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		20,950,374		2,783,260		651,036	
Nursing Home Fund Public Facilities Corporation		6,133,556 2,368,164		4,708,056 2,872,653		-	
Total Business-Type Activities:		8,501,720		7,580,709		-	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	29,452,094	\$	10,363,969	\$	651,036	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Other Taxes Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment Net Position--Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Pri	mary Government	
(Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
\$	(4,714,241)	\$	-	\$ (4,714,241)
	(221,308)		-	(221,308)
	(521,025) (472,690)		-	(521,025)
	(3,523,000)		-	(472,690)
	(865,518)		•	(3,523,000)
	(2,780,875)		- -	(865,518)
	(396,825)		-	(2,780,875)
	(67,582)		_	(396,825)
	(81,639)		-	(67,582) (81,639)
	(2,398,654)		-	(2,398,654)
	(1,472,721)		-	(1,472,721)
	(17,516,078)	_	_	(17,516,078)
	-		(1,425,500) 504,489	(1,425,500) 504,489
	-		(921,011)	 (921,011)
	(17,516,078)		(921,011)	 (18,437,089)
	30,649,627		_	20 (10 (27
	39,164		_	30,649,627 39,164
	917,827		881	918,708
	54,389		•	54,389
	3,352,345		(3,352,345)	- 1,505
-	35,013,352		(3,351,464)	31,661,888
	17,497,274		(4,272,475)	13,224,799
	27,730,875		(4,959,530)	22,771,345
	(7,724,478)		-	(7,724,478)
3	37,503,671	\$	(9,232,005)	\$ 28,271,666
	the same of the		The store of the	 7.27

LA SALLE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General Fund	R	oad & Bridge Fund		Debt Service Fund
ASSETS	 				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit) Intergovernmental Receivables Due from Other Funds Temporarily Restricted Cash and Cash	\$ 13,681,078 (273,622)		1,711,019 4,264,262 (85,285) - 1,163,010	\$	1,764,500 7,948,708 (158,974) - 2,963,969
Total Assets	\$ 27,933,260	\$	7,053,006	\$	12,518,203
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable Intergovernmental Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Others	\$ 118,359 66,020 197,482 1,708,911		40,451 10,121 (37,195) 124,603	\$	- - - -
Total Liabilities	 2,090,772		137,980		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	 17,562,987		5,195,241		11,452,086
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 		5,195,241		
Restricted for Capital Acquisiion and Contractural Obligation Construction Other Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance	 - - - - 8,279,501		- - - 1,719,785 -		- - - 1,066,117
Total Fund Balances	 8,279,501		1,719,785	_	1,066,117
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 27,933,260	\$	7,053,006	\$	12,518,203

C	County Roads Capital Projects	2	2014 Tax Bond Capital Projects	 CIP Tax Bond Capital Projects		Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	1,186,608	\$	8,840,433
	-		-	-	•	-	Ψ	25,894,048
	-		_	-		_		(517,881)
	-		-	-		122,350		122,350
	254,047		98,140	-		3,787,067		18,613,731
	856,352		32,229,298	17,078,012		5,241,872		55,405,534
\$	1,110,399	\$	32,327,438	\$ 17,078,012	\$	10,337,897	\$	108,358,215
\$	552,169	\$	1,592,735	\$ 215,309	\$	1,124,037	\$	3,643,060
	-		· · · -	-	•	55,458	•	131,599
	-		-	-		4,125		164,412
	-		-	98,640		3,668,784		5,600,938
	-		-	-		1,250		1,250
	552,169		1,592,735	 313,949		4,853,654	_	9,541,259
	-		-	-		-		34,210,314
	-		-	 -		-	_	34,210,314
	_		_	_		106,000		106,000
	-		_	-		79,654		79,654
	558,230		30,734,703	16,764,063		6,163,938		54,220,934
	~		-	-		(865,349)		1,920,553
	-		_	-		-		8,279,501
	558,230		30,734,703	 16,764,063		5,484,243		64,606,642
\$	1,110,399	\$	32,327,438	\$ 17,078,012	\$	10,337,897	\$	108,358,215

LA SALLE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 64,606,642
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 \$37,826,570 and the accumulated depreciation was \$6,687,101. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.	(58,634,247)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2015 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.	31,836,424
The 2015 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,002,763)
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, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.	697,615
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 37,503,671

LA SALLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 12,568,691	\$ 2,601,948	\$ 14,767,373
Other Taxes	39,164		-
Licenses and Permits	5,150	352,761	-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	45,629	86,493	-
Charges for Services	964,333	2,000	-
Fines	1,105,802	33,550	-
Investment Earnings Other Revenue	2,580	1,677	7 79
Other Revenue	762,786	13,385	-
Total Revenues	15,494,135	3,091,814	14,768,152
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Administration	2,588,843	_	_
Legal	265,514	-	_
Judicial	615,687	-	=
Financial Administration	583,898	-	-
Public Safety	4,474,263	-	-
Public Facilities	292,265	-	-
Public Transportation	-	3,163,149	-
Health and Welfare	72,992	-	-
Culture and Recreation Conservation and Development:	39,000	=	-
Conservation Conservation			
Debt Service:	82,890	-	-
Debt Service			
Capital Outlay:	-	-	13,702,011
Capital Outlay Capital Outlay	142 720	154.050	
Total Expenditures	142,738	476,070	-
•	9,158,090	3,639,219	13,702,011
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,336,045	(547,405)	1,066,141
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Non-Current Loans	_	464,283	
Transfers In	_	61,476	-
Transfers Out (Use)	(4,464,266)	(61,476)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,464,266)	464,283	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,871,779	(83,122)	1,066,141
Fund Balance - January 1 (Beginning)			
Prior Period Adjustment	6,428,487	1,802,907	(24)
-	(20,765)		
Fund Balance - December 31 (Ending)	\$ 8,279,501	\$ 1,719,785	\$ 1,066,117

	cunty Roads Capital Projects	2014 Tax Bond Capital Projects	CIP Tax Bond Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000	
	-	-	-	16,000	39,164 373,911
	-	-	-	16,000 518,915	651,037
	-	-	-	260,362	1,226,695
	-	-	•	43,299	1,182,651
	4,820	24,724	13,724	6,085	54,389
				141,658	917,829
*****	4,820	24,724	13,724	1,000,319	34,397,688
	-	_	_	2,870,076	5,458,919
	_	-	-	-,0.0,0.0	265,514
	-	-	-	9,957	625,644
	-	-	-	-	583,898
	-	-		1,614,177	6,088,440
	1 167 004	-	630,718	4,063,285	4,986,268
	1,167,884	522,570	-	255 457	4,853,603 428,449
	-	-	-	355,457 27,198	66,198
	-	-	-	_	82,890
	-	-	-	-	13,702,011
	10,484,864	1,273,004	1,209,116	1,488,357	15,074,149
	11,652,748	1,795,574	1,839,834	10,428,507	52,215,983
	(11,647,928)	(1,770,850)	(1,826,110)	(9,428,188)	(17,818,295)
	-	-	178,175	7,000,000	642,458
	(64,197)	-	-	7,880,808	7,942,284 (4,589,939)
	(64,197)	-	178,175	7,880,808	3,994,803
-	(11,712,125)	(1,770,850)	(1,647,935)	(1,547,380)	(13,823,492)
	12,270,355	32,505,553	18,411,998	7,014,023	78,433,299
	-	-	-	17,600	(3,165)
\$	558,230	\$ 30,734,703	\$ 16,764,063	\$ 5,484,243	\$ 64,606,642

LA SALLE COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (13,823,492)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2014 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	31,625,914
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(1,002,763)
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, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	697,615
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 17,497,274

LA SALLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	N	La Salle County ursing Home	Public Facilities Corporation	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable-Net of Uncollectible Allowance Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Due from Others	\$	209,190 \$ 404,302 - 27,544 1,000	2,640,638 \$	2,849,828 404,302 441,556 27,544 1,000
Total Current Assets	_	642,036	3,082,194	3,724,230
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation - Capital Assets		4,499,720 425,107 (875,079)	15,770,290 2,038,000 (4,837,794)	20,270,010 2,463,107 (5,712,873)
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,049,748	12,970,496	17,020,244
Total Assets LIABILITIES		4,691,784	16,052,690	20,744,474
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable Due to Other Funds Bonds Payable - Current: General Obligation Bonds Payable Other Bonds Payable		462,989 73,642 5,368,864 194,633 37,000	2,390,000	462,989 73,642 5,368,864 194,633 2,427,000
Total Current Liabilities		6,137,128	2,390,000	8,527,128
NonCurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable - Non-Current: General Obligation Bonds Payable Other Bonds Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,182,350 2,862,000 4,044,350	17,405,000 17,405,000	1,182,350 20,267,000 21,449,350
Total Liabilities		10,181,478	19,795,000	29,976,478
NET POSITION Unrestricted Net Position		(5,489,695)	(3,742,310)	(9,232,005)
Total Net Position	\$	(5,489,695) \$	(3,742,310) \$	(9,232,005)
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LA SALLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		La Salle County rsing Home		Public Facilities Corporation	E	Total Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for Services Investment Earnings	\$	4,708,056 210	\$	2,872,653 671	\$	7,580,709 881		
Total Operating Revenues		4,708,266		2,873,324		7,581,590		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Purchased Professional & Technical Services		4.702.061		524.005		5 220 106		
Purchased Property Services Other Operating Expenses		4,793,961 2,811 989,002		534,225 - 2,232		5,328,186 2,811 991,234		
Depreciation Interest Expense		175,016 172,766		606,545 1,225,162	,	781,561 1,397,928		
Total Operating Expenses		6,133,556		2,368,164		8,501,720		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	((1,425,290)		505,160		(920,130)		
Transfers Out		-		(3,352,345)		(3,352,345)		
Change in Net Position		(1,425,290)		(2,847,185)		(4,272,475)		
Total Net Position - January 1 (Beginning)		(4,064,405)		(895,125)		(4,959,530)		
Total Net Position - December 31 (Ending)	\$	(5,489,695)	\$	(3,742,310)	\$	(9,232,005)		

LA SALLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-Type Activities					
		La Salle County Nursing Home		Public Facilities Corporation	- · · · .=	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from User Charges Cash Received from Other Funds	\$	4,520,836 1,206,350	\$	2,431,768	\$	6,952,604 1,206,350
Cash Payments to Employees for Services Cash Payments for Suppliers Net Cash Provided by Operating		(4,746,626) (702,789)		(534,225) (1,227,394)		(5,280,851) (1,930,183)
Activities		277,771		670,149		947,920
<u>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</u> Operating Transfer Out		-		(3,352,343)		(3,352,343)
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities	<u>s:</u>		W			
Acquisition of Capital Assets Payment on Long Term Debt		(224,176)		(63,243)		(63,243) (224,176)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital & Related Financing Activities		(224,176)		(63,243)		(287,419)
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year:		53,595 155,595		(2,745,437) 5,386,075		(2,691,842) 5,541,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year:	\$	209,190	\$	2,640,638	\$	2,849,828
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Operating Income (Loss): Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	(1,425,290)	\$	505,160	\$	(920,130)
Depreciation Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:		175,016		606,545		781,561
Decrease (increase) in Receivables Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		(187,430) 461,790 47,335		(441,556)		(628,986) 461,790 47,335
Increase (decrease) in Due to Other Funds Net Cash Provided by Operating		1,206,350		-		1,206,350
Activities	\$	277,771	\$	670,149	\$	947,920

LA SALLE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,387,028
Total Assets	\$ 15,387,028
LIABILITIES	-
Due to Others	\$ 15,387,028
Total Liabilities	\$ 15,387,028

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. La Salle 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 La Salle 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. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units in conformity with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity ("GASB 14"), GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units ("GASB 39"), and GASB Statement No.61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 ("GASB 61"). In accordance with these standards, a financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or the relationship to the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations, so data from these units are combined with data of the County. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column titled "Component Units" on the combined statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The criteria used to determine whether an organization is a component unit of the County and whether it is a discretely presented or a blended component unit includes: financial accountability of the County for the component unit, whether the County appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing board, the ability to impose the County's will on the component unit, fiscal dependency criterion, if it is a financial benefit to or burden on the County, and whether services are provided entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. Based upon the above criteria, the County is not reported as a component unit of any other primary government and has no discretely presented component units. However, the County's financial statements do include the following "Blended Component Unit".

Blended Component Unit

The La Salle County Public Facility Detention Corporation (LSCPFDC) is a non-profit corporation created on November 6, 2000 under the provisions of the Public Facility Corporation Act, Chapter 303 of the Texas Local Government Code. Corporations ("PFC's") formed under these state statutes are deemed as separate legal entities that serve as "instrumentalities" of the creating or sponsor government (Las Salle County, Texas) for the purpose of facilitating a sponsor government's financing, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair, equipping, furnishing and placement in service of public facilities in an orderly, planned manner and at the lowest possible borrowing costs. Corporations formed under these state statutes constitute public corporations authorized to issue bonds on behalf of their sponsor governments for the purposes of Section 103 of the United States Internal Revenue Code. Also, under these statutes, a sponsor government, appoints a majority of a PFC's governing board; may remove governing board members without cause; may unilaterally dissolve a PFC and all assets owned by a PFC when it dissolves automatically vest in a PFC's sponsor without further conveyance, transfer or other act. Based on these conditions and on LSCPFDC's formation documents, the PSCPFDC is considered and is reported as "Blended Component" unit of Las Salle County, Texas.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

A. Reporting Entity (cont.)

In August 2010, LSCPFCD issued \$11.86 million in Taxable Project Revenue Bonds and \$11.1 million in Tax-Exempt Project Revenue Bonds for a total of \$22.9 million to finance the refunding, discharging and paying of LSCPFCD issued Encinal Project Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2002 Bonds and Encinal Project Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2004 Bonds. LSCPFCD issued the refunded Bonds to finance a project that consists of the acquisition of real property in La Salle County, Texas and the construction, furnishing and equipping of a multi-classification secure correctional center (referred to as the "Project"). LSCPFCD leased this Project to Las Salle County, Texas (its sponsor government) pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated August 1, 2010 (the "Lease"). This Lease requires La Salle County to make Rental Payments thereunder in amounts and times sufficient to pay debt service requirements on the combined on \$22.9 million bonds mentioned above. The combined \$22.9 million series 2010 LSCPFCD Project Revenue Bonds will be payable solely from revenue derived from Project rentals and a first lien on and pledge of the money and investments in certain amounts deposited in the funds and accounts established pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated as of August 1, 2010 between LSCPFCD and the Bond Trustee. La Salle County's obligation to make Rental Payments under the Lease is payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of the Project. Further, the \$22.9 combined LSCPFCD Bonds do not constitute an obligation of LSCPFCD or La Salle County.

As described in Disclosure Note 14, the LSCPFCD's independent Project Operator terminated its LSCPFDC's Project Operation Agreement with LSCPDFC; de-populated the Project and surrendered the Project to LSCPDFC on February 21, 2015. Since LSCPDFC Project revenues were the sole source for the payment of LSCPDFC' series 2010 bond debt service, such debt service was temporarily suspended in March 2015. As a consequence, a Forbearance Agreement between the Bond Trustee and LSCPFCD was executed on May 7, 2015 whereby the Bond Trustee will not exercise any available Bond Trustee remedies for default during a Forbearance Agreement period covering a period from May 7, 2015 to April 30, 2016. This Forbearance Agreement was amended on March 23, 2016 whereby the Forbearance Agreement period was extended to April 30, 2017. See Subsequent Events Disclosure note and Violations of Loan Covenants disclosure notes below for further details. The LSCPFCD does not issue or prepare separate financial statements. Accordingly, LSCPFCD financial statements consist primarily of those presented within the accompanying Business Type activity government wide and fund financial statements section of the accompanying financial statements

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 La Salle 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. continued

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 when the related expenditures are incurred.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. continued

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.

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

<u>County Roads Fund</u> - The County Roads Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that is used to account for the construction of County Roads.

<u>2015 Tax Bond Fund</u> - The 2015 Tax Bond Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that is used to account for the construction of various infrastructure projects in La Salle County.

<u>CIP Tax Bond Fund</u> -The CIP Tax Bond Fund is a Capital Projects Fund that is used to account for the construction of various infrastructure projects in La Salle County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> – The County uses this fund to account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.

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.

Enterprise Funds:

<u>La Salle County Nursing Home</u> - The County uses this fund to account for and report all financial resources related to La Salle County's Nursing Home.

<u>La Salle County Public Detention Facility</u> - The County uses this fund to account for and report all financial resources related to the Public Detention Facility. (See Note 14 for further discussion)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. continued

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets of equity

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. Receivables and payables

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. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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

1. <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.

NOTE2: 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, the Road and Bridge Fund, Encinal Jail Fund, and the County Jail 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.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY continued

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for each legally adopted annual operating budget. Amendments to the 2015 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.

2. 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 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: <u>DEPOSITS. SECURITIES. AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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 December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, money market funds, interest-bearing savings accounts, cash management pools) was \$67,095,795 and the bank balance was \$67,821,551.

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.

The County	v had the	following	investments at	December	31	2015
The Count	, maa me	TOTIO WILLE	mirestinents at	. DCCCIIIOCI	, , i .	. 4011.1.

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 December 31, 2015 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 balances at December 31, 2015 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

	Due From	Due To
Governmental Funds	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 10,347,498	\$ 1,708,911
Road and Bridge Fund	1,163,010	124,603
Tax Bond CIP Fund	-	98,640
Debt Service Fund	2,963,969	-
2015 Tax Bond Roads Fund	98,140	-
Road Bonds Capital Projects Fund	254,047	-
Non Major Governmental Fund	3,787,067	3,668,784
Proprietary Funds	27,544	5,368,864
Agency Funds		7,671,471
	\$ 18,641,274	\$ 18,641,274

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

Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2015 consisted of the following:

Governmental Funds	Transfer From Other Funds	Transfer To Other Funds
General Fund Road and Bridge Fund Proprietary Funds Non Major Governmental Funds	\$ - 61,476 - 7,880,806	\$ 4,464,266 61,476 3,352,343 64,197
	\$7,942,282	\$ 7,942,282

The transfers from the General Fund were made to cover operating expenses of the Special Revenue Funds.

NOTE 6: <u>CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY</u>

Capital asset activity for the County for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	ī	ncreases	Dear	eases		Ending Balances
Governmental activities:		Dalalices		increases	Deci	eases		<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	129,193	\$	_	\$	_	\$	129,193
Construction in Progress	Ψ	14,182,996	Ψ	20,109,997	Ð	_	Ф	34,292,993
Total capital assets not being depreciated		14,312,189		20,109,997		-		34,422,186
Constant manufacture days of the								
Capital assets being depreciated: Infastructure		1 000 202						1 000 000
		1,099,203		-		-		1,099,203
Buildings and Improvements		14,629,891		316,586		-		14,946,477
Furniture and Equipment		7,785,287		831,193				8,616,480
Total capital assets being depreciated		23,514,381		1,147,778				24,662,159
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		351,442		15,709		-		367,151
Buildings and Improvements		2,124,096		289,789		-		2,413,885
Furniture and Equipment		4,211,563		697,265		-		4,908,828
Total accumulated depreciation		6,687,101		1,002,763		-		7,689,864
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		16,827,280		145,015				16,972,295
Governmental activities capital assets, net		31,139,469	\$	20,255,012	\$	-	\$	51,394,481
Business type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Construction in Progress	-	_	•	_	•	_	•	_
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-		-		-		-
			-					
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		4,499,720		-		-		4,499,720
Furniture and Equipment		425,107		-		-		425,107
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,924,827		-				4,924,827
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		359,976		89,994		-		449,970
Furniture and Equipment		340,088		85,021		-		425,109
Total accumulated depreciation		700,064		175,015				875,079
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,224,763		(175,015)		-		4,049,748
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,224,763	\$	(175,015)	\$	-	\$	4,049,748

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-type Activities:	
General Administration	\$ 204,132	Nursing Home	\$ 175,015
Public Facilities	13,223		
Public Safety	506,943		\$ 175,015
Public Transportation	230,947		
Culture and Recreation	2,000		
Health and Welfare	45,518		
	\$1,002,763		

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS UNDER LEASES

Capital Leases

The County as entered into several leases for the financing of equipment for the Road and Bridge and General Funds. The debt service for the equipment is paid out of the Debt Service Fund. The lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease for accounting purposes, and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date

A summary of the commitments, by year, follows (see Note 9 for description of Property)

	<u>Cap</u>	<u>ital Lease Payabl</u>	<u>e</u>
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	197,596	29,459	227,054
2017	204,490	22,565	227,054
2018	211,750	15,304	227,054
2019	219,269	7,786	227,054
	833,104	75,113	908,218

Operating Leases

Commitments under operating (non-capitalized) lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future rental payments as of December 31st as follows: (The County has an operating lease with the component unit, LSCPFC, which is further described in Note14)

Year Ending December 31	A	mount
2016		52,780
Total Minimum Rentals	\$	52,780

Rental Expenditures in Current Year \$ 51,369

NOTE 8: DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

The \$22,371,833 in deferred inflows is the unavailable property tax revenue levied in fiscal year 2015 which is budgeted for La Salle County's 2016 fiscal year (Beginning January 1,2016). Consequently the fiscal year end 2016 Net Position balance is reduced by the \$22,371,833.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Leases Payable

As of December 31, 2015 the County was obligated for the following Capital Leases Payable:

Spirit of Texas Bank- Payable in annual installments of \$38,313, Interest rate 3.60% due February 25, 2019, secured by 2015 Mack Water Truck.

Spirit of Texas Bank Payable in annual installments of \$13,793, Interest rate 3.84% due February 25, 2019, secured by 2015 John Deere Tractor/Loader.

Southside Bank Payable in annual installments of \$49,788, Interest rate 3.52% due March 10, 2019, secured by 2015 Lowboy Trailer and Pinnacle Tractor Truck.

Southside Bank Payable in annual installments of \$21,100, Interest rate 3.52% due March 12, 2019, secured by 2015 Vibratory Roller.

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT- Continued

Capital Leases Payable (Cont.)

Southside Bank Payable in annual installments of \$55,565, Interest rate 3.52% due March 12, 2019, secured by 2015 Vibratory Roller and Wheel Loader.

Citizens 1st Bank Payable in annual installments of \$48,496, Interest rate 3.52% due August 26, 2019, secured by 2015 Dodge Ambulance.

Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

Current requirements for bonded indebtedness of the County are accounted for in the County Jail Fund and the General Fund.

On June 1, 2010, the County issued \$6,115,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010, with interest rates ranging from 3.59% to 5.9 6%, maturing in 2023. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates were used to build a new Nursing Home facility in Cotulla, Texas, and for the renovation of the existing courthouse in Cotulla, Texas.

On January 1, 2011, the County authorized \$3,000,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010, with interest rates of 4.00%, maturing in 2050. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used to build a new Nursing Home facility in Cotulla, Texas.

On February 1, 2012, the County issued \$2,600,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010A, with interest rates ranging from 1.6% to 4.65%, maturing in 2025. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates were used for renovation of the existing courthouse in Cotulla, Texas and purchase of 2 ambulances.

On January 24, 2013, the County issued \$10,000,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013, with an interest rate at 2.0%, maturing in 2023. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates were used for capital projects in Cotulla, Texas.

On March 21, 2013, the County issued \$20,000,000 in Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2013, with an interest rate at 1.9%, maturing in 2023. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates were used for capital projects in Cotulla, Texas.

On May 8, 2013, the County issued \$2,665,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013A, with an interest rate at 1.4%, maturing in 2018. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates were used for capital projects in Cotulla, Texas

On February 10, 2015, the County issued \$55,000,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015, with an interest rate at 2.79%, maturing in 2024. The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates were used for capital projects in Cotulla, Texas

The following table summarizes the annual Bond debt service requirements at December 31, 2015 to maturity (with the exception of the Component Unit at Note 14):

Total Requirements

		_	
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	11,837,000.00	2,039,812.00	13,876,812.00
2017	11,733,000.00	1,740,645.25	13,473,645.25
2018-2022	44,700,000.00	4,776,131.75	49,476,131.75
2023-2027	12,386,000.00	783,214.25	13,169,214.25
2028-2032	346,000.00	406,400.00	752,400.00
2033-2038	1,982,000.00	687,200.00	2,669,200.00
	\$ 82,984,000.00	\$ 10,433,403.25	\$ 93,417,403.25

NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT- Continued

Description	(Amount Dutstanding 01/01/15	 Issued		Retired/ Refunded	(Amount Outstanding 12/31/15	Oue Witihin One Year
Governmental Type Activities								
Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Cert. of Obligations, Series 2010A Cert. of Obligations, Series 2013A Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2013 Cert. of Obligations, Series 2013 Cert of Obligations, Series 2014	\$	2,738,841 2,130,000 2,160,000 18,320,000 9,090,000 55,000,000	\$ - - - -	\$	330,824 165,000 530,000 1,885,000 930,000 6,890,000	\$	2,408,017 1,965,000 1,630,000 16,435,000 8,160,000 48,110,000	\$ 340,367 165,000 535,000 1,920,000 950,000 7,695,000
Total Governmental Type	_\$_	89,438,841	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 1	0,730,824	\$	78,708,017	\$ 11,605,367
Business Type Activities								
Nursing Home Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Cert. of Obligations, Series 2010	\$	1,566,159 2,934,000	\$ -	\$	189,176 35,000	\$	1,376,983 2,899,000	\$ 194,633 37,000
Total Nursing Home		4,500,159	-		224,176		4,275,983	231,633
Public Detention Facility Corporation Revenue Bonds, Series 2010		19,795,000					19,795,000	2,390,000
Total Public Detention Facility Corporation		19,795,000	 -				19,795,000	2,390,000
Total Business Type	\$	24,295,159	\$ -	\$	224,176	\$	24,070,983	\$ 2,621,633

(See Note 14 with respect to Public Facility Corporation's Forbearance agreement and debt amortization schedule.)

NOTE10: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 11: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated unpaid annual leave, compensatory time and holiday leave amounts are not accrued in governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting, but are reflected in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. At December 31st, accrued employee benefits recorded on the Statement of Net Position was \$453,162. 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 12: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description:

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its eligible 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 which consists of 677 nontraditional 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 P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted and may be amended by the governing body of the County within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 20 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 eight years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits in a lump sum and who are not eligible to retire are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employees' deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act, so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

At December 31, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	159
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	138

Funding Policy

The County has elected the Annually Determined Contribution Rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 14.03% of covered payroll for the months of the calendar year in 2014, and 16.66% of covered payroll for the months of the calendar year in 2015.

The deposit rate payable by all employee members for the calendar year 2015 is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the County. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

The TCDRS board hires independent outside consulting actuaries to conduct an annual valuation to measure the funding status and to determine the required employer contribution rate for each employer plan. In order to calculate the employer contribution rate, the actuary does the following:

- 1. Studies each employer's adopted plan of benefits and the profile of its plan participants, and uses assumptions established by the board to estimate future benefit payments.
- 2. Discounts the estimate of future benefit payments to the present based on the long-term rate of investment return to determine the present value of future benefits.

NOTE 12: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN(cont.)

Funding Policy(cont.)

3. Compares the present value of future benefits with the plan's assets to determine the difference that needs to be funded based on the funding policy

Net Pension Liability

The County's net pension liability was measured as of December 31,2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.90%
Investment Rate of Return	8.10%

Mortality rates for service retirees, as well as the beneficiaries of both service and disability retirees were based on the RP-2000 Combined Male Table with an age set forward of one year and Projection Scale AA for Males, and the RP-2000 Combined Female Table with no age adjustment and Projection Scale AA for Females. For disabled retirees, the RP-2000 Disabled Male Table with no age adjustment and Projection Scale AA for Males, and the RP-2000 Disabled Female Table with an age set forward of two years and Projection Scale AA for Females are used.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2015 information for a 7-10 year time horizon.

		Geometric Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equities	16.50%	5.35%
Private Equity	12.00%	8.35%
Global Equities	1.50%	5.65%
International Equities Developed	11.00%	5.35%
International Equities Emerging	9.00%	6.35%
Investment Grade Bonds	3.00%	0.55%
High-Yield Bonds	3.00%	3.75%
Opportunistic Credit	5.00%	5.54%
Direct Lending	2.00%	5.80%
Distressed Debt	3.00%	6.75%
REIT Equities	2.00%	4.00%
Commodities	2.00%	-0.20%
Mater Limited Partnerships (MLPs	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	3.00%	7.20%
Hedge Funds	25.00%	5.15%

NOTE 12: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN(cont.)

Discount Rate/Depletion of Plan Assets

The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

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

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer, TCDRS used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the County's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

NOTE 12: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN(cont.)

Discount Rate/Depletion of Plan Assets(cont.)

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, a discount rate of 8.10% was used. 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 Net Pension Liability

			Increa	se (Decrease)		
	То	tal Pension Liability a		uciary Net Position b	Liabil	t Pension ity / (Asset) a - b
Balances as of December 31,2013	\$	9,484,225	\$	9,150,695	\$	333,529
Changes for the year:		(57.50)				
Service cost		657,568				657,568
Interest on total pension liability		779,486				779,486
Effect of plan changes						
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		450,687				450,687
Effect of assumption changes or inputs						
Refund of contributions		(37,822)		(37,822)		
Benefit payments		(336,113)		(336,113)		
Administrative expenses				(7,503)		7,503
Member contributions				354,258		(354,258)
Net investment income				616,483		(616,483)
Employer contributions				544,039		(544,039)
Other				3,789		(3,789)
Balances as of December 31,2014	\$	10,998,030	\$	10,287,826	\$	710,205

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of $8.1\,$ 0%, as well as what the 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	Current Discount Rate	I	1% ncrease
	7.10%	 8.10%		9.10%
Total pension liability	\$ 12,435,747	\$ 10,998,030	\$	9,804,556
Fiduciary net position	10,287,826	10,287,826		10,287,826,
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,147,921	\$ 710,205	\$	(483,270)

NOTE 12: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN(cont.)

Pension Expense/(Income)

	nuary 1,2014 to cember 31, 2014
Service cost	\$ 657,568
Interest on total pension liability	779,486
Effect of plan changes	
Administrative expenses	7,503
Member contributions	(354,258)
Expected investment return net of investment	(769,385)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains	112,672
or losses Recognition of assumption changes	
Recognition of investments gains or losses	30,580
Other	(3,789)
Pension expense / (income)	\$ 460,378

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

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

	d Inflows esources	red Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 338,015
Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	- N/A	123,321 776,704
	\$ _	\$ 1,227,040

Amounts currently reported as 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:

2016	\$ 357,219
2017	357,219
2018	357,219
2019	155,383
2020	_
Thereafter	

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: <u>COMPONENT UNIT- LA SALLE COUNTY PUBLIC DETENTION FACILITIES CORPORATION</u>

Component Unit Bond Forbearance Agreement

On August 17, 2010, the County's sole blended component unit, the La Salle County Public Detention Facility Corporation (the LSCPDFC) issued \$11,860,000 in Taxable Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 and \$11,100,000 in Tax-Exempt Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 for a combined total 2010 Series bonds of \$22,960,000 to finance the refunding, discharging and paying of LSCPDFC Series 2002 and 2004 Bonds. The series 2002 and 2004 bonds were originally issued to finance the acquisition of real property in La Salle County, Texas and the construction, furnishing and equipping of a multi-classification secure correctional center (referred to as the "Project") in Encinal, Texas. This LSCPDFC Project was leased to La Salle County Texas government ("La Salle County"- the Lessee) pursuant to an August 1, 2010 Lease Agreement. This Lease Agreement requires Lessee (La Salle County, Texas) to make rental Payments thereunder in amounts and times sufficient to pay debt service requirements on the combined \$22,960,000 LSCPDFC Series 2010 bonds. Payments on the LSCPDFC Series 2010 bonds are payable solely from revenue derived from Project rentals and a first lien on and pledge of the money and investments in certain amounts deposited in funds and accounts established pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated August 1, 2010 between LSCPDFC and the Bond Trustee. The Lessee's (La Salle County) obligation to make Rental Payments under the Lease is payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of the Project. Under the terms of the Bonds and the related Trust indenture, the LSCPDFC Series 2010 bonds do not constitute an obligation of LSCPDC or La Salle County. Although, title to the LSCPDFC Project shall pass to the Lessee (La Salle County) upon the complete payment of all required lease payments, the level of County payments required under the lease cannot be reasonably predicated due to the nature of the basis upon which such lease payments are based. Such lease payments are derived solely from billings to U.S. Agencies and local governments for housing of Project detainees. Since the level of such detainees is not

The initial operation of the LSCPDFC Project was contracted to an independent Detention Facility Operator (the "Project Operator"). However, that Project Operator terminated its Project Operation contract with the LSCPDFC on February 21, 2015 whereby the Project was de-populated and surrendered to the LSCPDFC. Since, the sole source for LSCPDFC's Series 2010 Bonds debt service was the income from the LSCPDFC Project and since such revenue was no longer available because of the Project de-population, LSCPDFC Bond Series 2010 debt service requirements could not be made. A consequence, the Trustee for the Series 2010 LSCPDFC Bonds, LSCPDFC and La Salle County entered into an "Agreement Regarding Deferrals, Protective Advances and Forbearance" (the Forbearance Agreement" on May 7, 2015. Under the terms of the Agreement, La Salle County will operate the LSCPDFC Project without a third party operator. Subject to Bondholder's Trustee and the Bondholders providing certain financial concessions to the County in the form protective advances to cover various operating costs and expenses incurred by the County in connection with the "start-up" and operation of the Project. The Bondholder's Trustee will not exercise any available remedies for default provided within the Bond Indenture during the Forbearance period which will be from May 7, 2015 through April 30, 2016, or such earlier date on which this Agreement is terminated due to a Termination Event. Such Termination Events shall consist of the following:

NOTE 14: <u>COMPONENT UNIT- LA SALLE COUNTY PUBLIC DETENTION FACILITIES CORPORATION (con.t)</u>

Component Unit Bond Forbearance Agreement(cont.)

- 1. Project ceases to be operational as a detention facility
- 2. The Trustee, County or Issuer violate or fail to comply with the terms of this Agreement.
- 3. Any violations of the Bond Documents
- 4. The County reasonably determines that Bondholder Trustee amounts advanced to the County under this Agreement will not be sufficient to pay the Project Operating Expenses and the County provides a forty-five (45) day notice to the Trustee.

The County will re-populate the Project as soon as possible and will submit all revenues from the Project directly to the Bondholder's Trustee on a monthly basis. All related unpaid Bond principal and Interest shall be due and payable at the end of the Forbearance Period. The Forbearance Agreement further emphasizes that pursuant to the Bond documents, the obligation of the Issuer to pay principal and interest on the Bonds does not constitute a personal obligation of the Issuer for which the Issuer is obligated to levy or pledge any form of taxation or for which the County has levied or pledged any form of Taxation. Pursuant to the Bond Indenture, the Bonds are limited special obligations payable solely from Project Revenues. The full faith and credit of neither the County nor the Issuer, nor any political subdivision or agency of the state of Texas are pledged to the payment of the Rental Payments. As of the date of this report, all major agreed-to Project repairs had been completed and the Project had been re-populated.

As described within the below Note 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, the above mentioned Forbearance Agreement was amended on March 23, 2016, whereby the Forbearance Agreement period was extended to end on April 30, 2017. All other original Forbearance issues remained unchanged

Long Term Debt

Based upon the above un-predictability of lease payments, County Management is treating this lease as an operating lease.

As of December 31, 2015 the estimated amounts due on the lease that represent amounts sufficient to pay scheduled LSCPFDC 2010 Series Project Revenue Bond Principal and Interest Payments consist of the following:

<u>Year</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$1,604,376	\$1,140,000	\$2,744,376
2016	1,490,851	1,250,000	2,740,851
2017	1,366,401	1,370,000	2,736,401
2018	1,230,076	1,500,000	2,730,076
2019	1,080,926	1,640,000	2,720,926
Thereafter	2,900,389	12,895,000	15,795,389
Total	\$9,673,021	\$19,795,000	\$29,468,019

NOTE 14: <u>COMPONENT UNIT- LA SALLE COUNTY PUBLIC DETENTION FACILITIES CORPORATION (con.t)</u>

Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the LSCPFDC for the year ended December 31, 215 was as follows.

Business type activities: LSCPDF Blended Component Unit	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 15,707,050	\$ 63.240	\$ -	\$ 15,770,290	
Furniture and Equipment	2,038,000	- -	_	2,038,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated	17.745,050	63,240		17,808,290	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				17,000,270	
Buildings and Improvements	4,027,449	402,745	-	4,430,194	
Furniture and Equipment	203,800	203,800	_	407,600	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,231,249	606,545	-	4,837,794	
Business type activities - LSCPDF capital assets, net	\$ 13,513,801	\$ (543,305	\$ -	\$ 12,970,496	

Total LSCPDF depreciation for FY 2015 was \$606,545.

NOTE 15: EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the County Jail Fund expenditures of 1,053,994 exceeded appropriations of 1,003,487 by 50,507

NOTE 16: DEFICIT FUND EQUIITY

As of December 31, 2015 the County had a Deficit Fund Equity in the following funds:

County Jail Fund \$(3,061,102) La Salle County Nursing Home \$(4,096,454)

NOTE 17: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2015, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 68 for Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. With GASB 68, the County must assume their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the County Retirement System of Texas. Adoption of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 68 retroactively. Additionally an adjustment was made to correct reporting of unearned tax revenue in 2015. The total amount of the prior period adjustments were \$(7,724,478).

NOTE 18: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

No Commitments or contingencies that would require recognition in the financial statements noted in Fiscal Year 2015

NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 23, 2016, the Forbearance Agreement described within the above disclosure Note 14, was amended to extend the original Forbearance Agreement period ending date of April 30, 2016 to April 20, 2017. All other original Forbearance Agreement issues remained un-changed.

NOTE 20: LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

The County is involved in numerous legal proceedings in the normal course of its government administrative duties. As of November 28, 2016, none of these proceedings have been determined to result in probable material loss to the County. Accordingly, no related loss contingencies have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for any pending litigation.

LA SALLE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original Final			Final	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:		_ Original		1 mai		DATE Dasis	1 0310	ive (ivegative)
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	12,119,511	\$	12,119,511	\$	12,568,691	\$	449,180
Other Taxes		44,000		44,000		39,164	•	(4,836)
Licenses & Permits		10,000		10,000		5,150		(4,850)
Intergovernmental		38,700		38,700		45,629		6,929
Charges for Services		1,387,200		1,387,200		964,333		(422,867)
Fines & Forfietures		1,025,000		1,025,000		1,105,802		80,802
Interest		1,500		1,500		2,580		1,080
Other Revenue		441,400		441,400		762,786		321,386
Total Revenues	\$	15,067,311	\$	15,067,311	\$	15,494,135	\$	426,824
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Adminstration		5,013,556		5,013,556		2,588,843		2,424,713
Legal		252,529		252,529		265,514		(12,985
Judicial		625,577		625,577		615,687		9,890
Financial Administration		817,784		817,784		583,898		233,886
Public Safety		4,207,186		4,207,186		4,474,263		(267,077)
Public Facilities		285,919		285,919		292,265		(6,346
Public Transportation		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		951,816		951,816		72,992		878,824
Culture and Recreation		138,518		138,518		39,000		99,518
Conservation - Agriculture		84,214		84,214		82,890		1,324
Debt Service		-		~		-		-
Capital Outlay		212,400		212,400		142,738		69,662
Total Expenditures		12,589,499		12,589,499		9,158,090		3,431,409
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over Expenditures		2,477,812		2,477,812		6,336,045		3,858,233
·								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		(4,464,266)		(4,464,266)
Certificates of Obligations Issued				-		-		-
Total Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(4,464,266)		(4,464,266)
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,477,812		2,477,812		1,871,779		(606,033
Fund Balance - January 1 (Beginning)		6,428,487		6,428,487		6,428,487		-
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		(20,765)		(20,765)
Fund Balance - December (Ending)	\$	8,906,299	-\$	8,906,299	\$	8,279,501	\$	(626,798)

LA SALLE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
		Original		Final	(0	AAF Dasis)		Vegative)
REVENUES:							(1	vegative)
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	2,601,580	\$	2,601,580	\$	2,601,948	\$	368
Other Taxes		_	•	-,001,500	Ψ	2,001,540	Φ	308
Intergovernmental		20,000		20,000		86,493		66,493
Licenses & Permits		400,000		400,000		352,761		(47,239)
Charges for Services		-		100,000		2,000		
Fines & Forfietures		44,000		44,000		33,550		2,000
Interest		400		400		1,677		(10,450)
Miscelllaneous		138,370		138,370				1,277
Total Revenues	-	3,204,350	-	3,204,350	-	13,385		(124,985)
	-	3,204,330	-	3,204,330		3,091,814		(112,536)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Adminstration								
Legal		-		-		-		-
Judicial		-		-		-		-
Financial Administration		-		-		-		-
Public Facilities		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		•
Public Transportation		2 024 442		-		-		•
Culture and Recreation		3,934,443		3,934,443		3,639,219		295,224
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-
Conservation - Agriculture		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay				-				-
Total Expenditures		3,934,443		3,934,443		3,639,219		295,224
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(730,093)		(730,093)		(547,405)		182,688
•		(150,015)		(130,073)		(347,403)		102,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In		123,492		123,492		61,476		62.016
Operating Transfers Out		(123,492)		(123,492)		,		62,016
Non-current Loans		(123, 132)		(123,472)		(61,476)		(62,016)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)						464,283		464,283
(3003)						464,283		464,283
Net Change in Fund Balances		(730,093)		(730,093)		(83,122)		646,971
Fund Balance - January 1 (Beginning)		1,802,907		1,802,907		1,802,907		
Prior Period Adjustment		-,002,707		-,002,707		1,002,707		-
Fund Balance - December (Ending)	\$	1,072,814		1,072,814	¢	1,719,785	•	646.071
(=	<u> </u>	1,072,017	φ	1,072,014	\$	1,/19,/83	\$	646,971

LA SALLE COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Original		Final			Actual Amounts GAAP Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								- (- 8)	
Taxes									
Property Taxes	\$	14,484,602	\$	14,484,602	\$	14,767,373	\$	282,771	
Other Taxes		-		_		-		, <u>-</u>	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		_	
Licenses & Permits		-		_		_		_	
Charges for Services		-		_		-		-	
Fines & Forfietures		-		-		-		_	
Interest		2,000		2,000		779		(1,221)	
Miscelllaneous		, -		-,- · · ·		-		(1,221)	
Total Revenues	\$	14,486,602	\$	14,486,602	\$	14,768,152	\$	281,550	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Adminstration		_		_		_		_	
Judicial		-		-		_		_	
Legal		<u>-</u>		_		_		_	
Financial Administration		_		_		_		_	
Public Facilities				_		_		-	
Public Safety		-		_		_		_	
Culture and Recreation		_		_		_		-	
Health and Welfare		_		_		_		-	
Conservation - Agriculture		_		_		-		-	
Debt Service		13,657,605		13,657,605		13,702,011		(44.406)	
Capital Outlay		13,037,003		13,037,003		13,702,011		(44,406)	
Total Expenditures		13,657,605		13,657,605		13,702,011		(44,406)	
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues		828,997		929 007		1.000.141		227.144	
Over Expenditures		020,997		828,997		1,066,141		237,144	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Operating Transfers In		_		_					
Operating Transfers Out		_		_		_		-	
Certificates of Obligations Issued		_		_				-	
Total Financing Sources (Uses)		_		-		-			
Net Change in Fund Balances		828,997		828,997		1,066,141		237,144	
Fund Balance - January 1 (Beginning)		(24)		(24)		(24)		-	
Fund Balance - December (Ending)	-\$	828,973	\$	828,973	\$	1,066,117	\$	237,144	
(2.00mg)		020,773	<u> </u>	020,773		1,000,117		437,144	