COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Pat Phelan	Judge, 286 th Judicial District
James St. Clair	County Judge
Donnie Simpson	
Margaret Allen	Commissioner, Precinct 2
Stacey Dunn	Commissioner, Precinct 3
Jimmy Mullinax	Commissioner, Precinct 4
R. W. Stalcup	
J. Collier Adams, Jr	County Attorney
Nadene Baker	Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1
Gary Goff	District Attorney
Clarence Roberts, Jr.	
Rita Tyson	County & District Clerk
Doris Sealy	
Linda Huckabee	
Danny Wiseley	County Auditor

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, the management of Cochran County, Texas, discuss and analyze the County's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the County's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, Cochran County's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$8,072,141. Of this amount, \$6,208,205 was unrestricted net assets.
- The County's net assets increased by \$452,650, or 5.94% as a result of this year's operations.
- During the year, the County had expenditures of \$3,959,553, which were \$1,386,240 less than the \$5,345,793 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs (before special items). This compares to last year when revenues exceeded expenditures by \$283,741.
- The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$3,601,111. The fund balance of the General Fund is unreserved and undesignated and is 130.97% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$906,182 more than budgeted for the General Fund. This is primarily due to the higher tax collections.
- The County again has gone through the year without issuing any long-term debt and currently has no long-term debt outstanding.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Cochran County's basic financial statements. Cochran County's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. The remaining statements, fiduciary statements, provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of other County funds or those outside of the County. They show what assets these funds have and who they belong to.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's General Fund and major special revenue fund (Road & Bridge Fund) budget compliance and other supplementary information for additional analysis that is not required to be reported under generally accepted accounting principles including

combining schedules for the non-major governmental funds and agency funds, a schedule of delinquent taxes receivable, a reconciliation of the current year tax roll, and schedules regarding insurance and fidelity bonding coverage.

REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE - THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations is presented in the government-wide statements. The primary purpose of the government-wide statements is to show whether the County is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all the County's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the County's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The County's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as grants provided by federal and state agencies and fees for services (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or other unrestricted sources (general revenues). All the County's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current year or future years.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. The County's net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the County, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the County contains one kind of activity:

I. Governmental activities – Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general administration, public safety, justice system, road and bridge maintenance, cemetery, parks, airport, and library services. Property taxes and vehicle registration fees finance most of these activities.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS - THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the County as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for 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. Laws and contracts require the County to establish some funds. The County's administration can establish many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (e.g. capital projects). All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Each category uses a different accounting approach.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, governmental funds 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. These funds use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) to reflect that focus. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed near-term view of the County's general operations and

the basic services it provides.

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. Following each of the governmental fund financial statements (the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) is a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary funds – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for money received in numerous offices. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We report the resources these activities produce that are due to County operating funds as an interfund receivable in those funds and as an interfund payable in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. All other resources within the fiduciary activities are excluded from the County's other financial reports because the County cannot use those assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table I) and changes in net assets (Table II) of the County's governmental activities.

Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased from \$7,619,491 to \$8,072,141. Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was \$6,208,205 at December 31, 2009. This increase in governmental net assets was mainly the result of additional grants and other intergovernmental revenues, acquisition of capital equipment, an increase in ad valorem tax revenue, and efforts to minimize operating expenditures.

	Table I					
Cochr	an County, Texas					
N	IET ASSETS					
Governmental Activities						
	2009 2008					
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	6,261,586	5,967,214				
Capital Assets	1,835,853	1,732,073				
Total Assets	8,097,439	7,699,287				
Liabilities:	1					
Other Liabilities	25,298	79,796				
Total Liabilities	25,298	79,796				
Net Assets:	<u> </u>					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,835,853	1,732,073				
Restricted	28,083	28,083				
Unrestricted	6,208,205	5,859,335				
Total Net Assets	8,072,141	7,619,491				

	Table II						
Cochran	County, Texas						
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS							
Governmental Activities							
	2009	2008					
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	457,131	415.999					
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,659	24,037					
Capital Grants and Contributions	37,970	17,004					
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	3,606,299	3,580,492					
Penalty and Interest	27,067	24,337					
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	65,339	65,893					
Miscellaneous Revenue	68,753	148,096					
Investment Earnings	37,205	88,886					
Total Revenue	4,308,423	4,364,744					
Expenses:							
General Government	1,707,529	1,578,202					
Public Safety	941,713	893,788					
Highways And Streets	845,197	767,442					
Culture and Recreation	361,334	302,581					
Total Expenses	3,855,773	3,542,013					
increase in Net Assets Before Transfers and Special Items	452,650	822,731					
Transfers	0	0					
Special Items	0	0					
Increase in Net Assets	452,650	822,731					
Net Assets at the Beginning of the Year	7,619,491	6,789,673					
Prior Period Adjustment	0	7,087					
Net Assets at the End of the Year	8,072,141	7,619,491					
<u></u>							

Key factors related to the County's financial performance over the last year include the following:

- 1. Mineral and Related taxable values increased substantially. Local property taxable values were up slightly but were consistent with values over the last several years. Overall, we had a 26.7% increase in valuations from the previous year's figures. Appraised valuation as of January 1, 2008 (basis for 2009 budget) was \$723,327,490, but was still \$229.5 million less than the peak in 1984.
- 2. Property tax revenues on the accrual basis were up only about 0.7% from the past year, even though the timing of some large tax payments resulted in a much larger cash basis increase.
- 3. County personnel numbers are substantially the same as the previous year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3,855,773. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$3,180,716 because some of the costs were paid with charges for services of \$457,131, grants and contributions of \$111,968, and other various general revenues of \$105,958.

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,631,013, which is above last year's total of \$3,231,885. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$1,287,832 in the County's General Fund. This increase is primarily due to an increase in tax collections and charges for services.

For fiscal year 2009, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis for the General Fund were \$2,766,514, compared to the original budget expenditures of \$3,767,509. Actual revenue on a budgetary basis was \$4,031,188 compared to the original budget of \$3,125,006. Reasons for the actual numbers varying from the budget follow:

- 1. Continued favorable results from County loss control programs, and benefits derived from participation in the Texas Association of Counties Risk Pools for liability coverage led to lower premiums. Good fortune was again realized in regard to claims and judgments, roof and building systems replacement, and expensive equipment breakdowns.
- 2. Lower interest rates nationally had a negative effect on earnings realized during the year. The same conservative estimates of interest earnings that led to earnings close to 127% of the budgeted amount in the two major funds in 2007 resulted in a shortfall of 49% in 2008 and 80.5% for 2009. Estimated interest earnings for the 2010 budget were cut sharply as a result.
- 3. Substantial savings continue to be realized from the cancellation of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning mechanical maintenance contracts on the main County buildings. Repair and maintenance of these systems is being provided on a time and materials basis by other contractors. Several heating and air units have been replaced by new, more energy efficient units.
- 4. Group health insurance costs saw a relatively slight increase during 2009. The Blue Cross-Blue Shield policy renewal included a renewal credit apportioned monthly during the year. County Treasurer Doris Sealy aggressively promotes participation by employees and officials in available health maintenance programs, as well as annual health screening. Again, the County benefited from participation in a Texas Association of Counties group program.

Over the course of the year, the County's Commissioners Court revised the County's budget eleven times. These revisions include amendments and supplemental appropriations that were approved during the year to address mid-year situational changes and amendments moving funds from programs that did not need all the resources originally appropriated to them to programs with resource needs. The primary amendments include:

- the County increased capital outlay for grant funds received during the year and added them to the budget
- the County shifted funds budgeted to capital outlay to other accounts as projected purchases were not made and other expenditures were

Exhibits G-1 and G-2 provide a detailed comparison of these changes.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At the end of fiscal year 2009, the County had \$6,570,090 invested in a bread range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset acquisitions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- the purchase of a file cabinet for the clerk's office;
- the purchase of two vehicles for the sheriff's department;
- the purchase of a camera system for the sheriff's department;
- the purchase of two tractor-trailers, two motor graders, and a belly dump trailer for road work;
- · paving and construction on the shooting range;
- a vehicle for the constable:
- a pickup for the extension service; and
- a mower for the parks and cemetery.

The County's fiscal year 2010 capital budget calls for expenditures of around \$1,226,952. This includes the following:

- two sheriff vehicles;
- new well at county park to enable faster watering;
- capital repair to county park shop;
- new well at precinct one shop;
- tractor-trailers and dump truck for road work;
- replacement of mowers at county park and cemetery;
- energy-efficient windows to replace single-pane windows in courthouse;
- possible replacement of courthouse heating and air conditioning equipment; and
- · replacement of three motor graders.

The County currently has no long-term debt at all, and there are no plans to issue any debt to finance these expenditures. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note IV, Item F to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2010 budget and tax rates. Some key items that should be noted are as follows:

- 1. Mineral and related taxable values plummeted this year. Local real and personal property taxable values are expected to be consistent with values over the last several years. Overall, valuations fell 15.6% from last year's figures. The decrease in valuations is primarily due to a change in the method used to value mineral (oil & gas) reserves passed by the Texas state legislature at the urging of oil and gas interests. To offset this change in methodology, the Commissioners Court was forced to increase the tax rate 9.15 cents per \$100 valuation just to keep the tax revenue approximately the same as the prior year.
- 2. Projected General Fund revenues are expected to fall about \$103,490 from last year, due to the decrease in anticipated interest earnings and a projected decline in delinquent tax collections.
- 3. The budget allows for 53 full-time positions (including elected officials) and 9 part-time positions, the same number of personnel as the previous year.
- 4. Capital expenditures in the 2010 Road & Bridge Fund anticipate the replacement of another aging truck-tractor for a tractor-trailer rig if a suitable used truck-tractor can be obtained at reasonable cost. The replacement of a worn-out crawler loader is also anticipated, along with replacing three motor graders. The Commissioners Court has determined that keeping motor graders longer than the warranty period results in higher overall costs due to market factors affecting trade allowances. It seems that factory governmental pricing breaks follow the machine for a period of time, making them more attractive to independent contractors if they are traded within that period. Continuing to operate the graders past the warranty period also exposes the County to the monetary risk of major repairs in addition to the downtime involved
- 5. The agriculture industry and the oil industry in our area have had successful years but continue to be very unpredictable. These two industries remain the largest parts of our local business activity and the uncertainty that goes along with them makes it a challenge to accurately predict long-term economic and population numbers for Cochran County. Possibilities that will help strengthen and expand existing business and industry remain a focal point for economic development, along with seeking and pursuing opportunities not directly linked to oil and agriculture to help create stability and diversification for our local economy.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, consumers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of Cochran County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. For questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information, contact County Auditor, Cochran County, Texas, 100 North Main St., Morton, Texas, 79346.

FINANCIAL SECTION

MYATT, BLUME, AND FIDALEO LTD., L.L.P.

Sham L. Myatt CPA Phelps Blume CPA Anthony S. Fidaleo CPA Buford A. Duff CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
908 COLLEGE AVENUE
LEVELLAND, TX 79336
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MEMBERS
TEXAS SOCIETY AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STANDARD REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Cochran County Commissioners Court Cochran County, Texas 100 North Main Morton, Texas 79346

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cochran County, Texas (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cochran County, Texas as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2010, 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 important for assessing the results of our audit.

Cochran County Commissioners Court Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cochran County, Texas' financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedules listed as Other Supplementary Information in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

Myst, Blume, & Sidaler, LTO., L.L.P.
Myatt, Blume, & Fidaleo, LTD., L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants Levelland, Texas 79336

December 2, 2010

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Prima	ary Government
	-	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,136,980
Investments - Current		1,314,173
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		1,605,275
Due from Agency Funds		205,158
Capital Assets:		
Land		73,544
Buildings & Building Improvements, Net		710,998
Land Improvements, Net		142,855
Machinery and Equipment, Net		908,456
Total Assets		8,097,439
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable & Other Current Liabilities		25,298
Total Liabilities	***	25,298
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		1,835,853
Restricted for Library Endowment		28,083
Unrestricted Net Assets		6,208,205
Total Net Assets	\$	8,072,141

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Program					
		Expenses		Charges for Services		perating ants and atributions	
Primary Government:							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
General Government	S	1,707,529	\$	185,398	S	•	
Public Safety		941,713		11,452		8,659	
Highways and Streets		845,197		257,419		-	
Culture and Recreation		361.334		2,862		-	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	S	3,855,773	S	457,131	S	8,659	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Penalty and Interest Grants and Contributions Not Restricted Miscellaneous Revenue Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets--Beginning

Net Assets--Ending

EXHIBIT B-1

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Ç.,,,,,,,,	.6	***	• • •	• • •	
				171	***

(mary Government				
-	rants and atributions	Governmental			
•	37,970	\$	(1,484,161)		
			(921,602)		
	•		(921,002)		
	•		(587,778)		

3,606,25 27,06 65,33 68,75 37,20	7 9 3
3,804,6	
452,65	50
7.619,4	91
\$ 8,072,14	41

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Other Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments - Current Taxes Receivable Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit) Due from Other Funds	\$ 2,433,417 \$ 1,022,907 1,295,532 (208,714) 160,929	490,935 257,212 349,826 (55,049) 43,882	\$ 212,628 34,054 - 925		3,136,980 1,314,173 1,645,358 (263,763) 205,736
Total Assets	\$ 4,704,071 \$	1,086,806	\$ 247,607	\$	6,038,484
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Liabilities Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenues	\$ 11,286 \$ 4,278 578 1,086,818	9,734 - 294,777	- - -	\$	21,020 4,278 578 1,381,595
Total Liabilities	 1,102,960	304,511			1,407,471
Fund Balances: Unreserved Designated For: Library Endowment Unreserved and Undesignated: Reported in the General Fund Reported in the Special Revenue Fund	3,601,111	- 782,295	28,083 - 219,524		28,083 3,601,111 1,001,819
Total Fund Balances	3,601,111	782,295	 247,607		4,631,013
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4, 70 4, 071 \$	1,086,806	\$ 247,607	\$	6,038,484

The notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,631,013
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 \$6,437,005 and the accumulated depreciation was \$4,704,932. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase net assets.	1,732,073
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2009 capital outlays is to increase net assets.	497,985
The 2009 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(394,205)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting the allowance for uncollectible taxes to full accrual, and eliminating interfund transactions. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net assets.	1,605,275
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,072,141

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	8-9-1 to 10 possession	General Fund	 Road and Bridge Fund		Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$	3,662,692	\$ 993,865	\$	- \$.,
Penalty and Interest on Taxes		21,402	5,665		-	27,067
Licenses and Permits		6,455	170,847		12322	177,302
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		92,930 178,558	29,342		17,377 7,942	110,307 215,8 4 2
Charges for Services Fines		3,901	62,392		4,150	70,443
Investment Earnings		31,196	5,865		144	37,205
Rents and Royalties		15,850	-		3,000	18,850
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		•	-		1,661	1,661
Other Revenue		18,204	 12,235		120	30,559
Total Revenues		4,031,188	 1,280,211		34,394	5,345,793
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government		1,398,181	236,932		1,612	1,636,725
Public Safety		870,677	-		-	870,67 7
Highways and Streets			640,539		-	640,539
Culture and Recreation		291,286	-		22,341	313,627
Capital Outlay:		100 444	254 022		21.724	
Capital Outlay		189,441	 276,923	A	31,621	497,985
Total Expenditures		2,749,585	 1,154,394		55,574	3,959,553
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,281,603	 125,817		(21,180)	1,386,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sale of Real and Personal Property		6,229	 6,659	***	•	12,888
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,229	 6,659			12,888
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,287,832	132,476		(21,180)	1,399,128
Fund Balance - January 1 (Beginning)		2,313,279	 649,819		268,787	3,231,885
Fund Balance - December 31 (Ending)	\$	3,601,111	\$ 782,295	\$	247,607 \$	4,631,013

The notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,399,128
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2009 capital outlays is to increase net assets.	497,985
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 net assets.	(394,205)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the 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 and the adjustment to the allowance for uncollectible taxes, and eliminating interfund transactions. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net assets.	(1,050,258)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 452,650

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		11.5
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	722,087
Investments - Current		8,892
Accounts Receivable-Net of Uncollectible Allowance		2,743
Total Assets	\$	733,7 2 2
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	452,405
Intergovernmental Payable	•	76,159
Due to Other Funds		205,158
Total Liabilities	\$	733,722

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cochran County, Texas (the County) was created in 1924 under the provisions of the State of Texas. The County operates under an elected Commissioners Court form of government. The County's major operations include county road maintenance, law enforcement, court system maintenance, and health and social services.

The County prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other authoritative sources identified in Statement on Auditing Standards No. 69 of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies the County utilizes to prepare its basic financial statements.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of Cochran County, Texas' non-fiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, state foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County currently has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the County operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the County. Examples include charges for collecting taxes for the surrounding cities/districts and record management services provided by the County Clerk. The "grants and contributions" columns include amounts paid by organizations outside the County to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants for emergency response equipment. If revenues are not considered program revenues, they are considered general revenues used to support all of the County's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities within governmental funds appear as due tos/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other sources and other uses on the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions within governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due tos/due froms on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

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 for each major fund. The County currently has no proprietary funds.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The County considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end. Revenues not considered available are recorded as an allowance for uncollectibles.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the state are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one type, monies are expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other type, monies are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which the taxes are levied if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Sales taxes, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

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

The fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of <u>economic</u> resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, the County applies all GASB pronouncements as well as all Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Cont.)

pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Assets. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

- Governmental funds are used to account for the County's expendable financial resources and related liabilities. Currently, the County maintains a general fund and several special revenue funds. The County reports the General Fund and the Road & Bridge Fund as major funds. The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Additionally, the County reports the following fund type(s):

Governmental Funds:

- a. Special Revenue Funds The County accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by the County or a grantor in special revenue funds. Some federal and state financial assistance is accounted for in special revenue funds, and sometimes unused balances must be returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods. The County has eleven funds designated as special revenue funds. The County reports one of these funds, the Road & Bridge Fund, as a major fund.
- b. Debt Service Funds The County accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds in debt service funds. The County at this time has no debt service funds.
- c. Capital Projects Funds The proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions are accounted for in capital projects funds. The County at this time has no capital projects funds.
- d. Permanent Funds The County accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that the principal may not be expended and where the income may only be used for purposes that support the County's programs in permanent funds. The County at this time has no permanent funds.

Proprietary Funds:

- a. Enterprise Funds The County's activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of those activities are accounted for in enterprise funds. The County at this time has no enterprise funds.
- b. Internal Service Funds Revenues and expenses related to services provided to organizations inside the County on a cost reimbursement basis are accounted for in internal service funds. The County at this time has no internal service funds.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

D. FUND ACCOUNTING (Cont.)

2. Additionally, the County reports the following fund type(s) (Cont.):

Fiduciary Funds:

- a. Private Purpose Trust Funds The County accounts for donations for which the donor has stipulated that both the principal and the income may be used for purposes that benefit parties outside the County in private purpose trust funds. The County at this time has no private purpose trust funds.
- b. Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds These funds are used to account for local pension and other employee benefit funds that are provided by the County in lieu of or in addition to the Texas County and District Retirement System. The County at this time has no pension trust funds.
- c. Investment Trust Funds These funds are ones in which the County holds assets in trust for other entities participating in an investment program managed by the County. The County at this time has no investment trust funds.
- d. Agency Funds The County accounts for resources held in a custodial capacity in agency funds. This includes amounts received for County operations but not transferred to the governmental funds. The County has ten agency funds.

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 1. For cash flow purposes, the County considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
- 2. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the General Fund. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.
- 3. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. 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 recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

- 4. County employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absences do not vest or accumulate and are recorded as expenditures when they are paid. The County has also adopted a policy creating a sick leave pool. This pool is used for employees who have suffered a catastrophic illness or injury and have exhausted all other paid and compensatory time. The pool gains hours from employees contributing excess sick leave that they have not used.
- 5. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture, equipment, and infrastructure assets 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 individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Land is always capitalized. 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 assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Buildings, furniture, and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building and Land Improvements	15-25
Infrastructure	20-25
Vehicles	5
Office Equipment	5-10
Machinery & Equipment	5-30
Water Rights	12-40

- 6. Since internal service funds support the operations of governmental funds, they are consolidated with the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. The expenditures of governmental funds that create the revenues of internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "grossing up" the revenues and expenses of the County as a whole.
- 7. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.
- 8. When the County incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first whenever they will have to be returned if they are not used.
- 9. Any inventory or materials and supplies on hand at year-end are considered insignificant, and, therefore, not reflected in the financial statements.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net assets for governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. The details of capital assets at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Capital Assets at the Beginning of the Year	Histo	oric Cost	Accum Depres		Net Value at the Beginning of the Year		Change in Net Assets
Land	\$	73,544	\$	0	\$	73,544	
Land Improvements		233,191		75,071		158,120	
Infrastructure		1,209,959	1,2	09,959		0	
Buildings & Building Imprvs		1,906,895	1,2	05,351		701,544	
Machinery & Equipment		3,009,081	2,2	14,551		794,530	
Construction in Progress		4.335		0	_	4.335	
Net Adjustment to Net Assets							\$ 1,732,073

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Exhibit C-4 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net asset balance and the change in net assets. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

	Amount Adjustments to C			ges Adjustments to Assets		
Current Year Capital Outlay						
Land Improvements	S	0	\$	0	\$	0
Buildings & Building Improvements		62,671		62,671		62,671
Machinery & Equipment	4	39,649		439,649		439,649
Construction in Progress		(4,335)		(4,335)		(4,335)
Total Capital Outlay	<u>s 4</u>	97,985	<u>S</u>	497,985	\$	497,985
Total Adjustment to Net Assets	S 4	197,985	S	4 <u>97,985</u>	S	497,985

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Cont.)

Another element of the reconciliation on Exhibit C-4 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	Adjustments to Change in Net Assets	Adjustments to Net Assets
Adjustments to Revenue and Deferred Revenue			
Taxes Collected from Prior Year Levies	\$ (2,600,812)	\$ (2,600,812)	S 0
Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible) from Current Year Levy	1,496,923	1,496,923	1,496,923
Uncollected Taxes (assumed collectible) from Prior Year Levy	108,352	0	108,352
Change in Estimate of Collectibility of Prior Year Tax Revenues	53,631	53,631	0
Reclassify Proceeds of Bonds, Loans & Capital Leases			
None	0	0	0
Reclassify Certain Expenditures to Prepaid Assets			
None	0	0	0
Other Reclassifications and Eliminations			
None	0	0	0
Total Adjustments		\$ (1,050,258)	s 1,605,275

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY DATA

The State of Texas requires annual budgets to be prepared for the General and special revenue funds. The budgets are prepared on the cash basis (budget basis) in order to comply with the Constitution of the State of Texas. The County Commissioners Court on a category basis exercises budgetary controls over expenditures. The actual results of operations for the County's major funds are presented in Exhibits G-1 and G-2 in accordance with the budget (cash) basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the original and final budget. The differences between the cash basis (budget basis) and the modified accrual basis (generally accepted accounting principles [GAAP] basis) are that revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP) and expenditures are recorded when paid (budget) as opposed to when incurred (GAAP).

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

- 1. As required by the State of Texas, the County Judge, assisted by the County Auditor, prepares an annual budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Budgeted funds include the General and special revenue funds. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The budget is filed in the County Clerk's office and is open to public inspection. The Commissioners Court is required to hold at least one public hearing on the budget no less than 15 days subsequent to the filing by the County Judge.
- 3. The budget is then adopted at the conclusion of the last public hearing by the favorable votes of a majority of the members of the Commissioners Court. The original budget was adopted by the Commissioners Court on September 3, 2008, in accordance with the above process. The final fiscal 2009 budget revision was adopted by the Commissioners Court on December 30, 2009.

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Cont.)

BUDGETARY DATA (Cont.)

- 4. The Commissioners Court approves all revisions of the budget, including transfers of budgeted amounts between departments within a specific fund, transfers between funds, and increases to total expenditures of any fund.
- 5. The fiscal 2009 budget was prepared on the cash basis using estimated beginning and ending cash balances. There is not a significant difference in the budgeted revenues and expenditures between the cash basis and modified accrual basis.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u> - State statute requires that public funds in the County's depository institution be secured by eligible securities, as defined by <u>V.T.C.A.</u>, <u>Local Government Code</u>, <u>Chapter 2257</u>, in an amount not less than the amount on deposit plus any accrued interest less any amount provided for by insurance of the United States or an instrumentality thereof.

The funds of the County must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, Chapter 116. 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. The County's depository agreement provides that as security for the deposits of the County their bank will pledge to the County securities at 100% of the amount of County funds on deposit including interest accrued to date. Value of the securities comprising the pledge will be set at the lower of par value or estimated market value. The securities pledged must satisfy the requirements of Article 2560 of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated. Furthermore, the pledged securities are subject to the approval of the Commissioners Court as to type and value. Substitutions of securities or change of total amounts of securities may be made only by and with proper written authorization by the County. A copy of the safekeeping receipts for securities pledged will be issued to the County at the conclusion of each investment transaction.

At December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) was \$3,857.237. The County's cash deposits at December 31, 2009 and during the year ended December 31, 2009 were properly secured at all times by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk for Deposits</u> - The County does not carry any foreign deposits, and therefore carries no foreign currency risk.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.)

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments:

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The County's investment policies are governed by State statutes. 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. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County's investment policies further limit State statutes such that eligible investments include the following:

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- Certificates of Deposit;
- □ Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts;
- Eligible SEC-registered money market funds;
- ☐ United States Treasury Notes, Bills, and Bonds;
- ☐ Direct repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities or other U.S. agency securities;
- Securities issued and guaranteed by various governmental agencies and instrumentalities;
- ☐ Investment pools.

The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and with local policies.

Investments by the County in investment pools are considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

As of December 31, 2009, Cochran County, Texas had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than I	1-5	6-10	More than 10		
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 0	S 0	S 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		
Investment Pools	1,323,278	1,323,066	0		0		
Total	<u>\$ 1,323,278</u>	\$ 1,323,066	S 0	S0	S 0		

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.)

County Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments (Cont.):

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments for Cochran County, Texas are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk</u> - To limit the risk that an insurer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, the County prohibits investments in conunercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments</u> – To limit the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party, the County requires counter-parties to register the securities in the name of the County and hand them over to the County or its designated agent. This includes securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the County's name and held by the County's agent.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the County has set its policy to attempt to diversify its investments. The County currently achieves this through its investments in TexPool, which has a diversified portfolio.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the County allows the investment officer to only place funds in investments with maturities of one year or less. The Commissioners Court may approve investments with maturities of greater than one year.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk for Investments</u> - The County does not carry any foreign investments, and therefore carries no foreign currency risk.

B. TEXPOOL

During 1986 the 69th Texas Legislature authorized the State Treasurer to incorporate a special-purpose trust company called the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. The Trust has direct access to the services of the Federal Reserve Bank and performs other trust company activities. It is specifically authorized to manage, disburse, transfer, safe-keep, and invest public funds and securities more efficiently and economically (Sec. 404.102 et seq., Texas Government Code). The trust created the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) as a public funds investment pool. TexPool is established as a trust fund, segregated from all other trustors, investments and activities of the Trust Company. Only local governments having contracted to participate in TexPool have an investment interest in its pool of assets.

The primary objective of TexPool is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, fully collateralized investments. While safety is the primary goal of TexPool, liquidity is a simultaneous objective. After meeting the first two objectives, TexPool seeks to provide a competitive yield for the invested funds. As of December 31, 2009, the County had investments totaling \$1,323,066 with TexPool. These investments had a market value of \$1,323,278.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

C. PROPERTY TAXES

In accordance with state law, all appraisals of County property for tax purposes are made by the county-wide appraisal authority, Cochran Central Appraisal District. Assessed values are based upon 100 percent of appraised market value and are reviewed every three years. Taxpayers have the right to challenge the assessed value.

The County's property taxes are levied each October 1 based upon 100 percent of the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the County 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 by state law to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the County's fiscal year.

The tax rate for fiscal year 2010 (2009 tax levy) was \$0.4598 per \$100 assessed value for County General Fund operations and \$0.1251 per \$100 assessed value for County Road and Bridge Fund operations. The maximum allowable tax rate for the County is \$1.10 for each \$100 assessed value. The County is subject to a tax rate rollback if the total amount of property taxes imposed in any year, as defined by statute, exceeds the total amount of property taxes imposed in the preceding year, as defined by statute, by 8%.

The original appraised maxable values upon which the 2009 tax levy was based were \$610,297,070 and \$607,917,450 for the General Fund tax rate and the Road and Bridge tax rate, respectively. Current tax collections for fiscal year 2010 were approximately 58% of the tax levy.

Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the County is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenue, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Reimbursements from one fund to another for expenditures or expenses already made are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund. Non-recurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds are treated as residual equity transfers and are reported as additions to or deductions from the fund balance of governmental funds. All other transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of the governmental funds.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the County did not transfer any amounts between funds.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

D. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Cont.)

The County did have the following interfund balances as of the end of the year:

Fund	Due From		Due To	
General Fund				
Road & Bridge Fund	\$	0	\$	578
Agency Funds		160,929		0
Road & Bridge Fund				
General Fund		578		0
Agency Funds		43,304		0
Non-major Special Revenue Funds				
Agency Funds		925		0
Agency Funds				
General Fund		0		160,929
Road & Bridge Fund		0		43,304
Non-major Special Revenue Funds		0		925
Total All Funds	\$	205,736	\$	205,736

E. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Carran annual Anticities	Property Taxes	Other Governments	Due From Other Funds	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Receivables</u>			
Governmental Activities: General Fund Road & Bridge Fund Non-major Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1,295,532 349,826 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 160,929 43,304 925	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 1,456,461 393,130 925			
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,645,358	\$Q	\$ 205,158	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 1,850,516			
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	<u>\$ 40,083</u>	<u>s</u> o	\$0	<u>\$</u> 0	\$40,083			
Payables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:								
	<u>Accounts</u>	Salaries & Benefits	Due to Other Governments	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Payables</u>			
Governmental Activities: General Fund Road & Bridge Fund Non-major Special Revenue Funds	\$ 11,286 9,734 0	\$ 4,278 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 15,564 9,734 0			
Total - Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	\$ <u>4,278</u>	\$ <u>Q</u>	\$0	\$25,298			
Amounts not scheduled for payment during the subsequent year	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$0</u>	<u> </u>	\$0			

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the County for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Retirements</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 73,544	\$ 0	\$ 0	S 73,544
Land Improvements	233,191	0	0	233,191
Infrastructure - Roads	1,209,959	0	0	1,209,959
Buildings & Building Improvements	1,906,895	62,671	0	1,969,566
Machinery & Equipment	3,009,081	439,649	(364,900)	3,083,830
Construction in Progress	4,335	(4,335)	0	0
Totals at Historic Cost	6,437,005	497,985	(364,900)	6,570,090
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(75,071)	(15,265)	0	(90,336)
Infrastructure - Roads	(1,209,959)	Ó	0	(1,209,959)
Buildings & Building Improvements	(1,205,351)	(53,217)	0	(1,258,568)
Machinery & Equipment	(2,214,551)	(325,723)	364,900	(2,175,374)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,704,932)	(394,205)	364,900	(4,734,237)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	S _1,732,073	S 103,780	\$ 0	S 1,835,853

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 70,804
Public Safety	71,036
Highways and Streets	204.658
Culture and Recreation	<u>47,707</u>
Total	\$ 394.205

G. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

1. Plan Description

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a cash balance-account type defined-benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system consisting of 586 cash balance-like 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 for the County (employer) are adopted by the Commissioners Court, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

G. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Cont.)

1. Plan Description (Cont.)

the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 10 years of service but their accumulated deposits and allocated interest must remain in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal account balance in a lump sum prior to retirement are not entitled to any pension benefits provided by the employer. The County has not elected the partial lump-sum payment option.

Benefit amounts are determined by the employee's personal account balance and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits has been adopted by the Commissioners Court within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the expected benefits can 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 personal account balance and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using the actuarial equivalent as prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

2. Funding Policy

Cochran County's Commissioners Court has elected the variable-rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded monthly from employee deposits and from employer contributions based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under variable-rate plan provisions, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. As allowed by the provisions of the TCDRS Act, the Commissioners Court elected to pay the rate of 13% for calendar year 2009, which was in excess of the calculated rate for that year. The deposit rate payable by employee members is the rate of 7% as adopted by the Commissioners Court. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the Commissioners Court within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

3. Annual Pension Cost

The tables on the following pages present an overview of actuarial methods and assumptions employed during the last three years to develop costs of benefits for County employees, present annual pension costs for the past three years, and reflect the funding progress made by the County over the last three years. For the County's fiscal year ending December 31, 2009, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$227,546 and the actual contributions were \$227,546. The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees and were in compliance with GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2007, the basis for the contribution rate for calendar year 2009. The December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

G. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Cont.)

3. Annual Pension Cost (Cont.)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for the Retirement Plan For the Employees of Cochran County, Texas

Actuarial valuation date	12-31-06	12-31-07	12-31-08
Actuarial cost method	entry age	entry age	entry age
Amortization method	level percentage of payroll, closed	level percentage of payroll, closed	level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period	13.6 years	11.9 years	16.7 years
Asset valuation method	SAF: 10-year smoothed value ESF: fund value	SAF: 10-year smoothed value ESF: fund value	SAF: 10-year smoothed value ESF: fund value
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment return ¹	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Projected salary increases ¹	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
Inflation	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Trend Information for the Retirement Plan For the Employees of Cochran County, Texas

Accounting	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
<u>Ending</u>	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
12-31-06	\$161,170	100%	\$.00
12-31-07	\$175,702	100%	\$.00
12-31-08	\$181,906	100%	\$.00

¹ Includes inflation at the stated rate

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

G. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN (Cont.)

3. Annual Pension Cost (Cont.)

Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan For the Employees of Cochran County, Texas

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll ¹ (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12-31-06	\$ 4,156,939	\$ 5,004,949	\$ 848,010	83.06%	\$1,343,082	63.14%
12-31-07 ²	4,307,614	5,258,652	951,038	81.91%	1,464,186	64.95%
12-31-08	4,249,418	5,464,785	1,215,367	77.76%	1,515,880	80.18%

H. EMPLOYEE DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The employees of Cochran County also participate in a deferred compensation plan administrated by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The County does not contribute to the plan. Fifteen of the County employees were participating in the plan at the end of 2009.

Net Assets Available for Participants

\$ 480,975

I. MEDICAL/HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The County has established a third party insurance plan with the Texas Association of Counties Health and Employee Benefits Pool. Benefits are paid based on four categories of medical service. The plan allows employees the option to purchase additional coverage for spouses, children, and families through payroll deductions. The plan is renewable October 1 annually. The maximum lifetime benefits cannot exceed two million dollars. Annual deductible limits per employee are two hundred fifty or five hundred dollars and coinsurance percentages vary depending on whether the services are provided by a network or non-network provider. Employees are eligible to remain on the medical and health plan in accordance with laws established by COBRA. Such laws provide different time limits depending on whether the employment separation was due to voluntary or involuntary termination.

As of December 31, 2009, the County was paying \$645 per employee for medical and health insurance benefits. The total expense incurred by the County for the calendar year was \$335,109.

Additional information can be attained by contacting:

Texas Association of Counties Health Benefits Pool (TAC HEBP) P.O. Box 911968 Dallas, Texas 75391-1968

¹ The annual covered payroll is based on employee deposits received by TCDRS for the year ending with the valuation date.

² Funding information may differ from prior year compliance data due to plan changes effective 1/1/2009.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Cont.)

J. CAPITAL LEASES

The County had no capital leases as of December 31, 2009.

K. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

During 2002 and 2003, Cochran County's Love Memorial Library Fund (a non-major special revenue fund) received a total bequest of \$28,083. These funds are a permanent endowment according to the stipulation of the will and only the interest earned on the funds can be used for operations of the library. The base funds cannot be used at all. On Exhibit C-1, this amount is considered as Fund Balance Designated for Library Endowment. On Exhibit A-1 this amount is classified as Net Assets Restricted for Library Endowment.

L. FEDERAL AWARDS

The County had no expenditures of Federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2009.

M. STATE AWARDS

The County had \$49,158 in expenditures of State awards for the year ended December 31, 2009. The State expenditures were as follows:

State Grantor Program Title	Expenditure Indirect Co and Refund				
Office of the Attorney General: Texas VINE Grant	\$ 1	3,659			
Texas State Library and Archives Commission: Lean Star Libraries Grant	;	2,529			
Texas Parks and Wildlife: Shooting Range Grant	37	7.97 <u>0</u>			
Total All Programs	\$ 49	9 <u>,158</u>			

V. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

VI. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in Federally-assisted programs. In connection with grants under these programs, the County is required to comply with specific terms and agreements, as well as applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Such compliance is subject to review and audit by the grantors and their representatives. In the opinion of management, the County has complied with all requirements. However, since such programs are subject to future audit or review, the possibility of disallowed expenditures exists. In the event of such disallowance of claimed expenditures, the County expects the resulting liability to be immaterial.

VII. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The County had no contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2009.

VIII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No subsequent events occurred after December 31, 2009 that were material to these financial statements.

IX. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

During the year, the County collected approximately 40% of its property tax revenue from one oil and gas company operating within the County. This poses a potential risk to the County, which could be adversely affected if a situation arose where this company could or would not pay the assessed taxes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT G-1

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted An		Actual Amounts on GAAP	Adjustments to Budget	Actual Amounts on Cash (Budget)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
to the second se	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$ 2,778,513 \$	2,778,513			\$ 3,662, 692 \$,	
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	20,000	20,000	21,402	•	21,402	1.402	
Licenses and Permits	4,000	4,000	6,455	•	6,455	2,455	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	56,550	56,550	92,930	•	92,930	36,380	
Charges for Services	131,300	131,300	178,558	•	178,558	47,258	
Fines	3,393	3,393	3,901	•	3,901	508	
Investment Earnings	110,000	110,000	31,196	-	31,196	(78,804)	
Rents and Royalties	16,000	16,000	15,850	-	15,850	(150)	
Contributions & Donations from Private	200	200	-	•	•	(200)	
Other Revenue	5,050	5,050	18,204	······································	18,204	13,154	
Total Revenues	3,125,006	3,125,006	4,031,188		4,031,188	906,182	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:					4 40 4 40 4	• • • • • •	
General Gevernment	1,733,072	1.748,124	1,398,181	6,322	•	343,621	
Public Safety	1,117,875	1,119,875	870,677	(724)		249,922	
Culture and Recreation	355.912	361,462	291,286	8,331	299,617	61,845	
Capital Outlay:							
Capital Outlay	560,650	575,948	189,441	3,000	192,441	383,507	
Total Expenditures	3,767,509	3,805,409	2,749,585	16,929	2,766,514	1,038,895	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(642,503)	(680,403)	1,281,603	(16,929)	1,264,674	1,945,077	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of Real and Personal Property Transfers Out (Use)	1,000 (20,000)	1,000 (20,000)	6,229		6,229	5,229 20,00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	(19,000)	(19,000)	6,229		6,229	25,229	
Change in Fund Balance	(661,503)	(699,403)	1,287,832	(16,929)	1 370 003	1,970,306	
Fund Balance - January 1 (Beginning)	2,341,494	2,341,494	2,313,279	28,215		1,300,000	
i and balance - zamany i (beginning)	2,371,777	4 F. 17 F.	2,313,619	20,213	4,171,474	en e e e e a Maria, como a servicio.	
Fund Balance - December 31 (Ending)	\$ 1,679,991 \$	1,642,091 5	3,601,111 \$	11,286	\$ 3,612,397 \$	1,970,306	

EXHIBIT G-2

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD & BRIDGE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted A		on GAAP	Adjustments to Budget	Actual Amounts on Cash (Budget)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or
I a see Misseenman en en e missimus se anne a annesse e e en en	Original	Final	Basis	Basis	Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$ 757,088 \$	757,088 \$	993,865	S -	\$ 993,865	\$ 236,777
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	6,000	6,000	5,665		5,665	(335)
Licenses and Permits	150,000	150,000	170,847	-	170,847	20,847
Charges for Services	27,500	27,500	29,342		29,342	1,842
Fines	48,000	48,000	62.392	-	62,392	14,392
Investment Carnings	80,000	80,000	5,865	-	5,865	(74,135)
Other Revenue	1.000	1,000	12,235	TO THE PART OF THE	12,235	11,235
Total Revenues	1,069,588	1,069,588	1,280,211		1,280,211	210,623
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General Government	259,808	259,808	236,932	151	237,083	22,725
Highways and Streets Capital Outlay:	778,696	797,333	640,539	343	•	156,451
Capital Outlay	455,000	436.363	276,923	**************************************	276,923	159,440
Total Expenditures	1,493,504	1,493,504	1,154,394	494	1,154,888	338,616
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(423,916)	(423,916)	125,817	(494)	125,323	549,239
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of Real and Personal Property	500	500	6,659		6,659	6,159
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	500	500	6,659	•	6,659	6,159
Change in Fund Balance	(423,416)	(423,416)	132,476	(494)	131,982	555,398
Fund Balance - January I (Beginning)	660,047	660,047	649,819	10,228	•	
Fund Balance - December 31 (Ending)	\$ 236,631 \$	236,631 \$	782,295	\$ 9,734	\$ 792,029	555,398

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Love Memori Library Fund		Personal Bond Office Fund		Alternative Dispute Resolution		Lateral Road Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(1,408)	\$	15,929	\$	-	\$	147,508
Investments - Current		34,054		-		•		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		20		-
Total Assets	\$	32,646	\$	15,929	\$	20	\$	147,508
Fund Balances:								
Unreserved Designated For:								
Library Endowment		28,083		•		-		•
Unreserved and Undesignated:								
Reported in the Special Revenue Fund		4,563		15,92 9		20		147,508
Total Fund Balances		32,646		15,929		20		147,508
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	32,646	\$	15,929	\$	20	\$	147,508

EXHIBIT H-1

Mana	Records gement & ervation	R	county ecords & P Fund	S	ourthouse Security Fund	Re	Court eparter rice Fund	Airp	ort Fund	Com	Historical Commission Fund		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	5,969	\$	1,695	\$	26,648	S	1,523	s	8,727	\$	6,037	\$	212,628 34,054
	430		95		365		15		•		-		925
\$	6,399	\$	1,790	\$	27,013	\$	1,538	\$	8,727	\$	6,037	\$	247,607
	-		-		-		-		-				28,083
	6,399		1,790		27,013		1,538		8,727		6,037		219,524
	6,399	y,,,,,44444,,,,1	1,790		27,013	managed) com	1,538		8,727	er geographic ere	6,037		247,607
\$	6,399	S	1,790	\$	27,013	\$	1,538	\$	8,727	s	6,037	\$	247,607

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		: Memorial rary Fund	Personal Bond Office Fund		Alternative Dispute Resolution			cral Road Fund
REVENUES:					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,377
Charges for Services		•		-		310		-
Fines		-		•		-		-
Investment Earnings		144		-		-		-
Rents and Royalties		-		-		-		•
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		-		-		-		-
Other Revenue	975			- National Committee Committee	· USA J. Man	-		
Total Revenues		144				310	80014008789	17,377
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		-		(32)		330		-
Culture and Recreation		3,8 9 0		-		-		-
Capital Outlay:								
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		31,621
Total Expenditures		3,890	. 170000	(32)		330		31,621
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,746)		3 2	((20)		(14,244)
Fund Balance - January 1 (Beginning)		36,392		15,897		40		161,752
Fund Balance - December 31 (Ending)	\$	32,646	\$	15,929	\$	20	\$	147,508

EXHIBIT H-2

Clerk Records Management & Preservation		County Records M & P Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	Court Reporter Service Fund	Airport Fund	Historical Commission Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 17,377	
	5,485	1,057	-	-	-	1,090	7,942	
	-	-	3,910	240	-	*	4,150	
	_	***	-	-		•	144	
	-	-	•	-	3,000		3,000	
	•	-	-	-	-	1,661	1,661	
,	- 405					120	120	
	5,485	1,057	3,910	240	3,000	2,871	34,394	
	4,099		(2,898)	113	-	-	1,612	
	•	•	*	-	15,207	3,244	22,341	
	-		-			•	31,621	
	4,099		(2,898)	113	15,207	3,244	55,574	
	1,386	1,057	6,808	127	(12,207)	(373)	(21,180)	
	5,013	733	20,205	1,411	20,934	6,410	268,787	
\$	6,399	\$ 1,790	\$ 27,013	\$ 1,538	\$ 8,727	\$ 6,037	\$ 247,607	

AGENCY FUNDS

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

								COUNTY	JUSTICE OF		
	C	DUNTY	D	ISTRICT	C	COUNTY		ASSESSOR-	TH	E PEACE	
	C	LERK		CLERK		SHERIFF		LLECTOR	PRECINCT ONE		
ASSETS Current Assets: Petty Cash/Cash on Hand	\$	100	\$		\$	1,530	\$	200	\$		
Cash in Bank Deposits in TexPool Accounts Receivable Due from State		3,853		27,005 - - -		4,905		605,122 - 2,739		16,010 - -	
Due from Agency Funds						-		*		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	3,953	<u>\$</u>	27,005	<u>\$</u>	6,439	\$	608,061	\$	16,010	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> <u>Liabilities:</u>											
Accounts Payable	\$	_	S	24,206	\$	1,186	\$	418,121	\$	-	
Due to State		15		-		-		8,486	-		
Due to General Fund		2,833		1,855		5,223		145,358		4,587	
Due to Agency Funds		372		456		30		-		4,511	
Due to Special Revenue Funds		733		488				36,096		6,912	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,953	<u>\$</u>	27,005	\$	6,439	\$	608,061	<u>\$</u>	16,010	

COC	HRAN CO.										
JU	VENILE	L	E.O.S.E.		D.A.	S	HERIFF	9	STATE		
PRO	OBATION	ALI	OCATION	FOR	FEITURE	FOR	RFEITURE		FEE		TOTAL
\$	12,947 8,892 -	\$	- 14,472 - - -	\$	- 1,712 - - -	\$	21,784 - - -	\$	- 12,447 - - -	s	1,830 720,257 8,892 2,743
	-	,	-		-						-
\$	21,839	\$	14,472	\$	1,712	\$	21,784	<u>\$</u>	12.447	\$	733,722
\$	8,892 12,947 -	\$	- 14,472 -	\$	- 1,712 -	\$	- 20,711 1,073	\$	- 17,816 -	\$	452,405 76,159 160,929
	-		-		-		-		(5.369)		~
	•		-				-		**		44,229
\$	21,839	\$	14,472	\$	1,712	\$	21,784	\$	12,447	\$	733,722

BEGINNING BALANCE 1/1/2009		CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL LEVY		TOTAL COLLECTIONS		ADJUSTMENTS		ENDING BALANCE 12/31/2009	
\$	39,747	\$	-	\$	3,227	\$	(1,303)	\$	35,217
	7,847		-		1,476		(3)		6,368
	10,659		-		1,799		(3)		8,857
	11,345		-		1,353		(3)		9,989
	11,882		**		1,436		(3)		10,443
	12,883		-		2,178		(3)		10,702
	14,381		•		2,343		(203)		11,835
	20,174		-		5,731		(25)		14,418
	2,606,936		-		2,581,270		(181)		25,485
	*		3,567,384		2,054,813		(527)		1,512,044
<u>s_</u> _	2,735,854	<u>s</u>	3,567,384	\$	4,655,626	\$	(2,254)	<u>\$</u>	1,645,358

OTHER SCHEDULES

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2009

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	TAX RATES LOCAL ROAD & BRIDGE				1	ASSESSED/ APPRAISED VALUE TAX PURPOSES		
2000 AND PRIOR	\$	VARIOUS	\$	VARIOUS	\$	VARIOUS		
2001	\$	0.4900	\$	0.1650	\$	334,116,400		
2002	\$	0.5280	\$	0.2000	\$	300,828,670		
2003	\$	0.5352	\$	0.2026	\$	305,188,560		
2004	\$	0.5352	\$	0.2026	\$	324,185,930		
2005	\$	0.5200	\$	0.1500	\$	381,497,480		
2006	\$	0.4390	\$	0.1200	\$	503,042,040		
2007	\$	0.4191	\$	0.1143	\$	570,479,440		
2008	\$	0.3879	\$	0.1055	\$	723,022,660		
2009	\$	0.4598	\$	0.1251	\$	610,297,070		

TOTALS

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS LINDA HUCKABEE, TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR RECONCILIATION OF CURRENT YEAR TAX ROLL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

TAX ROLL		
2009 Assessed Tax Roll Add (Deduct): Adjustments	\$	3,567,384 (527)
2009 ADJUSTED TAX ROLL	<u>\$</u>	3,566,857
Valuations/\$100 x Tax Rate of \$0.5849	\$	3,566,857
Current Year Collections		(2,054,813)
UNPAID CURRENT YEAR TAXES	<u>\$</u>	1,512,044
Percent of Current Taxes Collected Through December 31, 2009		57.61%

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF RISK MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	DOCUMENT	EFFECTIVE	RENEWAL
CARRIER	NUMBER	DATE	DATE
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES			
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	WC-0400	06/25/74	01/01/09
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES			
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	99-991884-0	01/04/78	01/01/09
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	GL 0400 2009		
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	01 15	01/15/87	01/15/09
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	AL 0400 2009		
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	01 15	01/15/87	01/15/09
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	PR 0400 2009		
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	07 01	02/13/90	07/01/09
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	CR 0400 2009		
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	01 15	02/01/92	01/15/09
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	P0 0400 2009		
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	04 11	04/11/88	04/11/09
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	P0 0400 2009		
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	04 11	04/11/88	04/11/09
TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES	LE 0400 2009		
COUNTY GOVERNMENT SELF INSURANCE POOL	04 11	04/11/88	04/11/09
RETAINED RISK	N/A	N/A	N/A
RETAINED RISK	N/A	N/A	N/A

	AMOUNT	2009	
RISK COVERED	OF COVERAGE	CONTRIBUTION	
WORKER'S COMPENSATION	STATUTORY BENEFITS	\$	20,264
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	STATUTORY BENEFITS	\$	2,714
	TORT CLAIMS ACT		
COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL LIABILITY	100/300/100 \$1,000 DED.	\$	6,537
	TORT CLAIMS ACT		
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY	100/300/100 \$1,000 DED.	\$	1,834
BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, PERSONAL	\$4,911,248		
PROPERTY, BOILER - ALL-RISK FORM	\$1,000 - \$25,000 DED.	\$	21,251
	\$20,000 - \$100,000		
CRIME COVERAGE	\$1,000 DED.	\$	1,437
	\$2,000,000		
PUBLIC OFFICIALS LIABILITY	\$5,000 DEDUCTIBLE	\$	4,019
	\$43,000/\$20,000		İ
CLERK'S ERRORS & OMISSIONS	\$5,000 DEDUCTIBLE	INCLUDED IN P.	
	\$2,000,000		
LAW ENFORCEMENT LIABILITY	\$5,000 DEDUCTIBLE	\$	2,930
AUTOMOBILE PHYSICAL DAMAGE	N/A		N/A
MOBILE EQUIPMENT PHYSICAL DAMAGE	N/A		N/A

COCHRAN COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

DOCUMENT	
NUMBER	OFFICE/PRINCIPAL
13739211	COUNTY JUDGE/JAMES ST. CLAIR
70630766	COUNTY COMMISSIONER/DONNIE SIMPSON
70403944	COUNTY COMMISSIONER/MARGARET ANN ALLEN
70630758	COUNTY COMMISSIONER/STACEY DUNN
70426099	COUNTY COMMISSIONER/JIMMY MULLINAX
12382532	COUNTY ATTORNEY/J. COLLIER ADAMS, JR.
15485611	COUNTY TREASURER/DORIS SEALY
68555986	COUNTY SHERIFF/WALLACE STALCUP
18158676	DISTRICT CLERK/RITA TYSON
18158677	COUNTY CLERK/RITA TYSON
18019730	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE BLANKET POSITION
69095963	TAX COLLECTOR/LINDA HUCKABEE
69095974	TAX COLLECTOR/LINDA HUCKABEE
68562579	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR/SUSAN WISELEY
69095990	DEPUTY TAX ASSESSOR/TREVA JACKSON
70630778	CONSTABLE/CLARENCE ROBERTS, JR.
70403919	JUSTICE OF PEACE/NADENE BAKER
LPO1036980	COUNTY AUDITOR/DANNY WISELEY
68595171	RESERVE DEPUTY/JAMES P. HENRY
70635960	RESERVE DEPUTY/CLEON DAVIS
70585148	RESERVE DEPUTY/MAX VILLANUEVA
70779652	RESERVE DEPUTY/DARIO SALAMANCA
70212516	RESERVE DEPUTY/TONY DE LA CRUZ
70778108	RESERVE DEPUTY/WILLIAM H. COX, JR.
70822709	RESERVE DEPUTY/SCOTT CROSS
	NUMBER 13739211 70630766 70403944 70630758 70426099 12382532 15485611 68555986 18158676 18158677 18019730 69095963 69095963 69095974 68562579 69095990 70630778 70403919 LPO1036980 68595171 70635960 70585148 70779652 70212516 70778108

AMOUNT		OBLIGEE	APPROVED BY	PRE	PREMIUM	
\$	5,000	COUNTY TREASURER	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	50	
\$	3,000	COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY JUDGE	\$	178	
\$	3,000	COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY JUDGE	\$	50	
\$	3,000	COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY JUDGE	\$	178	
\$	3,000	COUNTY TREASURER	COUNTY JUDGE	\$	50	
\$	2,500	GOVERNOR OF TEXAS	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	50	
\$	50,000	COUNTY JUDGE	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	250	
\$	5,000	GOVERNOR OF TEXAS	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	50	
\$	5,000	GOVERNOR OF TEXAS	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	50	
\$	5,000	COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	50	
\$	5,000	COUNTY	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	160	
\$	15,000	GOVERNOR OF TEXAS	GOVERNOR OF TEXAS	\$	75	
\$	100,000	COMMISSIONERS COURT	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	500	
\$	10,000	COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR	COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR	\$	50	
\$	10,000	COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR	COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR	\$	50	
\$	1,500	GOVERNOR OF TEXAS	COMMISSIONERS COURT	\$	178	
\$	2,500	COUNTY JUDGE	NOT SPECIFIED	\$	50	
\$	5,000	DISTRICT JUDGE	DISTRICT JUDGE	\$	50	
\$	2,000	COUNTY SHERIFF	COUNTY SHERIFF	\$	50	
\$	2,000	COUNTY SHERIFF	COUNTY SHERIFF	\$	50	
\$	2,000	COUNTY SHERIFF	COUNTY SHERIFF	\$	50	
\$	2,000	COUNTY SHERIFF	COUNTY SHERIFF	\$	50	
\$	2,000	COUNTY SHERIFF	COUNTY SHERIFF	\$	50	
\$	2,000	COUNTY SHERIFF	COUNTY SHERIFF	\$	50	
\$	2,000	COUNTY SHERIFF	COUNTY SHERIFF	\$	50	

OVERALL INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

MYATT, BLUME, AND FIDALEO LTD., LL.P.

Sham L. Myatt CPA
Phelps Blume CPA
Anthony S. Fidaleo CPA
Buford A. Duff CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
908 COLLEGE AVENUE
LEVELLAND, TX 79336
PHONE: 806-894-7324/ FAX: 806-894-8693

MEMBERS
TEXAS SOCIETY AND AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Cochran County Commissioners Court Cochran County, Texas 100 North Main Morton, Texas 79346

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cochran County, Texas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise Cochran County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2010. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Cochran County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cochran County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cochran County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Cochran County Commissioners Court Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Commissioners Court, others within the entity, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Myatt, Blume, and Fidaleo, LTD., L.L.P.

Myst, Blume, and Sidaker, LTD., L.C.P.

Certified Public Accountants Levelland, Texas 79336

December 2, 2010