Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

Kathy B. Hollomon, CPA County Auditor



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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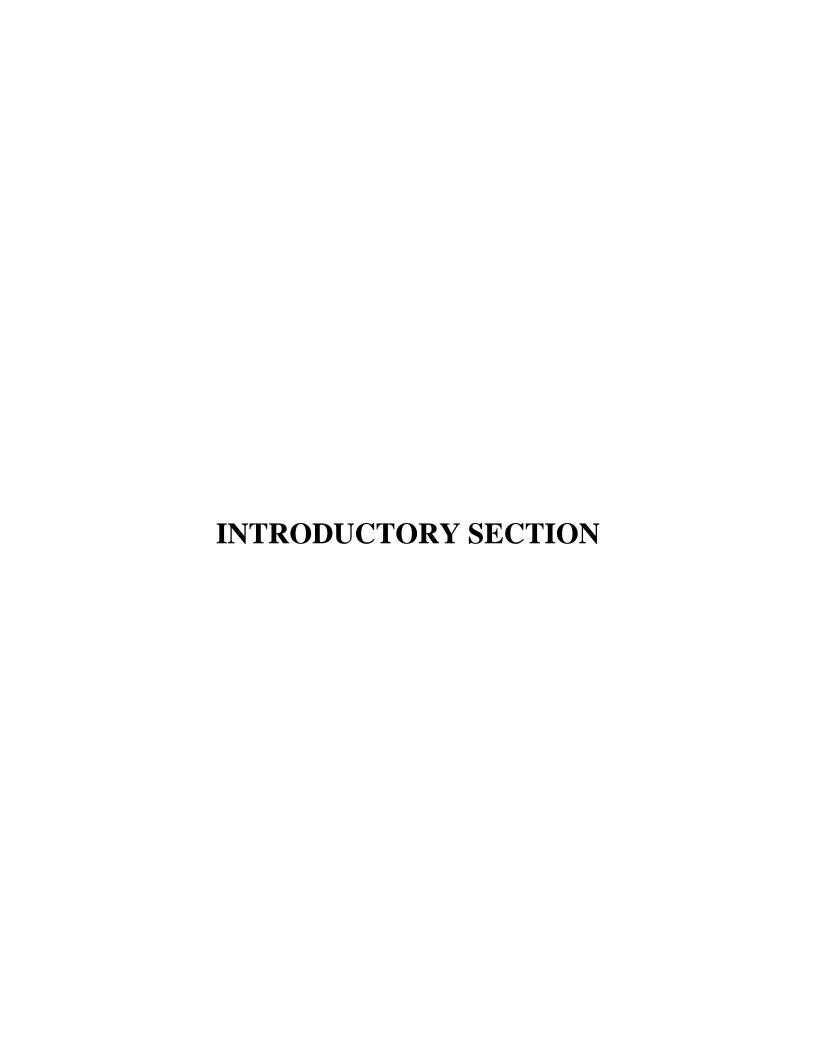
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NAVARRO COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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March 30, 2011

Honorable District Judge of Navarro County and Honorable Members of the Navarro County Commissioners Court

The County Auditor's office proudly presents the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Navarro County, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. This report is submitted in compliance with Section 114.025 of the *Texas Local Government Code*.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Navarro County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect county assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the basic financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Responsibility for internal controls is shared by the Commissioners Court, which is the governing body of the County, the County Auditor, who is appointed by the District Judge, and the County Treasurer. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. We assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Navarro County's basic financial statements have been audited by Pattillo, Brown and Hill, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of this report.

The independent audit of the basic financial statements of Navarro County was part of a broader, federally mandated *Single Audit* designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal

controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the Compliance Section of the report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The introduction includes this transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Navarro County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report. The financial section also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statement, notes, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in addition to the report of the independent auditors on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section of this report includes selected financial and demographic information in accordance with GASB Statement No. 44. This information is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

PROFILE OF NAVARRO COUNTY

Navarro County is located in north central Texas and is strategically central to the economic regions of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, as well as centrally located within the United States. The county region was opened for settlement by the Mexican colonization laws and was included in an impresario grant to Thomas J. Chambers on September 23, 1834. The first Texas legislature created the County from Robertson County on March 30, 1846 and designated the town of Corsicana as a temporary seat of justice. The County's name honors Jose Antonio Navarro, a Texas patriot who chose the name Corsicana in honor of the Isle of Corsica, his father's birthplace. The County encompasses an area of 1,086 square miles. According to the recently released 2010 Census, the estimated population for the County was 47,735.

The County is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, which is composed of four Commissioners and the County Judge, is the general governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5 Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, two members elected every two years. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term.

The Commissioners Court sets the tax rate, establishes policies for County operations, approves contracts for the County and develops and adopts the County budget within the resources as estimated by the County Judge as assisted by the County Auditor. The Commissioners Court is also responsible for developing policies and orders, approving financial commitments and appointing various department heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Commissioners Court and the elected and appointed officials of other key County offices is crucial to the success of the County in financial management and growth.

The County Auditor has responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County and "examining, auditing and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners Court for approval.

The County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local government units. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general government (e.g., tax collection), judicial (e.g., courts, juries, district attorney, etc.), public safety (e.g., sheriff, jail, etc.), roads and highways and health and welfare (e.g., assistance to indigents).

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. Budget hearings are posted annually in July and August with the final budget approved by the Commissioners Court following the hearings. The final budget includes contingency and emergency reserve line items. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Most appropriated budgets are prepared by fund, function, department and category. Capital expenditures are approved on a line item basis. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

An understanding of the financial condition of Navarro County is enhanced through a perspective of the environment in which the County operates.

Local Economy – The County's economy has been based primarily on agriculture and oil and gas exploration and production for many decades. However, the county is becoming more economically diversified due to the efforts of an aggressive industrial development team, working in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce and the Navarro College Small Business Development Center, as well as tax abatements offered by most governmental entities in the county. These benefits have been responsible for a number of large companies considering the County as a desirable area for expansion and development.

During 2010, Navarro County continues to experience growth in industrial expansions, retail and commercial developments, and residential development. The Navarro County industrial partners continue to prosper and expand their presence in our community. Examples of their success include several industrial expansion projects such as Pactiv Corporation's projected \$3.18 million capital investment and create an estimated twenty (20) new fulltime jobs. In addition, the Crème Egg and the Private Reserve are two (2) new product lines developed by Russell Stover Candies that will total a projected \$2.25 million capital investment and create approximately fifty five (55) new full time jobs.

Commercial and retail expansions include the Cinergy Cinema Movie Theater and Family Entertainment Center located in the Corsicana Crossing retail center and to the south of Gander Mountain opened during the month of September 2010. The eight (8) screen Cinergy Cinema adds approximately \$7.5 million to the ad valorem tax rolls and creates approximately thirty (30) new full time jobs. In addition, a Subway restaurant located at the intersection of I-45 and US 287 and behind the Taco Bell Restaurant opened during the month of June 2010. The Rainbow Plaza featuring an Arby's Restaurant and Shell service station was opened during the month of November 2010. The Arby's Restaurant and Shell service station is located along Texas Highway 31 near the intersection of I-45. The City of Rice proudly welcomed the opening of a Sonic Restaurant and Shell service station in the community. The Sonic Restaurant and Shell service station creates an estimated \$1.1 million capital investment. In the City of Kerens, Italiano's Italian Restaurant opened during the month of September 2010 creating six (6) new jobs.

Medical and health facilities are expanding in Navarro County with the Navarro Regional Hospital expansion of the Emergency Department that features fourteen (14) treatment rooms and expanded health and medical care services. The Emergency Room expansion project that opened during the month of June 2010 adds approximately \$5 million to the tax rolls and expands the size of the existing hospital by approximately 9,000 square feet in size. In addition, a Skilled Nursing Unit Facility located along Texas Highway 22 directly across from the Navarro Regional Hospital broke ground during the summer. The 43,000 square foot facility, with an estimated value of \$3.2 million, features in excess of 100 beds.

During the month of June 2010, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF) and Rebecca fraternal organizations broke ground on phase one of a planned two-phase redevelopment and new construction project. The phase one project features the redevelopment of an existing administration building to facilitate the Grand Lodge for the State offices and to provide additional meeting rooms and storage. The phase two new construction project currently underway will feature an events center that will accommodate 750 seats for meetings, banquets, and events.

Residential developments in Navarro County continue with the Shores residential development project setting the pace. According to representatives from the Shores, all six hundred eighteen (618) single family lots have been sold. The Northshore Harbor Condominiums residential development continues construction of its phase one development project. When complete, the Northshore Harbor project will feature approximately two hundred eighty-eight (288) single family two and three bedroom condominiums. The total value of the Northshore Harbor Condominiums is projected to be \$35 million. Both the Shores and Northshore Harbor Condominiums residential developments are located in the vicinity of the Richland Chambers Reservoir. These developments are in addition to over 4,000 single family lots that are under development or in the planning stages in Navarro County, with approximately 3,000 of the single family lots being located in the vicinity of the Richland Chambers Reservoir.

The Cambridge Crossing Retirement Village residential development project held its grand opening during the month of December 2010. The Cambridge Crossing project is located on Bragg Street in Corsicana and features sixty (60) individual residential units.

In the past, the economic condition of the county has been marginal at best. Through the cooperation of governmental entities and county citizens; however, new development is taking place, and local residents are becoming actively involved in creating an atmosphere that attracts the type of business and industry that will allow Navarro County to continue to build the diversified economic base necessary to support and sustain growth and prosperity.

Long-term Financial Planning – The Commissioners Court continues to be very active in economic development to insure and promote continued growth throughout the County. Vigorous efforts to attract new industry to the area by the Navarro County Commissioners Court and the Corsicana-Navarro County Chamber of Commerce continue and the prospect of continued growth in the local economy is very encouraging at this time. The establishment of the Corsicana Navarro County Economic Development Commission, a joint venture with the Chamber of Commerce, the Corsicana Industrial Foundation, the City of Corsicana and Navarro County, has become a significant instrument in promoting economic development in our area. Both Navarro County and the City of Corsicana provide the funding for the Commission which provides economic incentives to companies meeting certain social and economic performance standards.

The long-term effect of the current economic growth and development will be to provide sufficient resources to fund County operations while mitigating the overall tax burden on county taxpayers.

Major Initiatives – During 2010, the County applied for, and received, a Texas Historic Courthouse Preservation Program planning grant for restoration of our beautiful courthouse. In conjunction with the Texas Historical Commission and local historical and preservation groups, the County has engaged an architectural firm to develop plans for restoring our local historical building to its original beauty and functionality. The County is also in the process of searching for a suitable facility for a courthouse annex.

The County recently entered into an Indigent Care Affiliation Agreement with the local hospital, Navarro Regional Hospital. Under the terms of the agreement, the County may, but is not required to, make periodic intergovernmental transfers to the Texas Health and Human Services Commission, thereby making the hospital eligible to receive supplemental payments from the Federal Medicaid Upper Payment Limit (UPL) program. The additional funds from the UPL program will enable the hospital and other health care providers to alleviate some of the County's financial burden of providing indigent care. The County and hospital anticipate that the arrangement will enhance health care services for both indigent residents and the entire community.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Navarro County, Texas for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. This is the sixteenth consecutive year that Navarro County has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to express my appreciation to the staff of the County Auditor's office for their continuing diligence and dedication to the ever-changing responsibilities of the office. I would also like to thank the District Judge and the Commissioners Court of Navarro County for their leadership and support during the past year. In addition to these County resources, I would like to thank Lee McCleary, Economic Development Director, City of Corsicana/Navarro County for his assistance in compiling demographic and statistical data for this report.

Sincerely,

Kathy B. Hollomon, CPA Navarro County Auditor

Kachy B. Wollowow

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

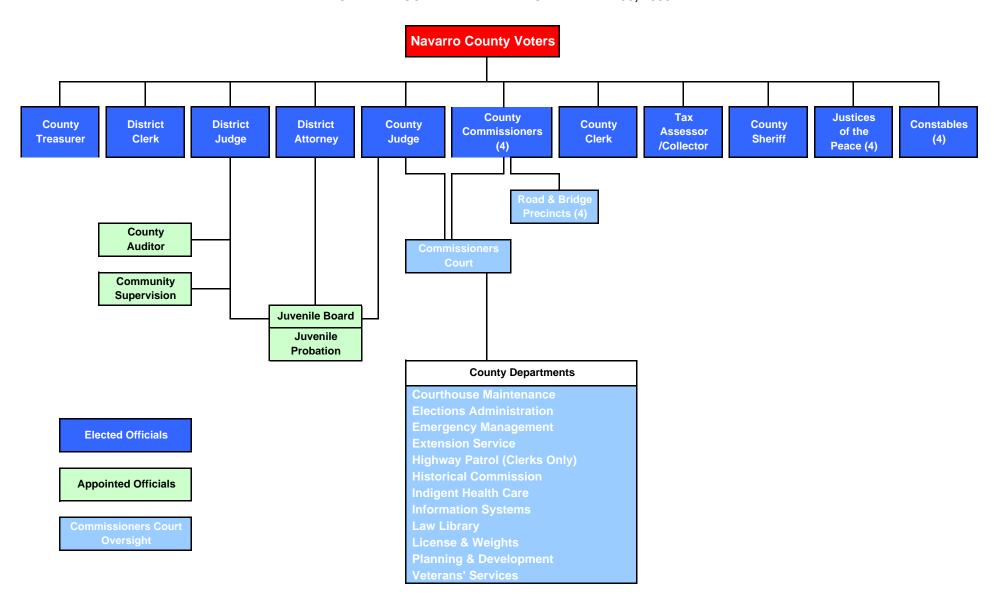
Navarro County Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Commissioners Court

H. M. Davenport, Jr. County Judge

Kit Herrington Commissioner, Precinct 1
Faith D. Holt Commissioner, Precinct 2
David "Butch" Warren Commissioner, Precinct 3
James Olsen Commissioner, Precinct 4

Judicial

James Lagomarsino

Judge, 13th Judicial District Court

Vicki Gray

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 1

Kirby Hill

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 2

Vacant **

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 3

Connie Mayfield

Justice of the Peace, Precinct 4

Law Enforcement

Leslie A. Cotten, Sr. County Sheriff

R. Lowell Thompson

Mike Davis

Constable, Precinct 1

David Foreman

Constable, Precinct 2

Brad K. Butler

Constable, Precinct 3

Tommy Grant

Constable, Precinct 4

Chris Aldama *

Adult Probation Director

Melanie Hyder *

Juvenile Probation Director

Financial Administration

Kathy B. Hollomon * County Auditor
Ruby Coker County Treasurer

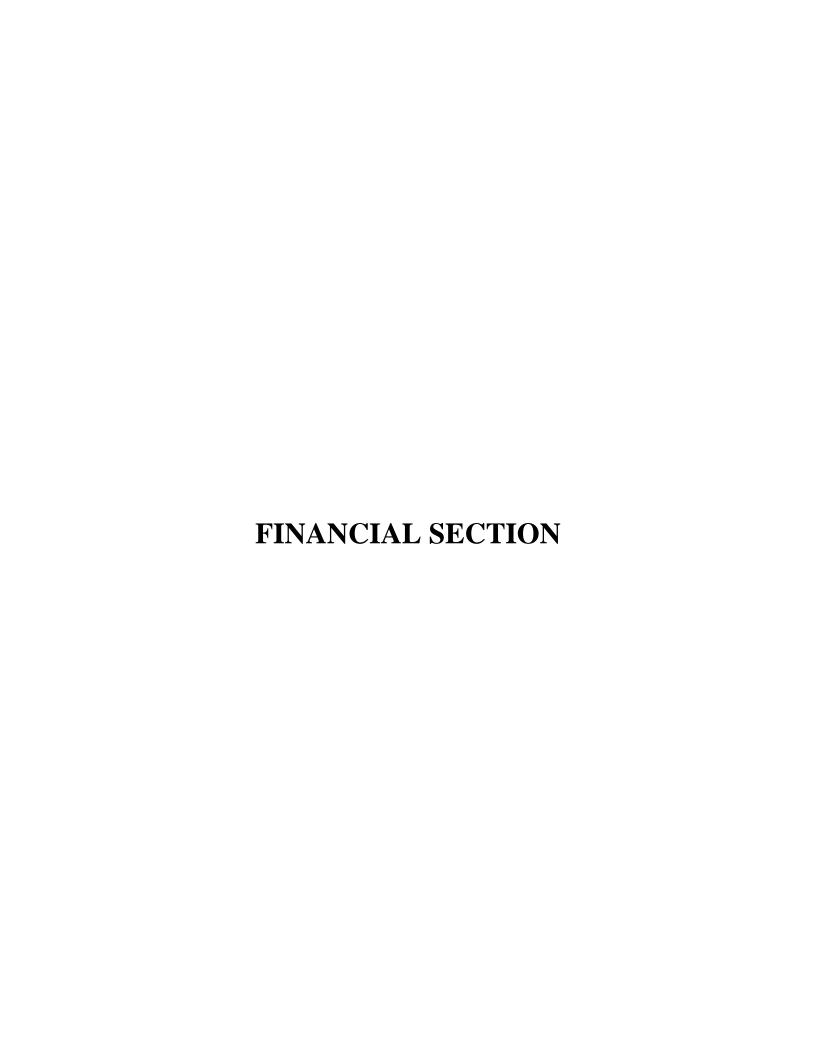
Russell P. Hudson County Tax Assessor-Collector

Recording Officials

Marilyn Greer District Clerk Sherry Dowd County Clerk

^{*} Appointed officials. All others are elected.

^{**} Temporary justice deceased







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Navarro County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Navarro County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Navarro County, Texas' 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 Navarro County, Texas, as of September 30, 2010, 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's Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 30, 2011, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and 46 through 53 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 Navarro County, Texas' financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements and schedules. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of Navarro County, Texas' management and were derived from and relate 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. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

March 30, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



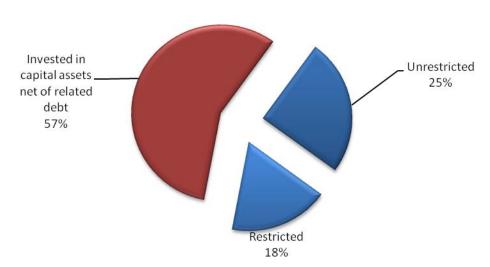
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of Navarro County, Texas, (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the independent auditors' report on page 1 and the County's basic financial statements that begin on page 12.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The total government-wide assets of the County exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2010 by \$16,299,361 and is reported as total net assets. Of this amount, \$4,099,230 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$2,930,176 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets) and \$9,269,955 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Net Assets by Category



- In contrast to the government-wide financial statements, the fund statements report a combined fund balance at year-end of, \$5,831,600 of which, \$5,158,295 or 88% represents unreserved fund balances.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund unreserved fund balance was \$2,942,509 or 17.6% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The County's long-term liability decreased by \$172,461. This decrease is a result of the liquidation of outstanding bonds and an increase in capital leases.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements. The single audit is included in this year's CAFR in the compliance section.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt).

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future years.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping 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. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

• 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 financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 13 governmental funds, 10 Special Revenue Funds, 1 Debt Service Fund, 1 Capital Projects Funds and the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and HIDTA Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 11 nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, road and bridge funds, and certain other special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 17 of this report.

• **Fiduciary funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support Navarro County's own programs. The full accrual method of accounting is used for fiduciary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. A description of all fiduciary funds held by the County can be found on page 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements on pages 19 - 39 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budgetary schedules for the General Fund. The County adopts an annual budget for this fund. A budgetary comparison schedule, which includes the original and final budget and actual figures, has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 40 - 41 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 42 - 57 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,299,361 as of September 30, 2010, a decrease of \$2,894,295 as compared with the previous fiscal year.

A portion of the County's net assets for the current fiscal year (25%) is made up of unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The largest portion of the County's net assets is investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

NAVARRO COUNTY'S NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$ 8,043,290	\$ 10,696,488
Capital assets	12,249,831	12,425,342
Total assets	20,293,121	23,121,830
Current and other liabilities	768,167	530,120
Long-term liabilities	3,225,593	3,398,054
Total liabilities	3,993,760	3,928,174
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	9,269,955	9,225,606
Restricted	2,930,176	2,669,973
Unrestricted	4,099,230	7,298,077
Total net assets	\$ 16,299,361	\$ 19,193,656

Assets as of September 30, 2010, reflect a decrease of \$2,828,709 (12.2%) over assets at the end of fiscal year 2009. Cash and investments increased as compared to the previous year. Accounts receivable decreased by \$4,263,086 compared to the previous year. The reason for the large decrease is due to a change in assumptions in determining the allowance of uncollectible court receivables during the year. Of Navarro County's total assets, the largest components are 1) cash and investments of \$5,385,688, (26.5%), 2) property taxes receivable of \$1,194,230, (5.9%), and 3) capital assets of \$12,249,831, (60.4%). Capital assets are non-liquid assets and cannot be utilized to satisfy County obligations.

Total liabilities increased \$65,586, (1.7%) in comparison with fiscal year 2009. The increase in current liabilities of \$238,047 was mostly offset by a decrease in long-term debt in the amount of \$172,461. Long-term debt decreased primarily due to principal payments bonds payable net of an increase in capital leases.

Navarro County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,299,361 at the close of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$2,930,176, (17.8%) represents *restricted net assets* which are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions include statutory requirements, bond covenants and grant conditions. Another portion of the County's net assets, \$9,269,955, (56.9%) reflects its *investment in capital assets* (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure) *net of related debt*. The other significant portion of the County's net assets for the current fiscal year in the amount of \$4,099,230, (25.1%) represents unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

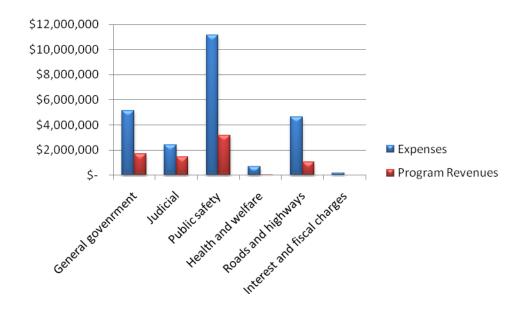
At the end of the current fiscal year, the County reported positive net assets in all three categories of net assets for its governmental activities.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by \$636,916 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

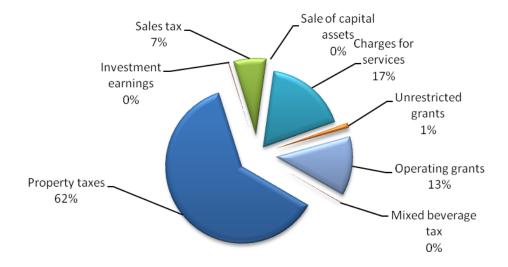
NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS' CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 4,315,233	\$ 4,102,084
Operating grants and contributions	3,096,307	3,202,347
Capital grants and contributions	-	359,550
General revenues:		
Property taxes	15,319,390	13,658,077
Sales tax	1,730,180	1,998,786
Taxes from the sale of alcohol	37,202	37,065
Miscellaneous	265,427	136,644
Earnings on investments	32,848	79,340
Gain from sale of capital assets	<u> </u>	15,776
Total revenues	24,796,587	23,589,669
Expenses:		
General government	5,117,148	5,161,840
Judicial	2,424,728	2,320,480
Public safety	11,144,461	11,031,850
Health and welfare	684,043	577,654
Roads and highways	4,616,494	4,622,991
Interest on long-term debt	172,797	121,427
Total expenses	24,159,671	23,836,242
Change in net assets	636,916	(246,573)
Net assets, beginning	19,193,656	19,440,229
Change in accounting principle	(3,531,211)	
Net assets, ending	\$ 16,299,361	\$ 19,193,656

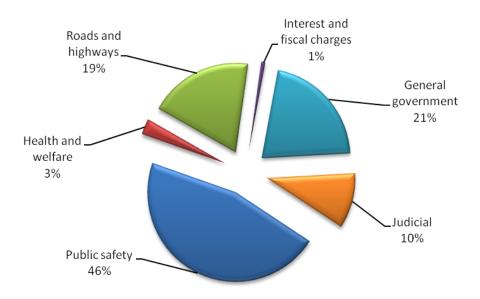
Property taxes increased by \$1,661,313 (12.2%), offsetting the reduction in sales tax revenue for a net increase in total revenues of \$1,206,918 (5.1%). The increase in property taxes is the result of a slight increase in the taxable value of property in Navarro County and an increase in the tax rate from a combined rate of \$0.5828 per \$100 of taxable value to \$0.6270 per \$100 of taxable value.



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, Navarro County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus on the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At September 30, 2010, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,831,600 an increase of \$540,541 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$5,158,295 (88.5%) of the combined fund balances constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed to pay debt service (\$103,316), Capital Projects (\$354,212), and prepaid items (\$215,777).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Navarro County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,942,509, while total fund balance reached \$3,158,286. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$362,152 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth include a slight increase in assessed property taxes which increased property tax revenues by approximately \$1.2 million. The increase in property tax revenues, coupled with a slight decrease in other revenue streams and expenditures staying level compared to the prior year, resulted in an increase in fund balance.

The other major fund, the HIDTA (North Texas High Intensity Drug Trafficking) Fund, has no fund balance because it is funded entirely by intergovernmental revenue on a reimbursement basis.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund resulted in an increase of \$87,579 in appropriations.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$31,395. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,076,804. The net effect of over–realization of revenue and under-utilization of appropriations resulted in a positive variance of \$1,045,409.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Navarro County's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of September 30, 2010, amounts to \$12,249,831 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Land and buildings and improvements remained unchanged, except for depreciation. The Road and Bridge funds acquired \$650,463 new equipment and traded in \$174,852 of old equipment. Infrastructure increased by \$227,161 expended on new or reconstructed bridges. Construction in progress includes the planning phase of the County Courthouse restoration.

NAVARRO COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Land	\$ 1,074,962	\$ 1,074,962
Construction in progress	147,333	-
Buildings and improvements	4,939,279	5,342,875
Machinery and equipment	3,219,662	3,064,500
Infrastructure	2,868,595	2,943,005
Total capital assets	\$ <u>12,249,831</u>	\$ <u>12,425,342</u>

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found in Note II, C on page 30 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At September 30, 2010, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,225,593. The County's bonded debt carries a rating of "A1" from Moody's Investor Services.

NAVARRO COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END (Certificates of Obligation and Capital Leases)

	Governmental Activities	
	2010	2009
Refunding bonds	\$ 2,387,349	\$ 2,798,819
Capital leases	592,527	400,917
Compensated absences	131,208	139,166
OPEB obligation	114,509	59,152
	\$ <u>3,225,593</u>	\$ 3,398,054

The net amount of refunding bonds and capital leases decreased by \$219,860, this decrease is a result of the liquidation of outstanding bonds, net of an increase in capital leases. Additional information on Navarro County's long-term debt can be found in Note II, E on pages 31 - 34 of this report.

County officials and investors will find the ratio of net general bonded debt outstanding and the amount of bonded debt per capita as useful indicators of the County's debt position. These indicators are shown in the statistical section (unaudited) of this report on pages 72 - 73.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Commissioners' Court adopted the County's budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, on September 27, 2010. The budget was adopted based on estimated balances that would be available at the end of fiscal year 2010 and estimated revenues to be received in fiscal year 2011. The total available resources for all funds for fiscal year 2011 are \$5,158,295. For the County's General Fund, the 2011 budget utilizes \$707,218 of available funds.

The 2010 property tax rate was \$0.6270/\$100 valuation, the same rate as the previous year. As a result of a 2.6% increase in taxable value, the County expects tax revenue collected during fiscal year 2011 to increase 2.5% over projected collections for fiscal year 2010. Additionally, the County's budget anticipates all other sources of revenue will remain at approximately the same levels as fiscal year 2010.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Auditor's office, 300 West Third Avenue, Suite 10, Corsicana, Texas 75110.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	622,121
Investments		4,763,567
Accounts receivable, net		490,310
Property taxes receivable, net		1,194,230
Due from other governments		697,903
Prepaid items		215,777
Bond issuance costs		59,382
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Nondepreciable		1,222,295
Depreciable	_	11,027,536
Total assets	_	20,293,121
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		722,590
Accrued interest		45,577
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		628,304
Due in more than one year		2,597,289
Total liabilities	_	3,993,760
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt		9,269,955
Restricted for:		
Debt service		160,969
Capital projects		354,212
Public safety		472,247
Flood control		750,224
Road and bridge		1,192,524
Unrestricted	_	4,099,230
Total net assets	\$	16,299,361

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Program	Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fines, Fees, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government Governmental activities:	¢ 5117140	ф. 1.420.01 7	Ф. 202.020	Φ(2.20 C.202)
General government Judicial	\$ 5,117,148	\$ 1,438,917	\$ 282,029 246,162	\$(3,396,202) (973,515)
Public safety	2,424,728 11,144,461	1,205,051 789,429	2,377,329	(7,977,703)
Health and welfare	684,043	767,427	2,377,327	(683,827)
Roads and highways	4,616,494	881,836	190,571	(3,544,087)
Interest on long-term debt	172,797	, -	, -	(172,797)
Total governmental activities	24,159,671	4,315,233	3,096,307	(16,748,131)
Total primary government	\$ 24,159,671	\$ 4,315,233	\$3,096,307	(16,748,131)
	General revenues: Taxes:			
	Property			15,319,390
	Sales			1,730,180
	Mixed beverage			37,202
	Interest on investm	ents		32,848
	Miscellaneous			265,427
	Total general re	evenues		17,385,047
	Change in ne	t assets		636,916
	Net assets, beginning			19,193,656
	Change in accounting	g principle		(3,531,211)
	Net assets, ending			\$ 16,299,361

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

					C	Other overnmental		
		General		HIDTA	G	Funds		Total
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	453,603	\$	5,028	\$	163,490	\$	622,121
Investments		2,185,477		-		2,578,090		4,763,567
Accounts receivable		445,862		-		44,448		490,310
Property taxes receivable, net		870,202		-		324,028		1,194,230
Due from other governments		443,130		208,134		46,639		697,903
Prepaid items		215,777		-		-		215,777
Due from other funds	_	216,680	_		_	-	_	216,680
Total assets	\$_	4,830,731	\$	213,162	\$	3,156,695	\$_	8,200,588
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	545,166		3,252	\$	174,172	\$	722,590
Due to other funds		-		209,910		6,770		216,680
Deferred revenue		1,127,279	_			302,439		1,429,718
Total liabilities	_	1,672,445	_	213,162	_	483,381	_	2,368,988
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Debt service		-		-		103,316		103,316
Capital projects		-		-		354,212		354,212
Prepaid items		215,777		-		-		215,777
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:								
General fund		2,942,509		-		-		2,942,509
Special revenue funds	_		_			2,215,786	·	2,215,786
Total fund balances	_	3,158,286	_		_	2,673,314	_	5,831,600
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	4,830,731	\$	213,162	\$	3,156,695	\$	8,200,588

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet			\$	5,831,600
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are				
different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:				
Land	\$	1,074,962		
Construction in process		147,333		
Buildings and improvements, net of				
\$8,145,130 accumulated depreciation		4,939,279		
Machinery and equipment, net of				
\$4,899,724 accumulated depreciation		3,219,662		
Infrastructure, net of				
\$21,320,631 accumulated depreciation		2,868,595		
Total capital assets				12,249,831
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and				
payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund				
liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but				
rather is recognized in the statement of net assets.				
Accrued interest on bonds	(45,577)		
Refunding bonds payable	(2,430,000)		
Deferred loss on refunding bonds	`	42,651		
Capital leases payable	(592,527)		
Compensated absences	(131,208)		
Net OPEB obligation	(114,509)		
Total long-term liabilities			(3,271,170)
Cost associated with refunding bonds issued were reported as fund expenditures.				
These costs were accrued as assets in the statement of net assets.				
Bond issuance costs				50.292
Bond issuance costs				59,382
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,				
therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Accounts receivable - fine and court costs:		1,094,518		
Property taxes		335,200		
Total long-term assets				1,429,718
Net assets of governmental activities			\$	16,299,361
rect assets of governmental activities			Ψ	10,277,301

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			Other Governmental	Total
	General	HIDTA	Funds	Governmental
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 11,853,762	\$ -	\$ 3,282,466	\$ 15,136,228
Intergovernmental	2,269,878	2,333,033	226,960	4,829,871
License and permits	-	-	881,836	881,836
Fees of office	1,694,932	-	- -	1,694,932
Fines and forfeitures	586,010	-	825,341	1,411,351
Interest on investments	26,327	-	6,510	32,837
Other	568,750	-	95,376	664,126
Total revenues	16,999,659	2,333,033	5,318,489	24,651,181
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,896,255	-	60,889	4,957,144
Judicial	2,262,690	-	154,978	2,417,668
Public safety	8,168,709	2,331,235	-	10,499,944
Health and welfare	683,546	-	-	683,546
Roads and highways	-	-	4,078,947	4,078,947
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	571,523	571,523
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	110,943	110,943
Capital outlay	484,741	1,798	498,610	985,149
Intergovernmental:				
Tax increment reinvestment	143,882			143,882
Total expenditures	16,639,823	2,333,033	5,475,890	24,448,746
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	359,836		(157,401)	202,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,316	-	-	2,316
Capital lease issued	-	-	335,790	335,790
Total other financing sources and uses	2,316		335,790	338,106
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	362,152	-	178,389	540,541
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	2,796,134		2,494,925	5,291,059
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 3,158,286	\$	\$ 2,673,314	\$ 5,831,600

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

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

because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	540,541
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Retirement of capital assets Depreciation expense Net adjustment	\$ 1,024,957 (11,270) (1,189,198)	(175,511)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. Repayments: Certificates of obligation Capital lease Net adjustment	420,000 144,180		564,180
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Accounts receivable: Fines and court costs Delinquent property taxes receivable Net adjustment	(37,756) 183,162		145,406
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		(335,790)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized for transactions that are normally paid with expendable, available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized as an expenditure under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. Interest on long-term debt Compensated absences OPEB obligation Amortization of bond issuance costs Amortization of deferred loss on refunding bonds	(34,104) 7,958 (55,357) (11,877) (8,530)		
Net adjustment		(101,910)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

636,916

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

ASSETS Cash Investments	\$ 2,502,459
Total assets	\$ <u>4,220,787</u>
LIABILITIES Due to others	\$ <u>4,220,787</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>4,220,787</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the County reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the County are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

Navarro County is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Texas. The Commissioners Court, which is composed of four commissioners and the County Judge, is the governing body of the County in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. The County provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: general government (e.g., tax collection), judicial (e.g., courts, juries, district attorney, etc.) public safety (e.g., sheriff, jail, etc.), roads and highways and health and welfare (e.g., assistance to indigents).

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County (the primary government) and its component units in conformity with GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, which supersedes all previous pronouncements issued by GASB and the National Council of Governmental Accounting (NCGA) for defining the reporting entity.

In accordance with GASB Statement 14, a financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or the relationship to the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the County. Each discretely presented component unit on the other hand, is reported in a separate column under component unit on the government-wide statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

No component units are reported in this financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The *government-wide statements* include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report, except for County fiduciary activity, information on all the activities of Navarro County. For the most part, the effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate *fund financial statements* are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statement. The General Fund and the HIDTA Grant Fund meet criteria as major governmental funds. Each major fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds include other Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Major revenue types that have been accrued are district clerk and county clerk fees, justice of the peace fees, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>HIDTA Grant Fund</u> accounts for all activities related to the North Texas High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) through a grant from the Federal Office of National Control Policy. The purpose of this grant is to provide resources to help federal, state and local law enforcement organizations invest in infrastructure and joint initiatives to confront drug-trafficking organizations in North Texas.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Additionally, the County reports fiduciary funds in the form of agency funds. These funds account for monies held on behalf of other governmental entities. Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are therefore not available to support County programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the County to invest in bank certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States or its agencies, obligations of the State of Texas, obligations of other political subdivisions having at least an "A" credit rating, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and local government investment pools.

The County records investments at fair market value in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund's statement of activity and or statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to" or "due from" other funds (current portion) or "advances to" or "advances from" other funds (non-current portion). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources. Interfund activity reflected in "due to" or "due from" other funds is eliminated in the government-wide statements.

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at the prior January 1 and become due on October 1 of the year in which assessed. Taxes are due and payable, without penalty or interest, from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected in the government-wide statements based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for the prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Accounts receivables from other governments include amounts due from grantor agencies for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the County. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and bridges), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets include County-owned roads and bridges.

In the case of the initial capitalization of infrastructure assets, the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and recorded at historical cost. The reported cost excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the County values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Infrastructure	25
Furniture and fixtures	10
Trucks	10
General equipment	5
Computer hardware	5
Cars	5

5. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the County does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the County.

The County has recognized a liability for accumulated vacation leave where the employees' rights to receive benefits are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the County will compensate the employees through either paid time off or cash payments at termination.

Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

7. Fund Equity

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. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

As of September 30, 2010, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	\$ 6,481,688	34

A. <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Continued)

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

The County's investment pools represent investments in TexPool, investment pools for state and local governments in Texas. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibilities over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an Advisory Board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value is the same as the value of shares.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar weighted maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 270 days.

Custodial Credit Risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2010, the County's deposit balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the County's name or by FDIC insurance.

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk – It is the County's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County's investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service.

B. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

Property is appraised and a lien on such property becomes enforceable as of January 1, subject to certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review and judicial review. Property taxes are levied by October 1 of the year in which assessed, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Taxes are due and payable, without penalty or interest, from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year. Taxes become delinquent February 1 of each year and are subject to simple interest and penalty of 7% in February, 9% in March, 11% in April, 13% in May, 15% in June, 18 % in July and interest continues to accrue at 1% per month.

Collections of the current year's levy are reported as current collections if received by June 30 (within 9 months of the October 1 due date). Collections received thereafter are reported as delinquent collections.

The County's taxes on real property are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. The exception is homestead property belonging to persons 65 years of age or older who file for deferral or abatement. The County does make considerable effort to collect delinquent taxes before foreclosure proceedings. Delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title of the property.

Any liens and subsequent suits against the taxpayer for payment of delinquent personal property taxes are barred unless instituted within four years from the time such taxes became delinquent. Unlike real property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid.

The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as those for Navarro College, the City of Corsicana, the City of Kerens, the City of Rice, the City of Goodlow, the City of Emhouse, the City of Barry, the City of Richland, the City of Dawson, the City of Blooming Grove, the Dawson Independent School District, the Blooming Grove Independent School District and the Rice Independent School District. The County acts only as an intermediary in the collection and distribution of property taxes to the other entities.

B. Property Taxes and Other Receivables (Continued)

Collections of the property taxes and subsequent remittances to the proper entities are accounted for in the Tax Assessor and Collector's Agency Fund. Tax collections are recorded net of the entities' related collection commission paid to the County in this agency fund according to the levy year for which the taxes are collected. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed on a monthly basis to the General, Road and Bridge, Flood Control and Debt Service Funds of the County. This distribution is based on the tax rate established for each fund by order of the Commissioners Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

The County participates in Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts. When a TIF District is created, with the approval of all participating governmental entities, the property included in the District has its assessed valuation frozen at that time for the duration of the District. As projects are developed, increasing the assessed valuation of the property, the incremental increases are returned to the entity which initially financed the improvements, i.e., County contribution, County bond funds or developer advances.

Delinquent taxes receivable have been reported in the assets section of the various balance sheets where applicable and offset as deferred revenue in the liabilities section. The following is a summary, by fund, of current and delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2010.

Property taxes receivable:	
General fund	\$ 926,414
Road and bridge funds	213,332
Debt service fund	114,168
Flood control fund	18,003
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(77,687)
	\$ <u>1,194,230</u>

Article VIII, Section 9 of the Texas Constitution imposes a limit of \$0.80 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of premium and interest on general obligation long-term debt in the Jury, General, Permanent Improvement and Road and Bridge Funds. In addition, a Special Road Tax of \$0.15 per \$100 valuation has been authorized by Article 6790, VACS, and a Farm-to-Market and Lateral Road Tax of \$0.30 per \$100 valuation has been authorized by Article 7048a, VACS; however, of a total tax rate of \$1.25 authorized for the County, only \$0.6270 was levied for the 2009 tax roll.

B. Property Taxes and Other Receivables (Continued)

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Miscellaneous Court fines	\$ 110,662 16,760,008 16,870,670	\$ 44,448 	\$ 155,110 16,760,008 16,915,118
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	16,424,808 16,424,808	<u>-</u> -	16,424,808 16,424,808
Total	\$445,862_	\$44,448	\$490,310

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue and unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Ur	nearned
General fund			
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 792,079	\$	-
Court fines	335,200		
Total general fund	1,127,279		
Nonmajor governmental funds			
Delinquent property taxes	302,439		
Total nonmajor governmental funds	302,439		
Total governmental funds	\$_1,429,718	\$	-

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2010, are as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,074,962	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,074,962
Buildings and improvements		147,333		147,333
Total assets not being depreciated	1,074,962	147,333		1,222,295
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	13,084,409	-	-	13,084,409
Machinery and equipment	7,643,775	650,463	174,852	8,119,386
Infrastructure	23,962,065	227,161		24,189,226
Total capital assets being depreciated	44,690,249	877,624	174,852	45,393,021
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(7,741,534)	(403,596)	-	(8,145,130)
Machinery and equipment	(4,579,275)	(484,031)	(163,582)	(4,899,724)
Infrastructure	(21,019,060)	(301,571)		(21,320,631)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,339,869)	(1,189,198)	(163,582)	(34,365,485)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	11,350,380	(311,574)	11,270	11,027,536
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,425,342	\$(164,241)	\$11,270	\$ 12,249,831

Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2010 was charged to functions and programs of the County as follows:

General government	\$	47,963
Public safety		612,239
Roads and highways	_	528,996
	\$	1,189,198

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

In the fund financial statements, interfund balances are the result of normal transactions between funds that will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds:

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General General	HIDTA Nonmajor governmental	\$ 209,910 6,770
		\$ 216,680

Expenditures incurred for the HIDTA grant program are paid by the General Fund and reimbursed by the granting agency. As a result, appropriate interfund balance entries are recorded to reflect these activities. The interfund balance between the General Fund and Nonmajor governmental funds resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments between funds were made.

E. Long-term Debt

General obligation refunding bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. The refunding bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
		-
Debt reduction	3.0 - 3.5%	\$ 2,430,000

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the refunding bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	G	Governmental Activities					
September 30,	Princ	Principal		Interest		Total	
2011	\$ 46	0,000	\$	72,280	\$	532,280	
2012	47	0,000		58,095		528,095	
2013	48	0,000		43,010		523,010	
2014	49	0,000		26,880		516,880	
2015	53	0,000		9,275	_	539,275	
Total	\$ 2,43	0,000	\$	209,540	\$ <u></u>	2,639,540	

In fiscal year 2005, the County defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide future debt service payments on the old bonds. As of September 30, 2010, the County does not have bonds considered defeased and outstanding.

Capital Lease Obligation

Capital lease obligations as of September 30, 2010, are composed of the following individual issues:

Equipment lease with the original principal amount of \$167,478; payable in monthly installments of \$3,849, including principal and interest at 4.90%, due September 1, 2013; secured by one Caterpillar motor grader purchased during fiscal year 2009.	\$ 128,629
Equipment lease with the original principal amount of \$28,895; payable in monthly installments of \$665, including principal and interest at 4.99%, due September 1, 2013; secured by one belly dump trailer purchased in fiscal 2009.	22,201
Equipment lease with the original principal amount of \$175,501; payable in monthly installments of \$2,787, including principal and interest at 5.19%, due September 1, 2013; secured by two 2009 GU Mack trucks purchased during fiscal year 2009.	150,580
Equipment lease with the original principal amount of \$37,400; payable in monthly installments of \$835, including principal and interest at 3.4%, due November 1, 2010; secured by a Kubota tractor, loader and bucket	
purchased during fiscal year 2010.	30,023

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Equipment lease with the original principal amount of \$130,200; payable in monthly installments of \$2,905, including principal and interest at 3.4%, due November 1, 2014; secured by one Case motor grader purchased during fiscal year 2010.

\$ 107,116

Equipment lease with the original principal amount of \$87,815; payable in monthly installments of \$1,622, including principal and interest at 4.12%, due March 1, 2015; secured by one John Deere backhoe purchased during fiscal year 2010.

79,825

Equipment lease with the original principal amount of \$80,375; payable in monthly installments of \$1,811, including principal and interest at 3.88%, due May 1, 2013; secured by one Case backhoe purchased in fiscal 2010.

74,153

Total capital leases

\$ 592,527

The capital assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 349,655 (21,191)
Balance	\$328,464

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest	Totals		
2011	\$	150,592	\$ 23,029	\$	173,621	
2012		157,248	16,443		173,691	
2013		231,809	9,473		241,282	
2014		43,260	1,081		44,341	
2015	_	9,618	 116		9,734	
	\$	592,527	\$ 50,142	\$	642,669	

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 09/30/09	Additions	Reductions	Balance 09/30/10	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
G.O. Refunding - 2005	\$ 2,850,000	\$ -	\$ 420,000	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 460,000
Deferred loss on refunding	(51,181)	-	(8,530)	(42,651)	(8,530)
Capital leases:					
Equipment - 2007 Motorgrader	29,438	-	29,438	-	-
2009 Mack trucks	175,501	-	24,921	150,580	26,245
2009 Trailer	28,895	-	6,694	22,201	7,035
2009 Motorgrader	167,083	-	38,454	128,629	40,797
2009 Tractor	-	37,400	7,377	30,023	9,134
2008 Motorgrader	-	130,200	23,084	107,116	31,709
2010 Backhoe	-	87,815	7,990	79,825	16,482
2010 Backhoe	-	80,375	6,222	74,153	19,190
Compensated absences	139,166	131,208	139,166	131,208	26,242
OPEB obligation	59,152	72,236	16,879	114,509	
Governmental activity					
liabilities	\$ 3,398,054	\$ 539,234	\$ 711,695	\$ 3,225,593	\$ 628,304

The compensated absences and OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities was liquidated primarily by the General Fund and Road and Bridge Funds in prior years.

III. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County maintains third party insurance coverage for general liability, property, automobile liability, public officials' liability, employee health and workers' compensation. There was no significant change in coverage from the prior year and settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for fiscal years 2008, 2009, or 2010.

B. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. A contingent liability was not established because potential reimbursements are considered immaterial.

The County is involved in lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Although the outcome of such lawsuits and other claims is not presently determinable, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the County.

C. Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

Navarro County provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 602 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P. O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the Commissioners Court of the County, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the County.

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

C. <u>Employee Retirement System</u> (Continued)

Funding Policy

Navarro County has elected the annually determined contribution rate (variable-rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually.

The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 8.00% for the months of the accounting year in 2009, and 9.20% for the months of the accounting year in 2010.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2009 and 2010 is the rate of 7.00% as adopted by the Commissioners Court.

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2008, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2009 and 2010. The December 31, 2009 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

Actuarial Valuation Information

Actual Valuation Date	12/031/07	12/031/08	12/031/09
Actuarial cost method	entry age	entry age	entry age
Amortization method	level percentage	level percentage	level percentage
	of payroll, closed	of payroll, closed	of payroll, closed
Amortization period in years	15	20	20
Asset valuation method	SAF: 10-yr.	SAF: 10-yr	SAF: 10-yr
	smoothed value,	smoothed value,	smoothed value,
	ESF: fund value	ESF: fund value	ESF: fund value
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment return*	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Projected salary increases	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%
Inflation	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

^{*} Includes inflation at the stated rate

C. <u>Employee Retirement System</u> (Continued)

Trend Information for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Navarro County

Accounting	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
	·		
09/30/2008	785,728	100%	-
09/30/2009	913,179	100%	-
09/30/2010	911,796	100%	-

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Navarro County, Texas

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	Percentage
	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll (1)	Payroll
Year	(a)	(b)	 (b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
2007	\$ 26,503,963	\$ 27,952,389	\$ 1,448,426	94.82%	\$ 10,361,850	13.98%
2008	25,927,537	29,671,166	3,743,629	87.38%	10,952,548	34.18%
2009	28,700,312	32,324,787	3,624,475	88.79%	11,397,444	31.80%

D. Postemployment Health Care

Plan description and Funding Policy. In addition to the pension benefits described above, the Commissioners Court established a medical insurance benefit plan for retirees. The County administers this single-employer defined benefit medical plan ("the Retiree Medical Plan"). The Retiree Medical Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Eligible retirees will be provided medical insurance benefits and eligible retirees may also cover their eligible dependents if elected within 60 days. Retirees are responsible for paying the premiums. A retiree is defined as someone who is receiving lifetime monthly Texas County and District retirement pension benefit payments and who retired directly from active employment with Navarro County. The County will stop insurance coverage on the retiree and dependent on the last day of the month when one of the following occurs"

- 1. the retiree reaches age 65; or
- 2. the retiree fails to submit the required set premium rate.

D. Postemployment Health Care (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's OPEB obligation to the postemployment medical plan.

Fiscal Year	2010	
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	72,040
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		2,662
Adjustment to the ARC	(2,466)
Annual OPEB Cost		72,236
Contributions Made	(16,879)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		55,357
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year		59,152
Net OPEB Obligation, ending of year	\$	114,509

The County's annual OPEB cost, amount contributed to the plan, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009 and 2010, are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Employer Percentage of		Net	
Year	OPEB	Amount	Annual OPEB	OPEB	
Ending	Cost	Contributed	Cost Contributed	Obligation	
09/30/2009	\$ 69,942	\$ 10,790	15.4%	\$ 59,152	
09/30/2010	72,236	16,879	23.4%	114,509	

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funding status of the post employment medical plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded AAL	Funded	
Valuation Date	of Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	
as of 12/31	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	a/b	
2008	\$ -	\$ 512,204	\$ 512,204	0.0%	

D. Postemployment Health Care (Continued)

Actuarial valuation of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. A schedule of funding progress presents multi-trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The 2008 actuarial valuation is the most recent and only actuarial valuation available; therefore a schedule of funding progress with multi-trend information is not available.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return compounded annually (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, an annual health care cost trend rate of 10% in the first year, 9.5% in the second year, 9% in the third year, 8.5% in the fourth year, and ultimately grade down to 4.5% per year after the 11th year. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level as a percentage of payroll on a closed basis over a 30-year period.

E. Accounting Change

The County changed its assumptions in determining the allowance of uncollectible court receivables during the year. Accordingly, beginning net assets decreased by \$3,531,211 in governmental activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual	Bud	nce with Final get - Positive Negative)
REVENUES	ф	12 125 050	ф	12 125 052	ф	11 052 762	Φ.	271 200)
Property taxes	\$	12,125,050	\$	12,125,052	\$	11,853,762	\$(271,290)
Intergovernmental		1,857,331		1,961,097		2,269,878	,	308,781
Fees of office		1,696,750		1,696,750		1,694,932	(1,818)
Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments		725,000		725,000		586,010	(138,990)
		45,000		45,000		26,327	(18,673)
Other	_	515,396	_	478,155	_	568,750		90,595
Total revenues	_	16,964,527	_	17,031,054	_	16,999,659	(31,395)
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Salaries		1,782,576		1,782,577		1,726,013		56,564
Benefits		588,277		588,279		548,961		39,318
Supplies		171,650		173,520		181,395	(7,875)
Other services		2,659,710		2,779,573		2,439,886		339,687
Capital outlay		6,000		6,000		153,333	(147,333)
Intergovernmental	_	150,000		150,000	_	143,882		6,118
Total general government	_	5,358,213	_	5,479,949	_	5,193,470		286,479
Judicial:								
Salaries		1,308,344		1,278,527		1,257,166		21,361
Benefits		395,376		386,952		361,495		25,457
Supplies		39,300		50,350		35,806		14,544
Other services	_	636,950	_	626,900		608,223		18,677
Total judicial		2,379,970		2,342,729	_	2,262,690		80,039
Public safety:								
Salaries		5,032,126		5,031,299		4,743,903		287,396
Benefits		1,858,588		1,858,186		1,681,723		176,463
Supplies		808,650		803,150		713,054		90,096
Other services		1,219,310		1,229,123		1,030,029		199,094
Capital outlay	_	342,056	_	342,056		331,408		10,648
Total public safety		9,260,730		9,263,814	_	8,500,117		763,697
Health and welfare:								
Salaries		68,029		68,029		68,029		-
Benefits		23,656		23,656		22,965		691
Supplies		2,200		2,200		813		1,387
Other services	_	536,250	_	536,250		591,739	(55,489)
Total health and welfare	_	630,135	_	630,135	_	683,546	(53,411)
Total expenditures	_	17,629,048	_	17,716,627	_	16,639,823		1,076,804
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(664,521)	(685,573)		359,836		1,045,409
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		22.,222)	`	000,0.0)		,		-,,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,316		2216		2 216		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_		_	2,316	_	2,316		
Total other financing sources and uses	_	2,316	_	2,316	_	2,316		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(662,205)	(683,257)		362,152		1,045,409
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	2,796,134	_	2,796,134	_	2,796,134		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,133,929	\$	2,112,877	\$	3,158,286	\$	1,045,409

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the HIDTA Grant, TDRA Grant, Victim Assistance Grant, and Capital Projects Funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Elected officials and department heads submit requests for appropriations to the budget officer, the County Judge, so that a budget may be prepared. The proposed budget is presented to the Commissioners Court for review by the second Monday in July. The Commissioners Court holds public work sessions and public hearings. A final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level.

Encumbrance accounting, under which funds are reserved for purchase orders, contracts and other commitments, is employed in the General and Special Revenue funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitment will be honored in the next fiscal year. Such encumbrances are reappropriated in the next budget year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at year-end.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Flood Control Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to specific flood control projects. Revenues in this fund are derived from property taxes.

Road and Bridge Funds – These funds, reported by Commissioners' Precinct, are used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to road construction and maintenance.

District Attorney Forfeiture Fund – This fund is used to account for money and property forfeited to the District Attorney's office as a result of drug seizures under Chapter 59 of the *Texas Code of Criminal Procedure*.

Sheriff Seizure Fund – This fund is used to account for money and property forfeited to the County Sheriff's office as a result of drug seizures under Chapter 59 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

TDRA Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the Texas Department of Rural Affairs Program related to flood repairs.

Victim Assistance Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for a grant from the Texas Office of Attorney General for a special victim coordinator.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the subsequent disbursement of such resources to pay principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for expenditures for renovation of the historic courthouse structure.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Flood Control	Road and Bridge Precinct 1	Road and Bridge Precinct 2	Road and Bridge Precinct 3
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 190	\$ 32,860	\$ 33,811	\$ 22,880
Investments	747,651	142,410	399,209	223,942
Accounts receivable	-	9,881	15,544	9,406
Property taxes receivable, net	16,886	50,094	50,094	50,093
Due from other governments			-	39,751
Total assets	\$ 764,727	\$ 235,245	\$ 498,658	\$ 346,072
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,503	\$ 5,431	\$ 64,559	\$ 39,701
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	15,448	45,940	45,940	45,941
Total liabilities	29,951	51,371	110,499	85,642
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated	734,776	183,874	388,159	260,430
Total fund balances	734,776	183,874	388,159	260,430
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>764,727</u>	\$ 235,245	\$ 498,658	\$ 346,072

Road and Bridge Precinct 4	District Attorney Forfeiture	Sheriff Seizure	TDRA Grant	Victim Assistance Grant	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 42,899 135,084 9,502 50,094	\$ 2,527 118,596 115	\$ 2,465 357,565 - -	\$ 15,500 - - - -	\$ 10,000 - - - - 6,888	\$ 198 99,581 - 106,767	\$ 160 354,052 - -	\$ 163,490 2,578,090 44,448 324,028 46,639
\$ 237,579	\$ <u>121,238</u>	\$ 360,030	\$ <u>15,500</u>	\$16,888	\$ 206,546	\$ 354,212	\$ 3,156,695
\$ 15,339 - 45,940 61,279	\$ 6,548 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,473	\$ 15,500 - - 15,500	\$ 10,118 6,770 - 16,888	\$ - 103,230 103,230	\$ - - - -	\$ 174,172 6,770 302,439 483,381
176,300 176,300	- 114,690 114,690	357,557 357,557	- - - - -	- - - - -	103,316	354,212 - 354,212	103,316 354,212 2,215,786 2,673,314
\$ <u>237,579</u>	\$ <u>121,238</u>	\$ 360,030	\$ <u>15,500</u>	\$ 16,888	\$ 206,546	\$ 354,212	\$ 3,156,695

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Flood Control	Road and Bridge Precinct 1	Road and Bridge Precinct 2	Road and Bridge Precinct 3
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 225,683	\$ 641,328	\$ 641,328	\$ 641,328
Intergovernmental	-	26,580	26,580	66,331
Licenses and permits	-	220,459	220,459	220,459
Fines and forfeitures	-	153,883	153,883	153,883
Interest on investments	1,542	512	1,091	809
Other		11,959	43,292	40,125
Total revenues	227,225	1,054,721	1,086,633	1,122,935
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Judicial	107.420	-	- 07.6 101	1.012.706
Roads and highways Debt service:	187,430	908,222	876,181	1,012,706
Principal		68,827	41 600	21 740
Interest	-	7,342	41,609 5,677	31,749 9,676
Capital outlay	-	87,420	289,931	33,444
•	197.420			
Total expenditures	187,430	1,071,811	1,213,398	1,087,575
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	39,795	(17,090)	(126,765)	35,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease issued			247,975	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	247,975	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	39,795	(17,090)	121,210	35,360
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	694,981	200,964	266,949	225,070
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ <u>734,776</u>	\$ <u>183,874</u>	\$ 388,159	\$ 260,430

Road and Bridge Precinct 4	District Attorney Forfeiture	Sheriff Seizure	TDRA Grant	Victim Assistance Grant	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 641,328 26,580 220,459 153,883 540 - 1,042,790	\$ - - 172,019 328 - 172,347	\$ - - 37,790 702 - 38,492	\$ - 20,000 - - - - - 20,000	\$ - 60,889 - - - - - 60,889	\$ 491,471 - - - 293 - 491,764	\$ - - - - 693 - - 693	\$ 3,282,466 226,960 881,836 825,341 6,510 95,376 5,318,489
1,074,408 9,338 2,019 87,815	- 132,508 - - - -	- 22,470 - - - -	20,000	60,889 - - - - - -	- - - 420,000 86,229	- - - - -	60,889 154,978 4,078,947 571,523 110,943 498,610
1,173,580 (130,790) 87,815 87,815	39,839 - -				506,229 (14,465)	693	5,475,890 (157,401) 335,790 335,790
(42,975) 219,275 \$ 176,300	39,839 74,851 \$ 114,690	16,022 341,535 \$ 357,557	- - \$	- - \$	(14,465) 117,781 \$ 103,316	693 353,519 \$ 354,212	178,389 2,494,925 \$ 2,673,314



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES



FLOOD CONTROL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints				
	Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	225,525	\$	225,525	\$	225,683	\$	158
Interest on investments		6,000		6,000		1,542	(4,458)
Total revenues		231,525		231,525		227,225	(4,300)
EXPENDITURES Dead and high ways								
Roads and highways: Other services		400,000		400,000		187,430		212,570
					-			
Total expenditures		400,000		400,000		187,430		212,570
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(168,475)	(168,475)		39,795		208,270
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		694,981		694,981		694,981		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	526,506	\$	526,506	\$	734,776	\$	208,270

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PRECINCT 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	d Amo	unts				
	Original Final		Actual		Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	661,476	\$	661,476	\$	641,328	\$(20,148)
Intergovernmental	•	23,000		23,000	·	26,580		3,580
License and permits		225,000		225,000		220,459	(4,541)
Fines and forfeitures		107,750		107,750		153,883	`	46,133
Interest on investments		1,200		1,200		512	(688)
Other		-		11,673		11,959		286
Total revenues	_	1,018,426		1,030,099	_	1,054,721		24,622
EXPENDITURES								
Roads and highways:								
Salaries		342,114		312,114		279,324		32,790
Benefits		127,599		127,599		93,322		34,277
Supplies		381,500		399,173		398,912		261
Other services		127,800		137,800		136,664		1,136
Debt service:								
Principal		68,289		68,827		68,827		-
Interest		7,880		7,342		7,342		-
Capital outlay		88,500		88,500		87,420		1,080
Total expenditures		1,143,682	_	1,141,355		1,071,811		69,544
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(125,256)	(111,256)	(17,090)		94,166
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	200,964	_	200,964		200,964		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	75,708	\$	89,708	\$	183,874	\$	94,166

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PRECINCT 2

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	d Amo	unts				
		Original	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	661,476	\$	661,476	\$	641,328	\$(20,148)
Intergovernmental	*	23,000	_	23,000	-	26,580	+(3,580
License and permits		225,000		225,000		220,459	(4,541)
Fines and forfeitures		107,750		107,750		153,883	`	46,133
Interest on investments		1,500		1,500		1,091	(409)
Other		-		42,000		43,292	`	1,292
Total revenues		1,018,726	_	1,060,726		1,086,633		25,907
EXPENDITURES								
Roads and highways:								
Salaries		372,446		372,446		340,893		31,553
Benefits		140,969		140,969		127,749		13,220
Supplies		420,000		375,000		283,319		91,681
Other services		99,100		161,100		124,220		36,880
Debt service:								
Principal		-		49,402		41,609		7,793
Interest		-		6,821		5,677		1,144
Capital outlay		76,000		44,776		289,931	(245,155)
Total expenditures		1,108,515	_	1,150,514		1,213,398	(62,884)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(89,789)	(89,788)	(126,765)	(36,977)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital lease proceeds				_		247,975		247,975
Total other financing sources (uses)			_		-	247,975		247,975
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(89,789)	(89,788)		121,210		210,998
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		266,949	_	266,949		266,949		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	177,160	\$	177,161	\$	388,159	\$	210,998

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PRECINCT 3

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	l Amoi	unts				
	Original Final		Actual		Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive Vegative)		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	661,476	\$	661,476	\$	641,328	\$(20,148)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	23,000	Ψ	23,000	Ψ	66,331	Ψ(43,331
License and permits		225,000		225,000		220,459	(4,541)
Fines and forfeitures		107,750		107,750		153,883	`	46,133
Interest on investments		1,200		1,200		809	(391)
Other		25,000		65,000		40,125	(24,875)
Total revenues	_	1,043,426	_	1,083,426	_	1,122,935		39,509
EXPENDITURES								
Roads and highways:								
Salaries		364,071		365,571		351,102		14,469
Benefits		139,564		139,564		130,475		9,089
Supplies		527,856		537,856		418,569		119,287
Other services		114,163		122,663		112,560		10,103
Debt service:								
Principal		31,613		31,613		31,749	(136)
Interest		9,811		9,811		9,676		135
Capital outlay		13,800		33,800		33,444		356
Total expenditures	_	1,200,878	_	1,240,878	_	1,087,575		153,303
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(157,452)	(157,452)		35,360		192,812
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		225,070	_	225,070	_	225,070		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	67,618	\$	67,618	\$	260,430	\$	192,812

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND - PRECINCT 4

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	d Amo	unts				
		Original		Final	Actual		Fina I	iance with al Budget - Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	661,476	\$	661,476	\$	641,328	\$(20,148)
Intergovernmental		23,000		23,000		26,580		3,580
License and permits		225,000		225,000		220,459	(4,541)
Fines and forfeitures		107,750		107,750		153,883		46,133
Interest on investments	_	1,000		1,000	_	540	(460)
Total revenues		1,018,226	_	1,018,226		1,042,790		24,564
EXPENDITURES								
Roads and highways:								
Salaries		348,959		348,959		323,404		25,555
Benefits		129,652		129,652		113,431		16,221
Supplies		530,000		569,766		539,143		30,623
Other services		88,750		96,250		98,430	(2,180)
Debt service:								
Principal		-		7,990		9,338	(1,348)
Interest		-		1,744		2,019	(275)
Capital outlay	_	57,000	_		_	87,815	(87,815)
Total expenditures		1,154,361		1,154,361		1,173,580	(19,219)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(136,135)	(136,135)	(130,790)		5,345
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital lease proceeds		-		-		87,815		87,815
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		-	_	87,815		87,815
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(136,135)	(136,135)	(42,975)		93,160
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		219,275	_	219,275		219,275		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	83,140	\$	83,140	\$	176,300	\$	93,160

DISTRICT ATTORNEY FORFEITURE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	172,019	\$	172,019
Interest on investments		500		500		328	(172)
Total revenues		500		500		172,347		171,847
EXPENDITURES								
Judicial:								
Benefits		2,651		2,651		-		2,651
Supplies		-		-		7,113	(7,113)
Other services		-				125,395	(125,395)
Total expenditures		2,651		2,651		132,508	(129,857)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,151)	(2,151)		39,839		41,990
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		74,851		74,851		74,851		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	72,700	\$	72,700	\$	114,690	\$	41,990

SHERIFF SEIZURE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints				
	Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,790	\$	37,790
Interest on investments		2,500		2,500		702	(1,798)
Total revenues		2,500		2,500		38,492		35,992
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety:								
Supplies		4,500		1,000		793		207
Other services		32,000		32,000		21,677		10,323
Total expenditures		36,500		33,000		22,470		10,530
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(34,000)	(30,500)		16,022		46,522
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		341,535		341,535		341,535		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	307,535	\$	311,035	\$	357,557	\$	46,522

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
	Original		Final			Actual		
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	447,552	\$	447,552	\$	491,471	\$	43,919
Interest on investments		1,500		1,500		293	(1,207)
Total revenues		449,052	_	449,052		491,764		42,712
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		420,000		420,000		420,000		-
Interest		86,230		86,230		86,229		1
Total expenditures	_	506,230	_	506,230	_	506,229		1
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(57,178)	(57,178)	(14,465)		42,713
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		117,781		117,781		117,781		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	60,603	\$	60,603	\$	103,316	\$	42,713

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individual private organizations and other governments. The following are the County's Fiduciary Funds:

County Treasurer – This fund is used as a clearing account for the allocation of resources collected by fee offices, pending audit and distribution to other entities.

District Clerk – This fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of individuals in accordance with court ordered decrees by the District Clerk.

Tax Collector – This fund is used to record tax collections which are deposited intact pending audit and distribution to the state and other taxing authorities.

State Fees – This fund is used to account for fees collected on behalf of the State of Texas.

Juvenile Probation and Corrections – This fund is used to account for funds received from the State of Texas for supervision, rehabilitation and placement of juvenile probationers.

Community Supervision and Corrections – This fund is used to account for funds received from the State of Texas for supervision, rehabilitation and placement of adult probationers.

Inmate Commissary – This fund is used to account for inmate deposits which may be used by inmates to purchase miscellaneous personal items.

Richland Chambers – This fund is used to account for mortgage payments received from property owners and held in escrow for improvement due to default on a performance bond.

Special Forfeiture – This fund is used to account for cash seized by law enforcement personnel prior to court order as to its disposition.

Economic Development – This fund is used to account for funds available to the Corsicana Navarro County Economic Development commission to be used to further economic development in Navarro County.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2010
COUNTY TREASURER				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 2,048,591	\$ 72,469,113	\$ 73,456,944	\$ 1,060,760
Investments	1,061,851	3,371,868	3,360,031	1,073,688
Total assets	\$ <u>3,110,442</u>	\$ 75,840,981	\$ 76,816,975	\$ 2,134,448
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>3,110,442</u>	\$ 75,840,981	\$ <u>76,816,975</u>	\$ 2,134,448
Total liabilities	\$ 3,110,442	\$ 75,840,981	\$ <u>76,816,975</u>	\$ 2,134,448
DISTRICT CLERK				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 309,808	\$132,644	\$ 139,574	\$302,878
Total assets	\$ 309,808	\$ 132,644	\$ 139,574	\$ 302,878
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 309,808	\$ 132,644	\$ 139,574	\$302,878
Total liabilities	\$ 309,808	\$ 132,644	\$ 139,574	\$ 302,878
TAX ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 828,661	\$ 38,421,191	\$ 38,280,693	\$ 969,159
Total assets	\$ 828,661	\$ 38,421,191	\$ 38,280,693	\$ 969,159
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 828,661	\$ 38,421,191	\$ 38,280,693	\$ 969,159
Total liabilities	\$ 828,661	\$ 38,421,191	\$ 38,280,693	\$ 969,159

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2010
STATE FEES				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ <u>140,649</u>	\$	\$140,649	\$
Total assets	\$ 140,649	\$	\$ 140,649	\$
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>140,649</u>	\$	\$140,649	\$
Total liabilities	\$ <u>140,649</u>	\$	\$ 140,649	\$
JUVENILE PROBATION AND CORR	ECTIONS			
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 7,704	\$ 797,516	\$ 805,028	\$ 192
Investments	244,082	322,668	415,700	151,050
Total assets	\$ 251,786	\$ 1,120,184	\$ 1,220,728	\$ 151,242
Liabilities:				
Due to others	251,786	1,120,184	1,220,728	151,242
Total liabilities	\$ 251,786	\$ 1,120,184	\$ 1,220,728	\$ 151,242
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION AND C	CORRECTIONS			
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 200	\$ 2,029,916	\$ 2,016,658	\$ 13,459
Investments	443,786	911,469	956,750	398,505
Total assets	\$ <u>443,986</u>	\$ 2,941,385	\$ 2,973,408	\$ 411,963
Liabilities:				
Due to others	443,986	2,941,385	2,973,408	411,963
Total liabilities	\$ 443,986	\$ 2,941,385	\$ 2,973,408	\$ 411,963

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2010
INMATE COMMISSARY Assets:				
Cash	\$ 152,610	\$501,053	\$501,789	\$ 151,874
Total assets	\$ 152,610	\$ 501,053	\$ 501,789	\$ 151,874
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>152,610</u>	\$ 501,053	\$ 501,789	\$ <u>151,874</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 152,610	\$ 501,053	\$ 501,789	\$ 151,874
RICHLAND CHAMBERS				
Assets:	Ф	Ф 227	φ	Ф 227
Cash Investments	\$ - 92,804	\$ 225 181	\$ - 	\$ 225 92,985
Total assets	\$ 92,804	\$406	\$	\$ 93,210
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$92,804	\$406	\$	\$93,210
Total liabilities	\$ 92,804	\$406	\$	\$ 93,210
SPECIAL FORFEITURE				
Assets:	Φ 112.104	Φ 50.074	Φ 160.261	Ф 2.707
Cash Investments	\$ 112,194 1,281	\$ 59,874	\$ 168,361 1,281	\$ 3,707
mvestments				
Total assets	\$ <u>113,475</u>	\$ 59,874	\$ 169,642	\$ 3,707
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>113,475</u>	\$ 59,874	\$ 169,642	\$3,707
Total liabilities	\$ 113,475	\$ 59,874	\$ 169,642	\$ 3,707

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Balance October 1, 2009	Balance September 30, 2010		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 204	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 206
Investments	2,096	4		2,100
Total assets	\$	\$6	\$	\$
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$	\$6	\$	\$ 2,306
Total liabilities	\$	\$6	\$	\$ 2,306
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:	¢ 2 (00 (21	¢ 114 411 524	¢ 115 500 606	\$ 2.502.459
Cash	\$ 3,600,621	\$ 114,411,534	\$ 115,509,696	-,,,
Investments	1,845,900	4,606,190	4,733,762	1,718,328
Total assets	\$ 5,446,521	\$ <u>119,017,724</u>	\$ 120,243,458	\$ 4,220,787
Liabilities:				
Due to others	5,446,521	119,017,724	120,243,458	4,220,787
Total liabilities	\$ <u>5,446,521</u>	\$ <u>119,017,724</u>	\$ <u>120,243,458</u>	\$ 4,220,787



STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	58
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	67
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future	72
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic information indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	77
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	79
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	



NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year										
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003				
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 9,269,955 2,930,176 4,099,230	\$ 9,225,606 2,669,973 7,298,077	\$ 8,796,531 590,630 10,053,068	\$ 8,863,264 540,403 9,514,719	\$ 5,402,943 216,243 9,316,723	\$ 5,262,282 209,410 11,852,277	\$ 5,158,950 117,970 10,325,277	\$ 9,681,996 88,174 748,001				
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 16,299,361	\$ <u>19,193,656</u>	\$ 19,440,229	\$ 18,918,386	\$ 14,935,909	\$ <u>17,323,969</u>	\$ <u>15,602,197</u>	\$ <u>10,518,171</u>				
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 9,269,955 2,930,176 4,099,230	\$ 9,225,606 2,669,973 7,298,077	\$ 8,796,531 590,630 10,053,068	\$ 8,863,264 540,403 9,514,719	\$ 5,402,943 216,243 9,316,723	\$ 5,262,282 209,410 11,852,277	\$ 5,158,950 117,970 10,325,277	\$ 9,681,996 88,174 748,001				
Total primary government net assets	\$ <u>16,299,361</u>	\$ 19,193,656	\$ <u>19,440,229</u>	\$ <u>18,918,386</u>	\$ <u>14,935,909</u>	\$ <u>17,323,969</u>	\$ <u>15,602,197</u>	\$ <u>10,518,171</u>				

Source: Navarro County financial records.

Notes:

Ten years of information is not available. The County did not implement GASB 34 until fiscal year 2003.

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

								Fiscal	Year							
		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
EXPENSES																
Governmental activities:	Φ.	5 115 140	Φ.	5 1 61 0 40	ф	4.0.55.000	Φ.	1 124 266	Φ.	4 655 010	Φ.	2 405 054	Φ.	2.045.502	ф	2.162.105
General government	\$	5,117,148	\$	5,161,840	\$	4,965,892	\$	4,134,266	\$	4,657,019	\$	3,487,974	\$	2,865,783	\$	3,163,495
Judicial		2,424,728		2,320,480		2,303,243		1,856,239		1,712,038		1,572,895		1,475,290		1,426,165
Public safety		11,144,461		11,031,850		10,668,710		10,734,372		9,904,223		9,271,062		8,403,798		9,366,019
Health and welfare		684,043		577,654		486,507		640,210		552,226		739,859		541,610		638,390
Roads and highways		4,616,494		4,622,991		3,882,420		3,431,564		3,336,241		3,343,359		2,995,184		3,236,163
Interest on long-term debt	_	172,797	_	121,427	_	144,006	_	161,552	_	169,560	_	193,267	_	324,278	_	409,133
Total expenses	_	24,159,671	_	23,836,242	_	22,450,778	_	20,958,203		20,331,307		18,608,416	_	16,605,943	_	18,239,365
PROGRAM REVENUES																
Governmental activities:																
Fees, fines and charges for services:																
General government	\$	1,438,917	\$	1,513,036	\$	1,547,567	\$	1,634,983	\$	1,502,162	\$	1,166,698	\$	1,207,523	\$	1,060,256
Judicial		1,205,051		1,053,547		1,242,365		1,396,525		2,300,723		3,520,074		2,976,422		1,790,354
Public safety		789,429		629,777		729,243		365,659		511,194		355,940		298,091		492,310
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-		13,364		36,286		110,750
Roads and highways		881,836		905,724		924,256		849,518		955,394		974,603		957,431		1,080,451
Operating grants and contributions		3,096,307		3,202,347		3,092,844		3,136,177		3,107,358		2,854,546		2,939,574		3,200,367
Capital grants and contributions	_			359,550	_	-			_		_	-			_	
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	7,411,540	_	7,663,981	_	7,536,275	_	7,382,862	_	8,376,831	_	8,885,225	_	8,415,327	_	7,734,488
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES																
Governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	16,748,131)	\$ <u>(</u>	16,172,261)	\$ <u>(</u>	14,914,503)	\$ <u>(</u>	13,575,341)	\$ <u>(</u>	11,954,476)	\$ <u>(</u>	9,723,191)	\$ <u>(</u>	8,190,616)	\$ <u>(</u>	10,504,877)
Total primary government net expense	(16,748,131)	(16,172,261)	(14,914,503)	(13,575,341)	(11,954,476)	(9,723,191)	(8,190,616)	(10,504,877)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES I	N NE	T ASSETS														
Governmental activities:																
Taxes																
Property taxes	\$	15,319,390	\$	13,658,077	\$	12,640,920	\$	11,627,040	\$	10,761,523	\$	10,180,808	\$	9,154,236	\$	8,103,709
Sales tax		1,730,180		1,998,786		2,251,771		1,769,539		1,744,918		1,553,432		1,477,607		1,353,292
Mixed beverage		37,202		37,065		33,948		36,163		29,620		27,864		24,675		31,103
Unrestricted grants and contributions		-		-		-		89,649		74,851		43,730		48,990		25,517
Investment earnings		32,848		79,340		280,494		356,684		299,310		174,064		61,053		46,609
Miscellaneous		265,427		136,644		176,507		-		-		-		-		-
Gain from sale of capital assets	_	-	_	15,776	_	52,706	_	274,266	_				_	-	_	-
Total governmental activities	_	17,385,047	_	15,925,688	_	15,436,346	_	14,153,341	_	12,910,222	_	11,979,898	_	10,766,561	_	9,560,230
Total primary government	_	17,385,047	_	15,925,688	_	15,436,346	_	14,153,341	_	12,910,222	_	11,979,898	_	10,766,561	_	9,560,230
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS																
Governmental activities	_	636,916	(246,573)	_	521,843	_	578,000	_	955,746	_	2,256,707	_	2,575,945	(944,647)
Total primary government	\$	636,916	\$ <u>(</u>	246,573)	\$	521,843	\$	578,000	\$_	955,746	\$	2,256,707	\$	2,575,945	\$ <u>(</u>	944,647)
Prior period adjustment/Change in accounting principle	\$ <u>(</u>	3,531,211)	\$		\$		\$	3,404,477	\$ <u>(</u>	3,343,806)	\$ <u>(</u>	541,025)	\$	2,508,171	\$	-

Source: Navarro County financial records

Note:

Ten years of information is not available. The County did not implement GASB 34 until fiscal year 2003.

FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2010 2009 2008 2007 General fund Reserved for prepaid items \$ 215,777 \$ 184,587 \$ 214,468 \$ Unreserved, undesignated 2,942,509 2,611,547 3,286,889 2,948,940 Total general fund 3,158,286 2,796,134 3,501,357 2,948,940 All other governmental funds Reserved for: \$ \$ \$ \$ Debt service 103.316 117,781 158,929 157,029 Capital projects fund 354,212 353,519 349,659 338,521 Grant expenditures 216 145 Prepaid items 3,452 Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds 2,215,786 2,020,173 1,933,319 1,458,115 Total all other 2,673,314 2,494,925 2,442,123 1,953,810 governmental funds

Source: Navarro County financial records

Fiscal Year

					1150						
	2006		2005	2004			2003		2002		2001
\$	2,507,319	\$	- 2,311,517	\$	2,706,245	\$	- 286,858	\$	- 356,625	\$	- 1,855,605
\$	2,507,319	\$	2,311,517	\$	2,706,245	\$	286,858	\$	356,625	\$	1,855,605
Ψ_	2,307,317	Ψ	2,311,317	Ψ	2,700,243	Ψ	200,030	Ψ	330,023	Ψ	1,033,003
\$	225,128 6,705 -	\$	217,512 9,002	\$	146,289 8,770 61	\$	25,731 8,673 53,770	\$	6,611 8,562 -	\$	15,006 15,006 -
	1,396,483		1,395,960		1,658,723		1,709,670		2,260,553		3,304,195
\$	1,628,316	\$	1,622,474	\$	1,813,843	\$	1,797,844	\$	2,275,726	\$	3,334,207

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Y	Year
----------	------

		Tisca	i i cai	
	2010	2009	2008	2007
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 15,136,228	\$ 13,578,686	\$ 12,582,395	\$ 11,658,503
Intergovernmental	4,829,871	5,306,197	5,365,900	5,007,527
Licenses and permits	881,836	905,724	924,256	845,302
Fees of office	1,694,932	1,805,455	1,932,416	2,034,084
Fines and forfeitures	1,411,351	1,201,555	1,525,735	1,223,117
Interest on investments	32,837	79,338	280,371	351,055
Other	664,126	552,934	473,659	385,414
Total revenues	24,651,181	23,429,889	23,084,732	21,505,002
EXPENDITURES				
General government	4,957,144	4,987,296	4,769,753	4,084,834
Judicial	2,417,668	2,313,420	2,303,243	1,861,415
Public safety	10,499,944	10,450,626	10,137,780	10,143,012
Health and welfare	683,546	577,157	486,507	640,522
Roads and highways	4,078,947	4,143,951	3,429,274	2,982,327
Capital outlay	985,149	1,246,781	321,583	731,251
Debt service				
Principal	571,523	564,714	653,330	617,348
Interest and fiscal charges	110,943	102,557	124,645	129,902
Intergovernmental	143,882	115,916	146,065	
Total expenditures	24,448,746	24,502,418	22,372,180	21,190,611
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	202,435	(1,072,529)	712,552	314,391

Fiscal Year

		Fisc	al Year		
2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
\$ 10,893,689	\$ 9,862,193	\$ 9,862,193	\$ 8,539,840	\$ 7,478,450	\$ 7,439,200
5,074,899	4,409,319	4,409,319	4,771,585	4,764,121	5,612,912
953,756	957,100	957,100	939,268	988,011	970,405
1,791,271	1,511,807	1,511,807	1,354,578	1,289,472	1,214,474
1,219,525	1,066,236	1,066,236	808,452	919,013	829,418
299,310	61,054	61,054	46,608	120,510	379,373
469,856	400,837	400,837	517,417	336,860	456,056
20,702,306	18,268,546	18,268,546	16,977,748	15,896,437	16,901,838
4,632,701	2,867,002	2,867,002	3,028,314	3,211,878	3,042,241
1,708,627	1,468,486	1,468,486	1,359,930	1,564,788	1,331,204
9,299,401	7,808,514	7,808,514	8,448,497	8,030,163	7,680,490
547,236	541,133	541,133	633,710	630,842	622,174
3,187,307	2,823,374	2,823,374	2,956,964	3,240,903	3,062,180
998,598	196,725	196,725	476,811	679,002	1,533,052
615,824	548,029	548,029	752,201	629,970	563,337
150,667	327,352	327,352	368,969	397,897	445,428
21,140,361	16,580,615	16,580,615	18,025,396	18,385,443	18,280,106
(438,055)	1,687,931	1,687,931	(1,047,648)	(2,489,006)	(1,378,268)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2010 2009 2008 2007 OTHER FINANCING **SOURCES (USES)** Transfers in \$ \$ \$ \$ 10,000 Transfers out 10,000) Increase in obligations - capital lease 335,790 371,479 125,301 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 2,316 48,629 68,706 336,758 Payment to escrow agent Issuance of refunding bonds Total other financing sources (uses) 338,106 420,108 68,706 462,059 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 540,541 652,421) 781,258 776,450 200,708 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT **DEBT SERVICES (PRINCIPAL AND** INTEREST) AS PERCENTAGE OF 2.91% 2.87% 4.37% 3.79%

Source: Navarro County financial records

NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year

					FISC	ai i eai					
	2006		2005		2004		2003		2002		2001
\$	- -	\$	84,568 84,568)	\$	313,500 313,500)	\$	202,701 202,701)	\$	10,000 10,000)	\$	- -
	639,700		-		-		500,000		-		504,282
	- - -	(4,410,297) 4,445,000		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
	639,700		34,703		<u>-</u>		500,000		<u>-</u>		504,282
\$	201,645	\$	1,722,634	\$	1,687,931	\$ <u>(</u>	547,648)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,489,006)	\$ <u>(</u>	873,986)
\$	_	\$ <u>(</u>	541,025)	\$	2,508,171	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u></u>	
_	3.96%		4.30%		5.64 <u>%</u>		6.82%		6.16%	_	6.41%



ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Real P	roperty
--------	---------

Fiscal Year			Commercial Property	Other Property		Personal Property		Less: Tax-exempt Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value ^a		Total Direct Tax Rate	
2010	\$	1,487,441,940	\$	825,815,170	\$	609,080,740	\$	806,975,884	\$	809,535,410	\$	2,919,778,324	0.6270
2009		1,443,665,630		817,263,660		592,679,730		804,211,720		838,148,310		2,819,672,430	0.5754
2008		1,289,921,330		735,093,369		534,895,630		783,600,909		718,573,800		2,624,937,438	0.5828
2007		777,115,025		719,526,624		493,320,350		701,804,640		733,375,809		1,958,390,830	0.5828
2006		719,863,922		673,271,469		445,306,700		583,501,447		681,554,017		1,740,389,521	0.5973
2005		671,447,079		628,723,124		434,236,080		537,220,183		647,100,552		1,624,525,914	0.6243
2004		624,334,936		596,809,076		429,097,850		536,426,767		632,946,588		1,553,722,041	0.6246
2003		578,691,976		569,551,126		416,400,550		535,156,144		614,082,568		1,485,717,228	0.6246
2002		542,428,141		552,251,146		411,706,820		531,502,550		606,677,868		1,431,210,789	0.5860
2001		504,470,006		524,399,473		413,233,536		523,641,737		608,479,937		1,357,264,815	0.5496

Source: Navarro County Appraisal District

Notes:

a - Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

b - Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATE (PER \$ 100 ASSESSED VALUE)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year								
		2010		2009		2008		2007		
County direct rates										
General	\$	0.4909	\$	0.4509	\$	0.4583	\$	0.4583		
Debt Service	Ψ	0.4200	Ψ	0.4300	Ψ	0.4363	Ψ	0.4363		
Road and bridge		0.1071		0.0200		0.0200		0.0200		
Flood control		0.0090		0.0090		0.0090		0.0090		
	_		-							
Total direct rate		0.6270		0.5754		0.5828		0.5828		
Cities										
Barry		0.3349		0.3393		0.3237		0.3237		
Blooming Grove		0.4900		0.4859		0.4653		0.4653		
Corsicana		0.6272		0.6272		0.6272		0.6272		
Dawson		0.4000		0.3783		0.3783		0.3783		
Emhouse		0.3072		0.3072		0.3072		0.3332		
Frost		0.5000		0.5000		0.5000		0.5000		
Goodlow		0.0897		0.0897		0.0897		0.8970		
Kerens		0.6434		0.6434		0.6434		0.6329		
Rice		0.4700		0.4200		0.3700		0.3100		
Richland		0.2056		0.2056		0.2056		0.2068		
School Districts										
Blooming Grove		1.1300		1.1200		1.1200		1.1231		
Corsicana		1.2830		1.2830		1.2857		1.2850		
Dawson		1.2900		1.2900		1.2900		1.2900		
Frost		1.2550		1.2550		1.2850		1.1150		
Kerens		1.1100		1.1200		1.1227		1.1000		
Mildred		1.2798		1.2498		1.2838		1.2427		
Rice		1.4200		1.4200		1.4200		1.1809		
Colleges										
Navarro College		0.1190		0.1190		0.1190		0.1200		

Source: Navarro County Appraisal District

Note:

Overlapping rates are those of other governments that apply to property owners within Navarro County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all County property owners. For example, although the total Direct Rate for Navarro County applies to all County property owners, a specific City's tax rate applies only to those taxpayers whose property is located within the City's geographic boundaries. The Navarro College rate applies to all County property owners.

Fiscal Year

2006						ıl Year	2002	2002	2001
	2006	2005		2004			2003	 2002	 2001
\$	0.4739	\$	0.4870	\$	0.4818	\$	0.4686	\$ 0.4367	\$ 0.4068
	0.0313		0.0363		0.0442		0.0574	0.0575	0.0510
	0.0831		0.0920		0.0896		0.0896	0.0828	0.0828
	0.0090		0.0090		0.0090		0.0090	 0.0090	 0.0090
	0.5973		0.6243		0.6246		0.6246	0.5860	0.5496
	0.3279		0.3345		0.3345		0.3380	0.3380	0.3380
	0.5000		0.4940		0.4514		0.4383	0.4365	0.4387
	0.6272		0.6272		0.6273		0.5995	0.5995	0.5995
	0.4143		0.4516		0.4470		0.4335	0.4334	0.4268
	0.3332		0.3341		0.3600		0.3377	0.3377	0.3377
	0.5000		0.5000		0.5000		0.4834	0.4983	0.4900
	0.1000		0.1000		0.1000		0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
	0.6584		0.6107		0.5500		0.5500	0.5500	0.5500
	0.3200		0.3063		0.2850		0.2675	0.2500	0.2294
	0.2009		0.2056		0.2026		0.2082	0.2079	0.1964
	1.4530		1.5830		1.5685		1.5781	1.5000	1.5000
	1.5038		1.6746		1.6746		1.5208	1.4908	1.4908
	1.3700		1.5000		1.5000		1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
	1.4600		1.5650		1.5650		1.5300	1.4300	1.4300
	1.3060		1.4000		1.4000		1.4000	1.4000	1.4000
	1.3027		1.4220		1.4220		1.4220	1.4220	1.4220
	1.4882		1.5896		1.5896		1.5720	1.5822	1.5696
	0.1350		0.1405		0.1405		0.1405	0.1405	0.1405

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

Property Tax Year

		Property Tax Year										
		2009 2000										
				Percentage of Total				Percentage of Total				
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable				
Taxpayer		Assessed	Rank	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed				
		Value ^a		Value		Value	Rank	Value				
Energy Transfer Fuel, LP	\$	61,084,750	1	2.73%		-		- %				
HD USA 5147		48,008,780	2	2.14%	\$	-		- %				
Russell Stover Candies		47,028,340	3	2.10%		40,281,380	2	2.97%				
Oncor Electric Delivery Co.		36,583,990	4	1.63%		-		- %				
National Ind. Portfolio Borrowers		31,867,020	5	1.42%		-		- %				
True Value Company		29,956,070	6	1.34%		24,865,540	5	1.83%				
Guardian Industries - Abated		25,173,180	7	1.12%		31,228,970	3	2.30%				
Guardian Industries Corp.		19,760,200	8	0.88%		10,322,940	10	0.76%				
Magellan Pipeline		19,051,900	9	0.85%		-		- %				
Kohl's Dist. Center #607 Abated		19,001,110	10	0.85%		-		- %				
K-Mart Corporation		-		- %		56,932,860	1	4.20%				
Texas Utility Electric Company		-		- %		31,225,230	4	2.30%				
Southwestern Bell Telephone		-		- %		12,476,880	6	0.92%				
Tru-Serv Corporation		-		- %		11,418,440	7	0.84%				
AP&P Manufacturing		-		- %		11,359,000	8	0.84%				
Exxon Mobil Pipeline	_				_	10,602,840	9	0.78%				
Total	\$	337,515,340		12.35%	\$ <u></u>	240,714,080		<u>17.76</u> %				
Total taxable assessed value	\$ <u> </u>	2,238,443,433		100.00%	\$	1,355,535,304		100.00%				

Source: Navarro Central Appraisal District

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Total Collections to Date Tax Levy Fiscal as of Fiscal Subsequent Percentage Percentage Year End^a of Levy Collections of Levy Year Amount Amount \$ 2010 \$14,513,973 \$15,531,325 93.45% \$14,513,973 93.45% 2009 14,028,658 13,567,457 96.71% 246,351 13,813,808 98.47% 2008 12,873,626 12,388,389 96.23% 362,780 12,751,169 99.05% 2007 11,705,948 11,393,385 97.33% 239,544 11,632,929 99.38% 2006 99.43% 10,897,426 10,486,115 96.23% 349,250 10,835,365 2005 10,185,754 9,501,283 93.28% 636,759 10,138,042 99.53% 2004 9,741,985 8,984,655 92.23% 714,183 9,698,838 99.56% 2003 8,736,464 7,861,313 89.98% 840,147 8,701,460 99.60% 2002 7,891,809 6,878,775 87.16% 986,167 7,864,942 99.66%

90.98%

649,073

7,438,004

99.68%

Source: Navarro County Tax Assessor/Collector

7,461,607

2001

Note: a - Tax levies consider supplemental value changes during the initial fiscal year.

6,788,931

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	ertificates Obligation	 Capital Leases	 Total Long-term Debt	Percentage of Personal Income ^{b,c}	Per Capita ^b
2010	\$ 2,430,000	\$ -	\$ 592,527	\$ 3,022,527	N/A	63.32
2009	2,850,000	-	398,344	3,248,344	0.55%	65.70
2008	3,260,000	-	184,153	3,444,153	0.40%	70.36
2007	3,655,000	-	442,482	4,097,482	0.33%	83.71
2006	4,060,000	-	550,605	4,610,605	0.39%	95.16
2005	4,445,000	-	141,728	4,586,728	0.41%	94.19
2004	-	4,625,000	268,308	4,893,308	0.46%	101.68
2003	-	4,900,000	541,337	5,441,337	0.54%	114.87
2002	_	5,150,000	543,538	5,693,538	0.57%	121.60
2001	-	5,400,000	923,507	6,323,507	0.65%	137.31

Source: Navarro County financial records

Notes: a - Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

b - See Table 13 for personal income and population data.

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING^a LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds	ertificates Obligation Total		Total	Less: Amounts vailable for bebt Service	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Property Value ^b		Per Capita ^c
2010	\$	2,430,000	\$ -	\$	2,430,000	\$ 103,316	\$ 2,326,684	0.08%	\$	48.74
2009		2,850,000	-		2,850,000	117,781	2,732,219	0.09%		55.26
2008		3,655,000	-		3,655,000	143,082	3,511,918	0.13%		71.75
2007		3,260,000	-		3,260,000	279,195	2,980,805	0.15%		60.89
2006		4,060,000	-		4,060,000	225,128	3,834,872	0.22%		79.15
2005		4,445,000	-		4,445,000	217,512	4,227,488	0.26%		86.82
2004		-	4,625,000		4,625,000	146,289	4,478,711	0.29%		93.07
2003		-	4,900,000		4,900,000	25,731	4,874,269	0.33%		102.90
2002		-	5,150,000		5,150,000	6,611	5,143,389	0.36%		109.85
2001		-	5,400,000		5,400,000	15,006	5,384,994	0.40%		116.93

Source: Navarro County financial records

Notes: a - Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

b - See Table 5 for property value data.

c - See Table 13 for population data.



196,074,075

NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

County-wide Navarro County			Percentage Overlapping Navarro County	Net Debt	Subtotals	
Navarro County 100.00% \$ 3,022,527 Total direct debt 100.00% \$ 3,022,527 Cities 100.00% - Barry 100.00% - Blooming Grove 100.00% 101,290 Corsicana 100.00% 55,210,000 Dawson 100.00% 55,210,000 Eureka 100.00% - Frost 100.00% 6- Goodlow 100.00% 6- Kerens 100.00% 309,980 Mildred 100.00% 6- Navarro Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Rice 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 65,205,000 Powson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 5,003,099		Taxing Jurisdiction		1,002000	<u> </u>	
Cities Angus 100.00% - Barry 100.00% - Blooming Grove 100.00% 101,290 Corsicana 100.00% 55,210,000 Dawson 100.00% 55,210,000 Eureka 100.00% - Eureka 100.00% - Frost 100.00% - Goodlow 100.00% - Kerens 100.00% - Mildred 100.00% - Navarro Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 15,182,758 <t< td=""><td>County-wic</td><td>le</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	County-wic	le				
Cities Angus Barry 100.00% 101,290 - Blooming Grove 100.00% 55,210,000 101,290 Corsicana 100.00% 309,266 55,210,000 Dawson 100.00% 309,266 - Embouse 100.00% - - Eureka 100.00% - - Frost 100.00% - - Goodlow 100.00% - - Kerens 100.00% - - Mildred 100.00% - - Navarro Valley 100.00% - - Powell 100.00% - - Rice 100.00% - - Rice 100.00% - - Rice 100.00% - - Rice 100.00% - - Blooming Grove 100.00% - 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% - 5,003,009 Prost 100.00% - 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% - 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% - 2,754,335 Mildred	1	Navarro County	100.00% \$	3,022,527		
Angus 100.00% - Barry 100.00% - Blooming Grove 100.00% 55,210,000 Corsicana 100.00% 55,210,000 Dawson 100.00% 309,266 Emhouse 100.00% - Eureka 100.00% - Frost 100.00% 266,000 Goodlow 100.00% - Kerens 100.00% 309,980 Mildred 100.00% - Navarro Valley 100.00% - Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 5,033,099 Frost 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 12,955,592 <	Total direct	debt	100.00%	\$	3,022,527	
Barry 100.00%	Cities					
Blooming Grove	1	Angus		-		
Corsicana 100.00% 55,210,000 Dawson 100.00% 309,266 Emhouse 100.00% - Eureka 100.00% - Frost 100.00% 266,000 Goodlow 100.00% - Kerens 100.00% - Mildred 100.00% - Navarro Valley 100.00% - Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richalad 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 5,003,099 Prost 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Mildred 100.00% 1,04,528,896 <td co<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>100.00%</td><td>-</td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td>100.00%</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>			100.00%	-	
Dawson 100.00% 309,266 Emhouse 100.00% - Eureka 100.00% - Frost 100.00% 266,000 Goodlow 100.00% - Kerens 100.00% 309,980 Mildred 100.00% - Navarro Valley 100.00% - Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District School District 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,788 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896	I	Blooming Grove	100.00%			
Emhouse 100.00% - Eureka 100.00% - Frost 100.00% 266,000 Goodlow 100.00% - Kerens 100.00% - Mildred 100.00% - Navarro Valley 100.00% - Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District 56,521,536 School District 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 1,2754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896	(Corsicana	100.00%			
Eureka 100.00% -	I	Dawson	100.00%	309,266		
Frost 100.00% 266,000 Goodlow 100.00% - Kerens 100.00% 309,980 Mildred 100.00% - Navarro Valley 100.00% - Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 15,182,758 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896				-		
Goodlow				-		
Kerens 100.00% 309,980 Mildred 100.00% - Navarro Valley 100.00% - Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116				266,000		
Mildred 100.00% - Navarro Valley 100.00% - Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116						
Navarro Valley 100.00% - Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College Navarro College				309,980		
Oak Valley 100.00% - Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College Navarro College				-		
Powell 100.00% - Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 5,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College Total School Districts Total College Navarro College		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		
Retreat 100.00% - Rice 100.00% - Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College Navarro College Navarro College				-		
Rice Richland 100.00% 325,000 325,000 325,000 56,521,536 Total Cities School District Blooming Grove Corsicana 100.00% Dawson 100.00% 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	I	Powell		-		
Richland 100.00% 325,000 Total Cities 56,521,536 School District 100.00% 2,357,112 Blooming Grove 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116				-		
Total Cities 56,521,536 School District 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	I	Rice	100.00%	-		
School District Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	I	Richland	100.00%	325,000		
Blooming Grove 100.00% 2,357,112 Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116		Total Cities		56,521,536		
Corsicana 100.00% 65,205,000 Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	School Dist	rict				
Dawson 100.00% 5,003,099 Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	1	Blooming Grove	100.00%	2,357,112		
Frost 100.00% 1,071,000 Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	(Corsicana	100.00%	65,205,000		
Kerens 100.00% 2,754,335 Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	I	Dawson	100.00%	5,003,099		
Mildred 100.00% 15,182,758 Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	I	Frost	100.00%	1,071,000		
Rice 100.00% 12,955,592 Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	I	Kerens	100.00%	2,754,335		
Total School Districts 104,528,896 Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	I	Mildred	100.00%	15,182,758		
Colleges Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116	I	Rice	100.00%	12,955,592		
Navarro College 100.00% 32,001,116		Total School Districts		104,528,896		
Total indirect debt 100.00% 193,051,548	I	Navarro College	100.00%	32,001,116		
	Total indire	ct debt	100.00%	_	193,051,548	

Source: Net debt information in this table was obtained by direct contact with each jurisdiction without further verification.

Total direct and overlapping debt

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

				Fisca	al Yea	ır		
		2010	_	2009		2008		2007
Assessed value of real property	\$	2,919,778,324	\$	2,816,672,430	\$	2,624,937,438	\$	1,958,390,830
Debt limit rate	_	<u>5</u> %	_	5%	_	5%	_	5%
Debt limit Debt applicable to limit:	_	145,988,916	_	140,833,622	_	131,246,872	_	97,919,542
Total bonded debt Less: amount set aside for repayment	_	2,430,000 107,392	_	2,850,000 177,069	_	3,655,000 143,082	_	3,655,000 215,793
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	2,322,608	_	2,672,931	_	3,511,918	_	3,439,207
Legal debt margin	\$_	143,666,308	\$_	138,160,691	\$_	127,734,954	\$_	94,480,335
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		1.59%		1.90%		2.68%		3.51%

Source: Navarro County financial records

Under Legislative provision, any county, any political subdivision of a county, any number of adjoining counties, or any political subdivision of the state, or any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, and which may or may not include towns, villages, or municipal corporations, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property taxpayers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory to be affected thereby, in addition to all other debts, any issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such district or territory, except that the total bonded indebtedness of any city or town shall never exceed the limits imposed by other provisions of this Constitution, and levy and collect taxes to pay the interest thereon and provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof.

Fiscal Year

	2006		2005		2004	1 100			2002		2001
	2006	_	2005	_	2004	_	2003	_	2002		2001
\$	1,740,389,521 <u>5</u> %	\$	1,624,525,914 <u>5</u> %	\$	1,553,722,041 <u>5</u> %	\$	1,485,717,228 <u>5</u> %	\$_	1,431,210,789 <u>5</u> %	\$	1,357,264,815 <u>5</u> %
_	87,019,476	_	81,226,296	_	77,686,102	_	74,285,861	_	71,560,539	_	67,863,241
_	4,060,000 225,128 3,834,872	_	4,445,000 217,512 4,227,488	_	4,625,000 146,289 4,478,711	_	4,900,000 25,731 4,874,269	-	5,150,000 6,611 5,143,389	_	5,400,000 15,006 5,384,994
\$	83,184,604	\$_	76,998,808	\$	73,207,391	\$	69,411,592	\$_	66,417,150	\$	62,478,247
	4.41%		5.20%		5.77%		6.56%		7.19%		7.94%

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(Unaudited)

			County			State	United
Calendar Year	Estimated Population ^a	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ^a	Per Capita Personal Income ^a	School Enrollment ^b	Unemployment Rate ^c	of Texas Per Capita Personal Income ^a	States Per Capita Personal Income ^a
2010	47,735	N/A	N/A	9,644	9.3%	N/A	N/A
2009	49,440	\$ 892,886	\$ 18,060	9,493	8.3%	\$ 38,546	\$ 39,626
2008	48,950	856,760	16,874	9,439	5.7%	37,774	40,208
2007	48,950	1,234,910	25,228	9,570	5.0%	37,187	38,611
2006	48,450	1,196,404	24,359	9,421	4.9%	35,058	36,629
2005	48,695	1,126,606	23,136	N/A	5.1%	33,160	34,685
2004	48,123	1,067,445	22,182	N/A	5.7%	30,887	33,072
2003	47,371	1,012,538	21,375	N/A	7.6%	29,340	31,466
2002	46,820	993,636	21,222	N/A	6.5%	28,793	30,795
2001	46,052	966,894	20,996	N/A	5.4%	29,012	30,562

Sources:

- a Texas Workforce Commission , U. S Census Bureau , Bureau of Economic Analysis
- b Texas Education Agency
- c U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Certain of above data have been left blank as the information is not available to Navarro County at this time.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

(Unaudited)

			2010
			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Employment ^a
Corsican I.S.D	Government / Education	811	4.08%
Russell Stover Candies	Candy Manufacturing	680	3.42%
Navarro Regional Hospital	Hospital	354	1.78%
Navarro College	Education	321	1.62%
Guardian Industries	Glass Manufacturing	318	1.60%
Texas Youth Commission	Government/State Home	299	1.50%
Navarro County	Government/County	284	1.43%
City of Corsicana (includes part-time)	Government/City	284	1.43%
Corsicana Bedding	Beddings	257	1.29%
Kohl's Call Center	Call Center/retail	216	1.09%
Kohl's Distribution Center	Warehousing/retail	200	1.01%
Oil City Iron Works	Castings	172	0.87%
Collon Street Bakery	Food	150	0.75%
Tru-Serve/True Value	Distribution/ Hardware	149	0.75%
Lance Manufacturing	Snack Foods	148	0.74%
Home Depot Distribution Center	Building Materials	145	0.73%
Community National Bank & Trust	Financial / Banking	114	0.57%
Corsicana Technologies, Inc.	Alkyl Nitrogen Based Chemistry	98	0.49%
Exxon/Mobil Pipeline	Pipeline	55	0.28%
Northrop Grumman Information Technology	Information Technology	50	0.25%
Firestone Building Products	Roofing Materials	23	0.12%
Total		4,317	25.81%

Source: Corsicana/Navarro County Chamber of Commerce

Notes: Information for 2001 is not available.

a - September 30, 2010, total employment per Texas Workforce Commission

19,870



FULLTIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

				Fiscal	l Year			
Function/Program	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
C 1								
General government	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Elected/appointed officials	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Clerical	37	36	44	42	42	40	38	38
Building maintenance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Judicial								
Judges/justices of the peace	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6
Criminal District Attorney	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant prosecutors	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Paraprofessionals	5	4	5	6	6	6	6	6
Clerical	13	14	13	11	10	10	5	8
Public safety								
County sheriff	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Constables	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol/CID	40	34	29	29	26	27	30	31
Jailers	77	67	78	79	64	66	63	64
Administration	18	20	15	23	27	19	14	29
Juvenile probation	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1
Health and welfare								
Indigent health care	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Roads and highways								
County Commissioners	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Road employees	34	33	33	32	36	34	35	39
Total	258	242	250	255	244	235	223	247

Source: Navarro County Treasurer

Note: Information from 2001 - 2002 is not available.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	
-------------	--

				FISCAI	1 cai			
Function/Program	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Government								
Auditor's office								
Accounts payable checks issued	9,232	11,576	9,389	9,673	9,655	11,513	11,387	13,914
Treasurer's office	•	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	,
Payroll checks issued	1,706	1,906	2,192	2,573	2,870	3,215	3,411	3,776
Cash receipts issued	2,727	2,611	2,959	2,456	2,315	2,744	2,878	3,069
County clerk								
Marriage licenses issued	395	380	377	425	435	432	402	483
Declarations of informal marriage	14	4	7	12	5	7	6	9
Birth certificates issued	470	650	1,864	1,938	1,918	1,897	2,046	1,940
Death certificates issued	393	553	451	468	461	427	439	438
Tax office								
Title transactions	10,079	9,873	11,343	11,043	11,144	1,593	10,806	10,952
Registration transactions	48,819	48,746	48,077	46,857	46,561	44,930	42,901	41,994
Tax certificates issued	1,602	1,496	1,731	1,868	1,606	1,988	1,844	2,061
Liquor receipts issued	25	39	32	36	17	70	22	7
Beer and wine receipts issued	44	53	45	52	54	41	28	N/A
Elections administration								
Number of registered voters	26,233	26,949	25,067	27,555	27,122	27,396	26,670	27,270
Judicial								
District court								
Civil cases filed	1,377	1,413	1,422	1,468	1,545	1,146	1,366	1,354
Civil cases disposed	1,401	1,330	1,307	1,666	1,435	1,289	1,478	1,446
Criminal cases filed	777	696	730	1,058	881	762	759	686
Criminal cases disposed	873	791	814	730	675	707	744	643
Juvenile cases filed	51	62	41	46	51	45	66	48
Juvenile cases disposed	55	67	44	59	44	58	65	42
County court								
Civil cases filed	183	138	109	111	144	96	148	116
Civil cases disposed	144	121	94	99	89	99	118	86
Criminal cases filed	1,382	1,476	1,948	2,783	2,663	2,551	2,277	1,815
Criminal cases disposed	1,702	2,074	2,054	2,534	2,425	2,311	1,882	1,727
Justices of the peace								
Civil cases filed	475	462	764	524	495	453	484	561
Civil cases disposed	402	511	491	421	410	358	422	438
Criminal cases filed	8,130	7,246	10,256	10,917	11,414	11,775	12,301	10,228
Criminal cases disposed	7,915	6,563	10,595	10,465	9,660	10,220	9,680	9,851

Source: Various County Departments

Notes: Miles of roadway are estimated.

Information from 2001 - 2002 is not available.

2003

NAVARRO COUNTY, TEXAS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued) LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

2008

Fiscal Year

2006

2007

2005

2004

Public Safety															
County jail															
Detention officers		72		72	78		63		51		50		53		51
Total persons jailed		4,201		3,813	3,806		3,832		4,077		4,194		4,178		3,880
Average prisoner days		194		190	231		233		205		212		198		198
Cost per prisoner day	\$	71.70	\$	76.19	\$ 105.33	\$	50.97	\$	50.05	\$	45.27	\$	43.58	\$	45.56
County sheriff															
Administration officers		12		12	15		12		12		12		12		12
Patrol officers		24		24	24		24		24		23		20		20
Detectives		7		7	7		7		7		7		7		6
Environmental officers		2		2	2		2		2		2		1		1
Arrests - NCSO		1,406		1,447	1,366		1,444		1,378		1,470		1,243		1,181
Warrants served- NCSO		699		693	674		812		729		793		595		545
Communications															
Communications officers		13		13	13		13		13		13		13		13
911 calls		20,532		20,792	20,585		19,600		20,200		N/A		N/A		N/A
Calls for service		17,443		18,013	17,883		18,004		18,931		19,602		17,951		16,134
NCSO vehicles															
Vehicles in fleet		66		69	56		60		66		64		56		57
Miles driven	9	32,488	ç	920,401	959,457	8	369,662	9	980,468	8	67,876	9	59,457	ç	947,434
Average miles per vehicle		14,129		13,945	17,133		14,494		14,418		13,506		17,133		17,018

57,971

5

97

65,435

7

120

57,958

7

109

53,081

4

121

57,971

5

97

57,657

6

80

Number of educational presentations 332 454 243 410 258 238 243 220 Number of participants in educational presentations 20,405 16,564 9,930 14,866 12,243 10,502 9,930 9,097 Roads and highways Miles of roadways chip sealed 2.0 1.6 4.1 6.9 1.7 1 1.6 Miles of roadways reconstructed 82 12.0 3.7 2.2 6.4 5.0 3.7 3.8 Miles of roadways overlayed 35 33.7 0.0 34.8 37.8 33.7 22.3 Number of culverts installed 47 45 49 76 72 45 49 65

Source: Various County Departments

Gasoline used (gallons)

Number of pauper burial/cremation

Texas AgriLife Extension Service

Applications approved for assistance

Health and welfare

Indigent health care

Function/Program

2010

64,720

6

192

61,420

2

155

2009

Notes: Miles of roadway are estimated.

Information from 2001 - 2002 is not available.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year											
Function/Program	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003					
	_												
General government													
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Touchscreen voting machines	135	135	135	135	135	120	-	-					
Security scan systems	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-					
Public safety													
Justice center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Sheriff's vehicles	68	68	69	60	66	64	56	57					
Emergency management													
Mobile command center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-					
Emergency operations center	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-					
Roads and highways													
County maintenance facilities	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5					
Miles of road	916	916	916	916	916	928	928	928					
Bridges	85	85	84	84	84	87	87	87					

Sources:

County Auditor - Capital Asset Listing Sheriff's Office Texas Department of Transportation County Commissioners

Note: Information from 2001 - 2002 is not available.







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

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Navarro County, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Navarro County, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2011. 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 the County's 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting (Item 2010-1). A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's 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*.

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's response and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

March 30, 2011



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners' Court Navarro County, Texas

Compliance

We have audited Navarro County, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010. The Navarro County, Texas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Navarro County, Texas' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Navarro County, Texas' compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Navarro County, Texas' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Navarro County, Texas' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Navarro County, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Navarro County, Texas, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Navarro County, Texas' internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Navarro County, Texas' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

March 30, 2011

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Texas Department of Rural Affairs:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	710017	\$	55,251
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	727197		2,500
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	728067		2,000
Total Passed through Texas Department of Rural Affairs				59,751
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop		59,751		
U. S. Department of Justice				
Direct Programs:				
State Criminal Alien Assistance Grant	16.572	2010-AP-BX-0311		25,602
JAG Program - ARRA	16.804	2009-SB-B9-0457		32,958
Total Direct Programs				58,560
Total U. S. Department of Justice				58,560
U. S. General Services Administration				
Passed through Texas Secretary of State:				
HAVA -Team Comparability	39.011	79165		8,000
Total Passed through Texas Secretary of State:				8,000
Total U.S. General Services Administration				8,000
U. S. Elections Assistance Commission				
Passed through Texas Secretary of State:				
HAVA - General Compliance	90.401	78650		37,501
Total Passed through Texas Secretary of State:				37,501
Total U.S. Elections Assistance Commission				37,501
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Texas Secretary of State:				
HAVA - Making Polling Place Accessible	93.617	78020		5,738
HAVA - Opportunity for Access	93.617	78279		2,366
Total Passed through Texas Secretary of State:				8,104
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				8,104

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
U. S. Office of National Drug Control Policy				
Direct Programs:				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001	18PNTP501	\$ 483,946	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001	G09NT0001A	1,009,060	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	95.001	G10NT0001A	840,027	
Total Direct Programs			2,333,033	
Total U. S. Office of National Drug Control Policy			2,333,033	
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety:				
2006 State Homeland Security Grant (SHSP)	97.073	2006-GE-T6-0068	6,572	
Total Passed through the Texas Department				
of Public Safety			6,572	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			6,572	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,511,521	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Navarro County, Texas, for the year ended September 30, 2010. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's financial statements. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies and other agencies are included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the County's financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements

noted? None

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with Section

510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

95.001 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs 300,0000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

Item 2010-1:

<u>Condition</u>: Clerks in the District Clerk's office share one cash drawer and one

password when processing cash collections.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place to prevent or detect fraudulent

activities.

Cause: The controls over cash collections are not properly designed.

Effect: The lack of controls creates an easy way for money to be taken or lost

with no way of tracing the transaction.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Each clerk who takes in cash should have their own cash drawer and

their own password. In addition, passwords should not be shared with

other clerks.

Management's Response: Management will review the activities in the office and develop

procedures to prevent and detect fraudulent activity.

Contact Person Responsible

<u>for Corrective Action</u>: Kathy Hollomon – County Auditor

Anticipated Completion Date: Fiscal year 2011

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

Item 2009-1:

<u>Condition</u>: Clerks in the District Clerk's office share one cash drawer and one

password when processing cash collections.

<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place to prevent or detect fraudulent

activities.

<u>Cause</u>: The controls over cash collections are not properly designed.

Effect: The lack of controls creates an easy way for money to be taken or lost

with no way of tracing the transaction.

Recommendation: Each clerk who takes in cash should have their own cash drawer and

their own password. In addition, passwords should not be shared with

other clerks.

<u>Current Status</u>: This matter has not been resolved. See current finding at 2010-1.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are
Required to be Reported in Accordance With Generally
Accepted Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Item 2009-2</u>:

<u>Condition</u>: There are no documented County-wide computer controls in place

that require the setup of unique passwords or user rights. Furthermore, the County does not have a disaster recovery plan in

place for its IT data.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to prevent or detect fraudulent

activities.

<u>Cause</u>: Management did not consider the potential effects of the lack of

controls.

Effect: The lack of controls creates an easy way for someone to perpetrate a

fraud without it being detected. Employees who share the same login and ids can easily process transactions that are untraceable to a particular individual leaving no true audit trail. In addition, if user rights are not limited to the appropriate personnel, an employee could have access to perform a task they are not otherwise authorized to

perform adding to the opportunity of fraud.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement a County-wide IT policy that

addresses the requirement of limiting user rights to the appropriate individuals and requires that each employee have unique ids and passwords into their operating systems. We also recommend the implementation of a disaster recovery plan. In addition, we also recommend that implemented policies be followed up by either the IT

director or the County Auditor's office throughout the year.

<u>Current Status</u>: Computer controls have been established to require unique

passwords and user rights. The County still does not have a disaster

recovery plan in place.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

<u>Item 2009-3:</u> U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Passed through the Texas Department of Rural Affairs Community Development Block Grants, CFDA #14.218

<u>Compliance Requirement</u>: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

<u>Criteria</u>: Recipients of federal awards are required to establish procedures for

the procurement of supplies and other expendable property, equipment, real property and other services with federal funds to ensure that such materials and services are obtained in an effective

manner and from vendors that are not suspended or debarred.

Statement of Condition: Policies and procedures are not in place to ensure that the County

does not enter into an agreement. We verified that selected vendors for the CDBG program were not included on the suspended or

debarred list.

Effect: Procurement of materials and services could be made with a

suspended or debarred vendor and possibly not be detected by the

County.

<u>Cause</u>: The County does not have procedures in place to ensure it does not

contract with a vendor that is suspended or debarred.

Recommendation: Management should implement policies and procedures to ensure that

an agreement for materials or services is not made with a suspended or debarred vendor. Additionally, management or representatives of management should periodically conduct independent reviews of procurements and contracting activities to determine whether policies

and procedures are being followed as intended.

<u>Current Status</u>: This matter has been resolved.