ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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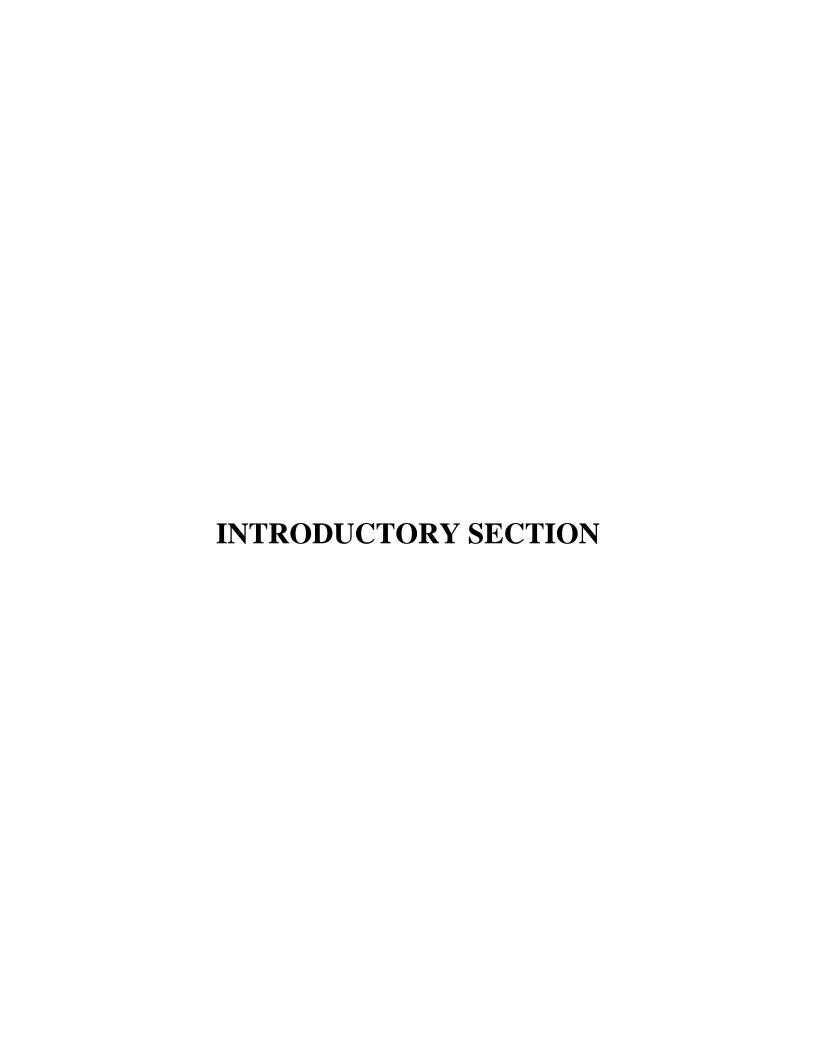
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PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

COMMISSIONERS' COURT

Drew Bynum County Judge

Johnny Waldrip

David Whitlock

Commissioner, Precinct #1

Commissioner, Precinct #2

Jackie Crisp

Commissioner, Precinct #3

C. E. "Gene" Short

Commissioner, Precinct #4

JUDICIAL

Brian Gary
Judge 397th District Court
James P. Fallon
Judge, 15th District Court
Rayburn Nall
Judge, 59th District Court
James Henderson
Judge, County Court-at-Law
Carol Siebman
Judge, County Court-at-Law

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Keith Gary County Sheriff
Joseph D. Brown County Attorney

Alan Brown Adult Probation Officer
Bill Bristow* Juvenile Probation Officer

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

J. Richey Rivers*

Virginia Hughes

County Treasurer

John Ramsey

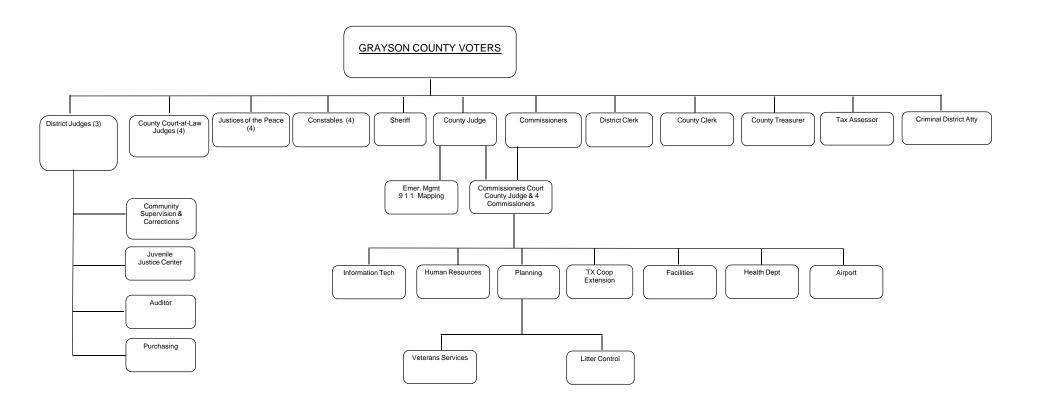
Tax Assessor/Collector

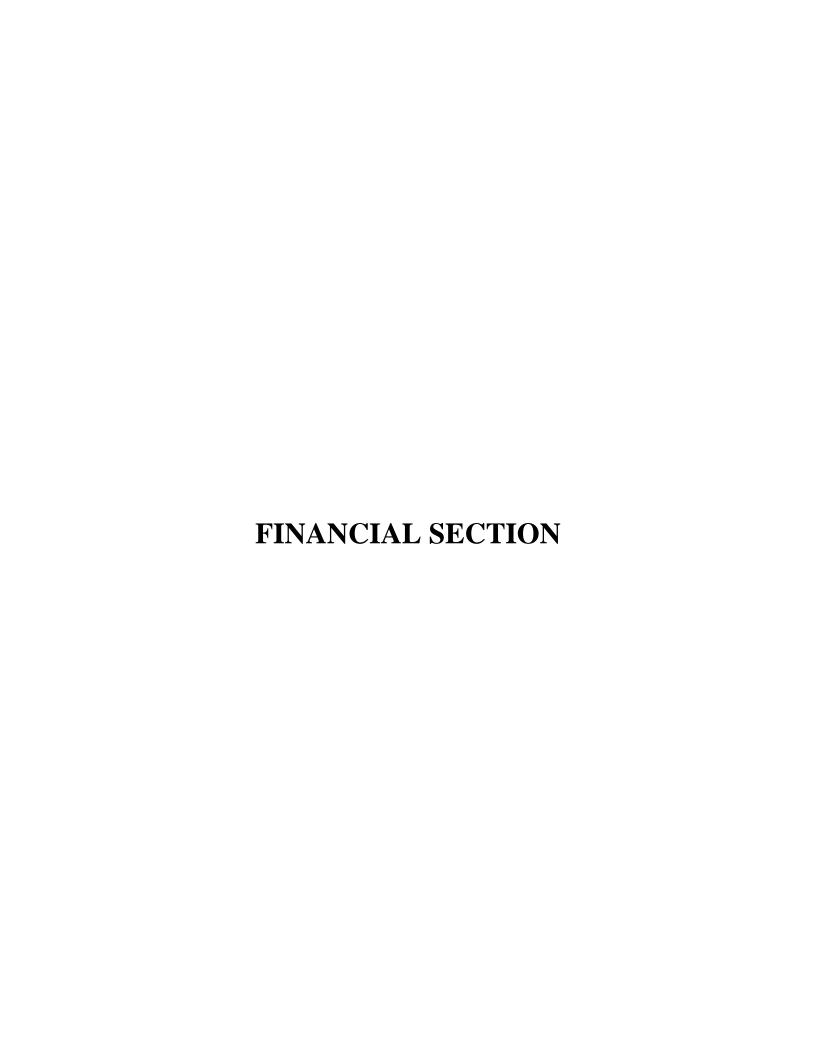
RECORDING OFFICIALS

Tracy Powers District Clerk Wilma Bush County Clerk

• Designates appointed officials. All others listed are elected officials.

GRAYSON COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Commissioners' Court Grayson County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson County, Texas (the "County") 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 the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 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 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 12 and pages 53 through 56 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 the County's financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. 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 The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of financial statements. expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of 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.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

May 26, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As Management of Grayson County, Texas, 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Grayson County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$64 million (net assets).
- The County's total net assets decreased by \$289,570 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Grayson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.3 million, a decrease of \$6.1 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$11.4 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$11.4 million, or 42% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to Grayson County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The analysis of the County's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 5. Its primary purpose is to show whether the County is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities.

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 changing.

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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected fines and earned, but unused, vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, judicial and legal, highways and streets, and health and welfare. The business-type activity of the County is the operation of an airport.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 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 Grayson County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 53 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Highway 289 Completion Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 50 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-21 of this report.

• **Proprietary funds** – Grayson County maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Grayson County uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its airport operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the airport operation. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 25 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 27 - 52 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53 – 56 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 \$63.8 million as of September 30, 2010, a decrease of \$289,570 as compared with the previous fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of Grayson County's net assets (\$48.2 million or 76% percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Grayson County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Grayson County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

GRAYSON COUNTY'S NET ASSETS

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	Activities		Totals			
		2010		2009		2010	_	2009	2010			2009	
Current and other assets	\$	88,073,616	\$	92,134,872	\$	463,280	\$	672,230	\$	88,536,896	\$	92,807,102	
Capital assets		33,289,227		34,962,405		15,681,109	_	9,902,698	_	48,970,336		44,865,103	
Total assets	_	121,362,843		127,097,277	_	16,144,389	_	10,574,928	_	137,507,232	_	137,672,205	
Current liabilities		6,140,589		5,343,165		134,868		331,205		6,275,457		5,674,370	
Long-term liabilities		67,360,342		67,889,415	_	104,169	_	51,586	_	67,464,511		67,941,001	
Total liabilities	_	73,500,931		73,232,580	_	239,037	_	382,791	-	73,739,968	_	73,615,371	
Net assets:													
Invested in capital asset	s,												
net of related debt		32,532,328		33,871,478		15,681,109		9,902,698		48,213,437		43,774,176	
Restricted		22,500,209		28,798,173		-		-		22,500,209		28,798,173	
Unrestricted	(7,170,625)	(8,804,954)	_	224,243	_	289,439	<u>(</u>	6,946,382)	(8,515,515)	
Total net assets	\$	47,861,912	\$	53,864,697	\$_	15,905,352	\$_	10,192,137	\$_	63,767,264	\$	64,056,834	

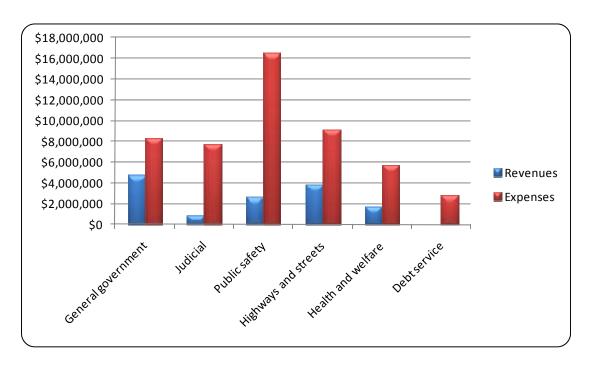
The County's expenses exceeded revenues by \$289,570 during the current fiscal year. Changes in net assets are summarized as follows:

GRAYSON COUNTY, TEXAS' CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

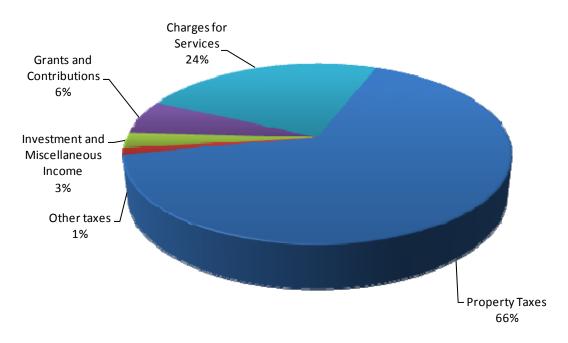
		Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		То	otals		
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	10,985,123	\$	11,377,543	\$	737,166	\$	708,487	\$	11,722,289	\$	12,086,030	
Operating grants	-		-	,,	-	,	_		_	,,,	_	,,	
and contributions		2,721,898		3,235,452		49,062		2,977,030		2,770,960		6,212,482	
Capital grants				, ,		,						, ,	
and contributions		-		-		5,527,088		-		5,527,088		-	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		30,315,642		29,164,929		-		-		30,315,642		29,164,929	
Other taxes		458,842		449,711		-		-		458,842		449,711	
Miscellaneous		1,026,202		584,914		11,839		12,598		1,038,041		597,512	
Investment earnings		268,864		806,282		66		5,529		268,930		811,811	
Gain (loss) on sale													
of capital assets		58,192		33,054		-		-		58,192		33,054	
Insurance proceeds		-		-		22,460		153,990		22,460		153,990	
Total revenues	_	45,834,763		45,651,885		6,347,681		3,857,634		52,182,444		49,509,519	
Total Tevenues	_	,00 .,700	_	.0,001,000	-	0,017,001	_	2,027,021	-	02,102,	_	.,,00,,01	
Expenses:													
General government		8,275,299		9,166,176		-		-		8,275,299		9,166,176	
Judicial		7,695,707		7,560,493		-		-		7,695,707		7,560,493	
Elections		5,300		-		-		-		5,300		-	
Public safety		16,443,045		16,082,654		-		-		16,443,045		16,082,654	
Health and welfare		9,184,309		8,184,083		-		-		9,184,309		8,184,083	
Highways and streets		5,710,123		5,522,356		-		-		5,710,123		5,522,356	
Culture and recreation		167,239		129,457		-		-		167,239		129,457	
Conservation and													
development		235,599		683,936		-		-		235,599		683,936	
Interest on long-term													
debt		2,826,611		2,846,683		-		-		2,826,611		2,846,683	
Fiscal fees		-		300		-		-		-		300	
Intergovernmental		119,316		128,628		-		-		119,316		128,628	
Airport		-		-		1,809,466		1,560,270		1,809,466		1,560,270	
Total expenses		50,662,548		50,304,766		1,809,466		1,560,270		52,472,014		51,865,036	
Ī	_												
Increases in net assets													
before transfers	(4,827,785)	(4,652,881)		4,538,215		2,297,364	(289,570)	(2,355,517)	
Transfers	(1,175,000)	(1,200,000)		1,175,000	_	1,200,000					
Change in net assets	(6,002,785)	(5,852,881)		5,713,215		3,497,364	(289,570)	(2,355,517)	
Not assets beginning		53,864,697		50 547 129		10 102 127		6 604 772		64,056,834		66 241 001	
Net assets, beginning		33,604,09/		59,547,128		10,192,137		6,694,773		04,030,834		66,241,901	
Prior period adjustment		_		170,450		_		-		_		170,450	
2.1.01 period adjustment			_	1.0,100			_				_	1.0,100	
Net assets, ending	\$	47,861,912	\$	53,864,697	\$	15,905,352	\$	10,192,137	\$	63,767,264	\$	64,056,834	

Property tax revenues accounted for approximately 66% percent of revenues for governmental activities. The next largest segment of revenues came from charges for services, which accounted for 24% percent of total governmental revenues, with grants and contributions accounting for approximately 6% percent of total governmental revenues.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

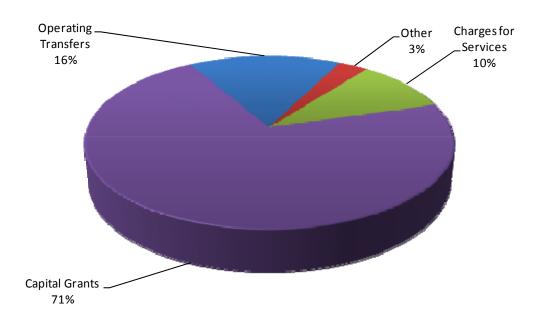


Government Activities

The County's total net assets decreased by \$289,570 in comparison with the prior fiscal year's decrease of \$2.3 million. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$50.7 million, an increase of 1% over the prior fiscal year. The amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$30.3 million or 50% of total governmental expenditures. The next largest segment of revenues came from charges for services, which accounted for \$11.0 million or 22% of total governmental expenditures.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activity of the County is the operations of a regional airport. Approximately 10 percent of airport revenue is generated by tenant payments for rental of industrial and aircraft facilities. Operating grants comprise another 71 percent, and transfers from the General Fund to support the airport fire operations account for 16 percent of revenues.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus on Grayson 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Grayson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.3 million, a decrease of approximately \$6 million in comparison with the prior year. This large decrease was the result of proceeds from a bond issue which have begun to be spent to complete a highway construction project. Approximately 31 percent of this total amount (\$11.4 million) constitutes unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Approximately \$3.5 million is unreserved but designated for construction and other purposes. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has committed to pay debt service (\$351 thousand), road and bridge expenditures (\$4.2 million), capital project expenditures (\$17.6 million) or fund a special purpose trust (\$69 thousand).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Grayson County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$11.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. At September 30, 2010, unreserved fund balance represents 42% of the total General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$1.2 million during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this growth comes from increased property tax collections (current, delinquent, and penalties) resulting from continued growth in the tax base, and increases in charges for services and intergovernmental grants.

Grayson County maintains four road and bridge budgetary funds that are combined for financial statement reporting purposes. Each of the four funds is segregated for each of the four road and bridge projects. The combined fund balance at September 30, 2010, is \$4,197,703, which is fully reserved for road construction purposes. The road and bridge precinct fund balances decreased by approximately \$460,000 during fiscal year 2010. The decrease is partly attributable to receiving \$400,000 of federal revenue in 2009 as final payments from FEMA for damage repairs from a 2007 flooding event. Additionally, road construction projects in fiscal year 2010 exceeded the 2009 level by approximately \$600,000. The County also contracts with other local governmental agencies and school districts that are unable to perform street repairs. Annually, the amount of contracted road work will vary; in 2010, less such road work was performed for other agencies, resulting in a decrease of approximately \$150,000 in earned revenue.

In 2007, Grayson County issued \$63,725,000 of revenue bonds to finance the construction of an extension of State Highway 289. The majority of the bond proceeds were placed in the Highway 289 Completion Fund to pay contractors for work performed in the completion of the roadway. During 2010, the construction project was substantially complete, and the fund was diminished by \$5.4 million. At the end of fiscal year 2010, the remaining fund balance is \$17.6 million. Contractual arrangements with the road construction management firm provide for the division of the remaining fund balances at the completion of the project. It is expected that in fiscal year 2011, remaining fund balances will be partially paid to the construction firm, and the amounts remaining in the County fund will be transferred out to be used for other capital improvement projects within the County.

Proprietary Funds

Grayson County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Airport at the end of the year amounted to \$15.9 million. The total increase in net assets for the fund was \$5.7 million. Federally funded construction programs, resulting in the addition and upgrade to infrastructure, accounted for \$5.5 million of the increase in net assets. Airport operations and transfers from the County's General Fund (\$1.2 million) resulted in this increase. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of Grayson County's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were insignificant (\$80 thousand decrease in appropriations), with the most significant item being decreases in general government capital expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Grayson County's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2010, amounts to \$49.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, and bridges.

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

- Purchase of several law enforcement and road maintenance vehicles;
- Computer equipment in various departments; and
- Upgrades of County roads.

GRAYSON COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Totals			
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Land	\$	1,363,954	\$	1,363,954	\$	2,600,238	\$	2,600,238	\$	3,964,192	\$	3,964,192
Infrastructure		20,086,180		21,854,421		5,771,217		21,122		25,857,397		21,875,543
Buildings		5,328,885		5,697,306		329,060		364,896		5,657,945		6,062,202
Improvements other												
than buildings		418,028		504,510		16,396		18,835		434,424		523,345
Machinery and equipment		5,272,731		3,706,825		176,468		170,904		5,449,199		3,877,729
Construction in progress	_	819,449	_	1,835,389	_	6,787,730	_	6,726,703	_	7,607,179	_	8,562,092
Total capital assets	\$	33,289,227	\$	34,962,405	\$	15,681,109	\$	9,902,698	\$	48,970,336	\$	44,865,103

Additional information regarding the County's capital assets can be found in Note III on pages 40 - 41 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Grayson County had total bonded debt of \$64.3 million. A portion of the debt service payments on this amount are funded through property taxes assessed annually. The larger portion of the debt payable will be funded using pass-through toll payments to be received from the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) in connection with an agreement between TxDOT and the County to reimburse the County for debt incurred for Highway 289 expansion and upgrade costs. Additionally, the County is liable for capital lease payments (\$202 thousand) which are backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

GRAYSON COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities		
	2010	2009	
Pass-through Toll Revenue Bonds payable	\$ 63,725,000	\$ 63,725,000	
Premium on Pass-through Toll Bonds	322,632	342,797	
General Obligation Bonds payable	575,000	705,000	
Capital leases payable	202,064	385,927	
Compensated absences payable	747,467	711,382	
Net OPEB obligation	5,023,135	2,493,300	
	\$ 70,595,298	\$ 68,363,406	

In 2007, Grayson County issued \$63,725,000 of Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds. Proceeds from this bond issue will be used to finance expansion of and improvements to State Highway 289 within the County, as well as pay for part of the costs of issuance of the bonds.

Grayson County's remaining bonded debt (general obligation bonds) consists of \$575,000 of taxable permanent improvement bonds issued in 1994 to finance the addition to the existing jail. The original bond issue was payable over a 20-year period, but was not callable until after the first 10 years of the bonds had been paid (2004). Because there has been a considerable drop in interest rates, refinancing the callable portion of the bonds was done during fiscal year 2003, resulting in a significant drop in rates, and savings to the taxpayer.

Additional information on Grayson County's long-term debt can be found in Note III on pages 44 – 46 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for Grayson County on September 30, 2010, is 8.3 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 8.4 percent a year ago. This rate is comparable to the state's average unemployment rate of 8.0 percent, but lower than the national average of 9.2 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The continued growth northward from the Dallas area will continue to put demands on all aspects of County government.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$11.5 million. For accounting and budgeting purposes, the Commissioners' Court has separated the General Fund into two separate and identifiable funds. Daily operations of the County are paid from the primary fund (General Fund), which comprises \$10.6 million of the available fund balance. A second portion of the General Fund comes from the State of Texas' settlement of a lawsuit against the tobacco industry (Tobacco Settlement Fund). The Commissioners' Court has set these funds aside to fund the ongoing operations of the Health Department, as far as costs are not covered by state or federal grants, and user charges. At September 30, 2009, this amount represented \$0.9 million of the fund balance. For reporting purposes, these amounts are combined into a single amount.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Grayson County Auditor, 100 West Houston Street, Sherman, Texas 75090.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 37,770,231	\$ 411,259	\$ 38,181,490
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,039,061	25,761	4,064,822
Intergovernmental receivable	756,826	23,701	756,826
Prepaid items	124,728	26,260	150,988
Capitalized debt issuance costs	700,235	20,200	700,235
Investment in Highway 289	44,682,535	-	44,682,535
Capital assets:	44,062,333	-	44,062,333
Land	1,363,954	2,600,238	3,964,192
Infrastructure	99,780,029	20,445,363	
			120,225,392
Buildings	17,998,203 873,539	5,485,732	23,483,935
Improvements other than buildings	*	24,389	897,928
Machinery and equipment	16,440,896	592,085	17,032,981
Accumulated depreciation	(103,986,843)	(20,254,428)	(124,241,271)
Construction in progress	819,449	6,787,730	7,607,179
Total assets	121,362,843	16,144,389	137,507,232
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,710,470	103,269	1,813,739
Intergovernmental payable	448,371	-	448,371
Accrued interest payable	696,264	-	696,264
Unearned revenue	50,528	3,101	53,629
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,234,956	28,498	3,263,454
Due in more than one year	67,360,342	104,169	67,464,511
Total liabilities	73,500,931	239,037	73,739,968
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	32,532,328	15,681,109	48,213,437
Restricted for:			
Debt service	363,781	-	363,781
Capital projects	17,667,362	-	17,667,362
Road and bridge	4,400,155	-	4,400,155
Purpose of trust	68,911	-	68,911
Unrestricted	(7,170,625)	224,243	(6,946,382)
Total net assets	\$ 47,861,912	\$ <u>15,905,352</u>	\$ 63,767,264

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

					Pro	gram Revenue		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		(Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	8,275,299	\$	3,336,840	\$	1,336,163	\$	-
Judicial		7,695,707		227,290		598,678		-
Elections		5,300		-		28,022		-
Public safety		16,443,045		2,123,012		433,654		-
Highways and streets		9,184,309		3,850,107		2,536		-
Health and welfare		5,710,123		1,447,874		322,845		-
Culture and recreation		167,239		-		-		-
Conservation and development		235,599		-		-		-
Bond interest		2,826,611		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		119,316			_		_	_
Total governmental activities	_	50,662,548	_	10,985,123		2,721,898	_	
Business-type activities:								
Grayson County Airport		1,809,466		737,166		49,062		5,527,088
Total business-type activities		1,809,466	_	737,166	_	49,062	_	5,527,088
Total primary government	\$	52,472,014	\$_	11,722,289	\$	2,770,960	\$	5,527,088

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Other taxes

Penalty and interest

Miscellaneous revenue

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Insurance recovery

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Prima	ry Government		
Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total
				'	
\$(3,602,296)	\$	-	\$(3,602,296)
(6,869,739)		-	(6,869,739)
	22,722		-		22,722
(13,886,379)		-	(13,886,379)
(5,331,666)		-	(5,331,666)
(3,939,404)		-	(3,939,404)
(167,239)		-	(167,239)
(235,599)		-	(235,599)
(2,826,611)		-	(2,826,611)
(119,316)			(119,316)
(36,955,527)			(36,955,527)
			4,503,850		4,503,850
	<u>-</u>		4,503,850		4,503,850
(36,955,527)		4,503,850	(32,451,677)
	29,886,147		-		29,886,147
	429,495		-		429,495
	196,487		-		196,487
	262,355		-		262,355
	1,026,202		11,839		1,038,041
	268,864		66		268,930
	58,192		-		58,192
	-		22,460		22,460
(1,175,000)		1,175,000		-
	30,952,742		1,209,365		32,162,107
(6,002,785)		5,713,215	(289,570)
	53,864,697	_	10,192,137	_	64,056,834
\$	47,861,912	\$	15,905,352	\$	63,767,264

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	General	Road and Bridge	Highway 289 Completion
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,563,607	\$ 4,208,600	\$ 17,632,697
Taxes receivable	2,064,710	216,140	-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	336,729	25,800	-
Intergovernmental receivables	226,176	291,674	-
Due from other funds	97,187	-	-
Prepaid items	119,379		
Total assets	\$ 14,407,788	\$ 4,742,214	\$ <u>17,632,697</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	499,672	291,531	53
Intergovernmental payable	446,608	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	1,928,860	252,980	
Total liabilities	2,875,140	544,511	53
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Prepaid items	119,379	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	17,632,644
Road and bridge	-	4,197,703	-
Purpose of trust	-	-	-
Unreserved, designated in:			
Specific purpose	-	-	-
Special revenue fund	-	-	-
Unreserved and undesignated:			
Reported in the general fund	11,413,269		
Total fund balances	11,532,648	4,197,703	17,632,644
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>14,407,788</u>	\$ 4,742,214	\$ <u>17,632,697</u>

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental
\$ 4,365,327 40,930 300,996 238,976	\$ 37,770,231 2,321,780 663,525 756,826 97,187 124,728
\$ 4,951,578	\$ 41,734,277
919,214 1,763 97,187 38,515 1,056,679	1,710,470 448,371 97,187 2,220,355 4,476,383
5,349 350,844 9,140 - 68,911	124,728 350,844 17,641,784 4,197,703 68,911
3,118,779 341,876	3,118,779 341,876
3,894,899 \$ 4,951,578	11,413,269 37,257,894 \$ 41,734,277



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

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	37,257,894
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 governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$135,591,326, and the accumulated depreciation was \$100,628,921. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds and leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net assets.	(33,401,001)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2008 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net assets.		2,630,408
The 2009 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(3,983,559)
The 2009 other post employment benefit expense increases noncurrent liabilities. The net effect of the current year's OPEB expense is to decrease net assets.	(2,529,835)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying capital lease proceeds as an increase in debt payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net assets.		47,000,005
to decrease het assets.	_	47,888,005
		.= 0 0

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

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 47,861,912

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	General	Road and Bridge	Highway 289 Completion
REVENUES			
Taxes: Property	\$ 27,077,046	\$ 2,666,376	\$ -
Other	196,487	\$ 2,000,370	Ф -
	421,146	40,832	-
Penalty and interest on taxes		40,832	-
Licenses and permits	140,363		-
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	1,288,508	2,136	-
Charges for services Fines	2,282,653	635,323	-
	50,281	1,401,588	-
Forfeits		1.741.606	-
Vehicle registration fees	588,054	1,741,696	104.510
Investment earnings	88,938	29,909	124,519
Contributions and donations from private sources	-	-	-
Other revenue	212,362	2,971	597,300
Total revenues	32,345,838	6,520,831	721,819
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General government	6,479,675	-	-
Judicial	6,567,085	-	-
Elections	-	-	-
Public safety	11,437,902	-	-
Highways and streets	-	6,595,117	-
Health and welfare	1,436,938	-	-
Culture and recreation	167,239	-	-
Conservation and development	212,228	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	167,837	13,718	-
Interest	3,867	8,423	-
Capital outlay	351,297	400,822	4,122,421
Intergovernmental	119,316		
Total expenditures	26,943,384	7,018,080	4,122,421
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	5,402,454	(497,249)	(3,400,602)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of real and personal property	_	36,396	_
Transfers in	-	-	_
Transfers out	(4,173,102)	_	(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(4,173,102)	36,396	(2,000,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,229,352	(460,853)	(5,400,602)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	10,303,296	4,658,556	23,033,246
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$11,532,648	\$ 4,197,703	\$ 17,632,644

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental	
\$ 427,593	\$ 30,171,015	
-	196,487	
7,192	469,170	
318,047	458,410	
2,073,693	3,364,337	
2,903,622	5,821,598	
36,178	1,488,047	
61,444	61,444	
-	2,329,750	
25,499	268,865	
191,517	191,517	
235,453	1,048,086	
6,280,238	45,868,726	
787,075	7,266,750	
700,373	7,267,458	
5,300	5,300	
3,320,023	14,757,925	
44,790	6,639,907	
3,976,773	5,413,711	
-	167,239	
-	212,228	
130,000	311,555	
2,785,741	2,798,031	
1,001,050	5,875,590 119,316 50,835,010	
12,751,125		
(6,470,887)	(4,966,284)	
27,960	64,356	
5,309,845	5,309,845	
<u>(311,743)</u>	(6,484,845)	
<u>5,026,062</u>	(1,110,644)	
(1,444,825)	(6,076,928)	
5,339,724 \$ 3,894,899	\$\frac{43,334,822}{37,257,894}	



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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$(6,076,928)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2010 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net assets.		2,630,408
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(3,983,559)
Other post employment benefit expense is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(2,529,835)
accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net		
assets.	_	3,957,129
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	6,002,785)



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Grayson County
	Airport
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 411,259
Other receivables	25,761
Prepaid expenses	26,260
Total current assets	463,280
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	2,600,238
Infrastructure	20,445,363
Buildings	5,485,732
Improvements other than buildings	24,389
Machinery and equipment	592,085
Construction in progress	6,787,730
Accumulated depreciation	(20,254,428)
Total noncurrent assets	15,681,109
Total assets	16,144,389
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	103,269
Security deposits payable	3,101
Compensated absences	28,498
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net OPEB obligation	104,169
Total liabilities	239,037
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted net assets	15,905,352
Total net assets	\$ <u>15,905,352</u>



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		Grayson County Airport
OPERATING REVENUES		
Grant funding	\$	49,062
Charges for services	Ψ	47,780
Rents and royalties		689,386
Other revenue		11,839
	-	
Total operating revenues	-	798,067
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages and benefits		623,299
Purchased professional and technical services		99,079
Purchased property services		131,594
Other operating expenses		885,598
Depreciation	_	69,896
Total operating expenses	_	1,809,466
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(</u>	(1,011,399)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		66
Insurance recovery		22,460
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	22,526
NET LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(988,873)
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL		5,527,088
NONOPERATING TRANSFER IN	_	1,175,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		5,713,215
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING	_	10,192,137
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$_	15,905,352

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Grayson County Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from user charges	\$ 798,067
Cash payments to employees for services	(570,236)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(1,318,458)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,090,627)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash paid from other funds	122,259
Operating transfers in	1,175,000
Insurance proceeds	22,460
Net cash provided by	1 210 710
noncapital financing activities	1,319,719
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition on capital assets	(321,219)
Net cash used by capital and related	
financing activities	(321,219)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	66
Net cash provided by investing activities	66
NET DECREASE IN CASH	
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(92,061)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	503,320
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$411,259

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	_	Grayson County Airport
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ./	1.011.200)
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$(1,011,399)
used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		69,896
Assets and liabilities:		07,070
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(5,370)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(196,817)
Increase (decrease) in noncurrent liabilities	`	52,583
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	480
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ <u>(</u>	1,090,627)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets	\$ <u></u>	5,527,088



STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments - current	\$ 3,237,739 2,463,246
Total assets	\$ <u>5,700,985</u>
LIABILITIES Due to other agencies and individuals	\$5,700,985
Total liabilities	\$ 5,700,985

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of Grayson County, Texas (the "County"), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements of the County. The following is a discussion of the more significant accounting policies utilized by the County.

A. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," establishes criteria that should be considered and evaluated along with other judgmental factors before a decision is made to include one governmental unit with another governmental unit for the purpose of issuing basic financial statements. The five criteria considered were 1) financial accountability, 2) appointment of a voting majority, 3) imposition of will, 4) financial benefit to or a burden on a primary government, and 5) financial accountability as a result of fiscal dependency.

In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision on whether or not to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the preceding paragraph.

The County is a partner in a joint venture with various local governmental units. These governments have formed the Juvenile Detention Center of Grayson, Cooke, and Fannin Counties, which provides residential services for juveniles of any county. This joint venture does not meet the criteria stated above for inclusion in the county's financial statements and has no equity interest to require its inclusion as an investment in the County's financial statements per guidance established by GASB No. 14. Details of this investment are discussed in Note IV-G.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and service charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they cannot be used for the County's operations. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual Enterprise Fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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 as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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 required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> is used to account for the operation, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. Financing is provided by a special annual property tax levy to the extent miscellaneous revenue (principally fines and fees of office) are not sufficient to provide such financing. The County is divided into four precincts; each precinct is provided with a separate budget administered by the County Commissioner elected from such precinct.

The <u>Highway 289 Completion Fund</u> accounts for the cost of designing, developing, constructing, extending, expanding or improving State Highway 289, a part of the state highway system located in the County. The financing is provided by a bond issue payable in whole or in part from payments received by the County pursuant to a Pass-through Toll Agreement between the County and the Texas Department of Transportation.

Additionally, the County reports the following proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> account for the operation of the North Texas Regional Airport. All activities necessary to provide for the Airport's services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit and savings accounts, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

The County is legally permitted to purchase as investments or collateralize deposits with the following types of instruments: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having an investment quality rating of A; (5) certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by obligations described in (1) through (4) above; and (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements.

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

2. Inventories

Inventories of supplies on hand have not been recorded. Such supplies are not considered material and have been expensed when purchased.

3. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied prior to October 1 of each year and become delinquent on the subsequent February 1. Delinquent real property taxes are expected to be collected, as these delinquent amounts are a lien against the related property until paid. These amounts are classified as noncurrent and are reflected on the balance sheets of the related funds. A corresponding balance is reflected as deferred revenue as these amounts are not available spendable resources.

Collections of the current year's levy are reported as current revenue if received by September 30 (within 8 months of the January 31 due date). Collections received thereafter are reported as delinquent tax revenue.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
·	
Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements	5 - 50
Equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	35 - 125

5. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Accrued sick pay benefits are lost upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources for the governmental fund types.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are charged to current operations rather than being deferred and amortized due to the relatively immaterial effect on the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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.

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

8. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. (Net assets invested in 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 improved 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.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</u> and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

Page 18 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net assets for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the beginning of the year were as follows:

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet</u> and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

Capital Assets at the Beginning of the Year	Historic Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value at the Beginning of the Year
Non-depreciable assets:			
Land	\$ 1,363,954	\$ -	\$ 1,363,954
Construction in progress	1,835,389		1,835,389
Total non-depreciable assets	3,199,343		3,199,343
Depreciable assets:			
Infrastructure	99,567,677	77,713,256	21,854,421
Buildings	17,799,148	12,101,842	5,697,306
Improvements	873,539	369,029	504,510
Machinery and equipment	14,151,619	10,444,794	3,706,825
Total depreciable assets	132,391,983	100,628,921	31,763,062
Total assets at historical cost	\$135,591,326	\$100,628,921	\$ 34,962,405
Long-term Liabilities at the Beginning of the Year			Payable at the Beginning of the Year
Bonds payable	•		\$ 64,772,797
Capital leases payable			385,927
Net OPEB obligation			2,493,300
Compensated absences			711,382
Change in net assets			68,363,406
Net adjustment to net assets			\$ <u>(</u> 33,401,001)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

Page 21 provides a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balance as shown on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that current year capital outlays and debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but should be shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in long-term debt in the government-wide statements. This adjustment affects both the net asset balance and the changes in net assets. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Current Year Capital Outlay	Amount		Amount			ustments Changes Vet Assets	djustments to Net Assets
Building	\$	199,055	\$	-	\$ -		
Infrastructure		532,358		-	-		
Improvements other than buildings		-		-	-		
Machinery and equipment		724,709		-	-		
Construction in progress	_	860,423			 		
Total capital outlay	\$	2,316,545		2,316,545	2,316,545		
Debt Principal Payments							
Bond principal	\$	130,000		-	-		
Capital lease principal		181,555			 -		
Total principal payments	\$	311,555		311,555	 311,555		
Total adjustment to net assets			\$	2,628,100	\$ 2,628,100		

Another element of the reconciliation on page 21 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element are as follows:

Adjustments to Revenue and Deferred Revenue		Amount	to	djustments O Changes Net Assets		Adjustments to Net Assets
Taxes collected from prior year levies	\$	740,452	\$(740,452)	\$	-
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible)						
from current year levy		947,991		947,991		947,991
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible)						
from prior year levy		1,221,836		-		1,221,836
Adjustments to prior year estimates of collectible taxes		62,912	(62,912)		
Subtotal				144,627	_	2,169,827
Adjustments to Expenses and Liabilities	_					
Record beginning balance for accrued interest payable		696,360		-	(696,360)
Record decrease in accrued interest payable		15,680		96		96
Record increase in compensated absences payable		36,085	(36,085)	(36,085)
Record beginning balance for Highway 289 investment		40,560,114		-		40,560,114
Reclassify Highway 289 capital outlay to investment in						
Highway 289		4,122,421		4,122,421		4,122,421
Record beginning balance of debt issuance cost		751,324		-		751,384
Record amortization of debt issuance costs		51,149	(51,149)	(51,149)
Record amortization of bond premium		20,165		20,165	_	20,165
Subtotal				4,055,448		44,670,586

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Adjustments to Revenue and Receivables	ats to Revenue and Receivables Amount		to	ljustments Changes Net Assets		djustments to Vet Assets
Record beginning balance for fee office receivables, net	\$	886,942	\$	-	\$	886,942
Increase fee office receivable, net		29,967	(29,967)	(29,967)
Record beginning balance for penalties and interest						
receivable, net		403,596		-		403,596
Decrease in penalties and interest receivable, net		206,815	(206,815)	(206,815)
Subtotal			(236,782)	_	1,053,756
Reclassifications	_					
Reclassify proceeds from sale of capital assets		6,164	(6,164)	(6,164)
Subtotal			(6,164)	(6,164)
Total adjustments to net assets			\$	3,957,129	\$	47,888,005

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

At September 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was:

U. S. Treasury Securities	\$	25,814,020
Bank of Texas		5,471,756
Texas Local Govenrment Investment Pool		7,362,213
LOGIC	_	5,007,685
Total	\$	43,655,674

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments (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) maxim average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. TexPool uses amortized costs to report net assets and share prices since that amount approximates fair value.

LOGIC operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, to the extent such rule is applicable to their operations. Accordingly, it uses that amortized cost method permitted by SEC Rule 2a-7 to report net assets and share prices since that amount approximates fair value. The investment activities of LOGIC are administered by Patterson & Associates and SW Capital Corporation. There is no regulatory oversight by the State of Texas over LOGIC.

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Cash Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires that all County funds be collateralized or insured consistent with federal and state law and the current bank depository contract through either FDIC insurance coverage or with obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2010, were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's agent bank in the County's name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form; thus positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As of September 30, 2010, TexPool's investment credit quality rating was AAAm and LOGiC's investment credit quality rating was Aaa/MRI+ as rated by Standard & Poor's.

B. Restricted Assets

Bank deposits and investments of \$348,595 in the Debt Service Funds are restricted by law for the retirement of outstanding bonded debt and capital lease liability and interest. Deposits and investments of \$9,140 in the Special Right-of-Way Fund and \$17,632,697 in the Highway 289 Completion Fund (Capital Projects Funds) are restricted to the purchase of right-of-ways and highway construction. Bank deposits and investments of \$68,911 in the Texoma Succeeding Generations Trust (Permanent Fund) are restricted for the purchase or construction of a building to be used for the cultural benefit of the citizens of the County.

C. Property Taxes

Property subject to taxation consists of real property and certain personal property situated in the County. Certain properties of religious, educational and charitable organizations, including the federal government and the State of Texas, are exempt from taxation. Additionally, there are other exemptions, in arriving at the total assessed valuation of property subject to County taxation. The valuations are subject to countywide revaluation every year. The effective tax rate is computed based upon the previous year's total assessed valuation.

Portions of the adopted tax rate are assessed and designated for specific purposes. These designated tax revenues are deposited into funds created for the accumulation and disbursement of these revenues. The following schedule details the components of the 2009 tax rate allocated to each fund:

	Rate Per \$100	Current (2009) Tax Revenue Collected
Permanent Improvement Bonds - 2007 Series (debt service) 2003 Series (debt service) Road and bridge fund (special revenue) General fund	\$ 0.004170 0.002748 0.043372 	\$ 256,641 169,015 2,666,376 27,077,046
	\$ 0.490900	\$ 30,169,078

Ad valorem taxes are levied prior to October 1 and are due and payable from October 1 of the year in which levied until January 31 of the following year without interest or penalty. Taxes become delinquent February 1 of each year and are subject to simple interest of 12% per annum, plus a 6% penalty for the first calendar month such taxes are delinquent, plus an additional 2 percent each month thereafter not to exceed 12%.

Taxes on real property attach as an enforceable lien as of January 1 and are a lien against such property until paid. The County may foreclose on real property upon which it has a lien for unpaid taxes. Delinquent taxes on property not otherwise collected are generally paid when there is a sale or transfer of the title to 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 become delinquent. Unlike real property, the sale or transfer of most personal property does not require any evidence that taxes thereon are paid.

D. Capital Assets

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

Primary Government

J	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Prior Period Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,363,954	- \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,363,954
Construction in progress	1,835,389	860,423	(1,876,363)		819,449
Total assets not being depreciated	3,199,343	860,423	(1,876,363)		2,183,403
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	99,567,677	532,358	(320,006)	-	99,780,029
Buildings	17,799,148	199,055	-	-	17,998,203
Improvements other than buildings	873,539	-	-	-	873,539
Machinery and equipment	14,151,619	2,601,072	(304,900)	(6,895)	16,440,896
Total capital assets being depreciated	132,391,983	3,332,485	(624,906)	(6,895)	135,092,667
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	77,713,256	2,300,599	(320,006)	-	79,693,849
Buildings	12,101,842	567,476	-	-	12,669,318
Improvements other than buildings	369,029	86,482	-	-	455,511
Machinery and equipment	10,444,794	1,029,002	(298,736)	(6,895)	11,168,165
Total accumulated depreciation	100,628,921	3,983,559	(618,742)	(6,895)	103,986,843
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	31,763,062	(651,074)	(6,164)		31,105,824
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 34,962,405	\$ 209,349	\$ <u>(1,882,527)</u>	\$	\$ 33,289,227

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,600,23	- 38	\$ -	\$ 2,600,238
Construction in progress	6,726,70	5,813,607	(5,752,580)	6,787,730
Total assets not being depreciated	9,326,94	5,813,607	(5,752,580)	9,387,968
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	14,692,78	5,752,580	-	20,445,363
Buildings	5,485,73	-	-	5,485,732
Improvements other than buildings	24,38	-	-	24,389
Machinery and equipment	550,49	90 34,700	6,895	592,085
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,753,39	5,787,280	6,895	26,547,569
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	14,671,66	51 2,485	-	14,674,146
Buildings	5,120,83	35,836	-	5,156,672
Improvements other than buildings	5,55	54 2,439	-	7,993
Machinery and equipment	379,58	29,136	6,895	415,617
Total accumulated depreciation	20,177,63	69,896	6,895	20,254,428
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	575,75	5,717,384	<u> </u>	6,293,141
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 9,902,69	<u>98</u> \$ <u>11,530,991</u>	\$(_5,752,580)	\$ 15,681,109

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	662,808
Judicial		30,954
Public safety		491,262
Health and welfare		27,654
Highways and streets	_	2,770,881
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	3,983,559

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances during the year ended September 30, 2010, consisted of the following amounts:

Due from	Amount	Due to
Nonmajor	\$ 97,187	General

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided on reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2010, consisted of the following amounts:

Transfer from	Amount	Transfer to	Explanation
General fund General fund Highway 289 Nonmajor funds	\$ 1,175,000 2,998,102 2,000,000 311,743 \$ 6,484,845	Airport fund Nonmajor funds Nonmajor funds Nonmajor funds	Supplement fund resources Supplement fund resources Supplement fund resources Supplement fund resources

F. Leasing Operations

Airport operations consist principally of leasing land and buildings. All such leases are operating leases, as defined by GAAP. Excluding renewal options, 8 of 44 leases expire during the next 5 fiscal years.

Below is a summary of the cost and related accumulated depreciation of buildings used in operating leases activity as of September 30, 2010:

		5,485,732
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,156,672)
	_	
Net	\$	329,060

The following is a summary of minimum future rentals to be received on non-cancellable operating leases in effect as of September 30, 2010. The summary does not include amounts attributable to potential future increases in rental payments due to increases in the consumer price index, renewal options or unit revenue (fuel flowage).

F. Leasing Operations (Continued)

Year Ending September 30,		Lease Obligation
2011	\$	529,853
2012		502,326
2013		445,111
2014		469,141
2015		447,259
2016-2020		1,581,320
2021-2025		1,462,456
2026-2030		1,011,152
2031-2035		587,727
2036-2040		104,964
2041-2045	-	57,695
Total	\$_	7,199,004

G. Investments in Joint Venture

The Cooke, Fannin, and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center (Detention Center) was established under an interlocal agreement between the three participating counties (Participants) dated July 13, 1983. The Center provides probation, detention and diagnostic services for juveniles under the jurisdiction of the Participants and is available to other entities on a fee basis. The Detention Center is managed by a board of directors, which is composed of seven members, three appointed by the Commissioners of Grayson County, and two members each appointed by the Commissioners of Cooke and Fannin Counties, The Detention Center was constructed with grant funds and amounts contributed by the three Participants. Grayson County has been recognized as the administrative entity for financial activities and personnel support and benefits by contract dated October 31, 1983. All costs associated with the Detention Center after applicable charges and grants are shared by the Participants and are allocated as follows: Cooke, 20%; Fannin, 20%; and Grayson, 60%. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility because the Detention Center's continued existence depends upon the continual funding by its members. The Detention Center does not have stock and the members do not have an explicit, measurable right to the net resources of the Detention Center; therefore, no equity interest exists.

Complete financial statements of the individual joint venture can be obtained from its administrative office as follows: Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County, Juvenile Detention Center, 86 Dyess Street, Denison, Texas 75020.

H. Capital Leases

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation for a motor grader. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease, and \$235,350 was recorded as an addition to the County's capital assets to record the asset acquired. Commitments under the capital lease agreement require quarterly payments of \$5,535, including interest at 4.0%.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,		Total Principal	_	Total nterest	F	Total Requirements
2011 2012	\$	42,924 159,140	\$	7,728 3,001	\$	50,652 162,141
Total	\$ <u></u>	202,064	\$ <u></u>	10,729	\$	212,793

I. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenue. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was \$2,920,000.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	 Amount
Governmental activities - refunding	1.5% - 4.9%	\$ 575,000

I. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				Total	
September 30,		Principal Interest		Requiremen			
2011	\$	135,000	\$	28,083	\$	163,083	
2012		140,000		21,603		161,603	
2013	_	300,000		22,451	_	322,451	
Total	\$	575,000	\$	72,137	\$	647,137	

Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds

On February 1, 2007, Grayson County issued \$63,725,000 of Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were issued pursuant to the authority granted to the County by Chapter 1479, Texas Government Code, as amended; and the "Order Authorizing the Issuance of Grayson County, Texas Pass-through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007" adopted by the Commissioners' Court on January 22, 2007 (the "Order"). The Order authorizes the issuance of the Bonds payable in whole or in part from payments (the "Payments") received by the County pursuant to a Pass-through Toll Agreement effective as of November 17, 2006, (the "Agreement") between the County and the Texas Department of Transportation (the "Department"), an agency of the State of Texas charged with administering state and federal funds for highway construction and maintenance.

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds are being used for (i) designing, developing, financing, constructing, extending, expanding or improving a non-toll project or facility for State Highway 289, a part of the state highway system located in the County, (ii) capitalizing a portion of the interest on the Bonds, and (iii) paying the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Pass-through Revenue and Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2007 are as follows:

Year Ending	Government	tal Activities	Total		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements		
2011	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 2,694,638	\$ 5,544,638		
2012	2,965,000	2,578,338	5,543,338		
2013	3,090,000	2,457,238	5,547,238		
2014	3,215,000	2,331,138	5,546,138		
2015-2019	18,165,000	9,557,563	27,722,563		
2020-2024	22,820,000	4,910,894	27,730,894		
2025-2026	10,620,000	469,659	11,089,659		
Total	\$ 63,725,000	\$ 24,999,468	\$ 88,724,468		

I. Long-term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

Description	 Balance 09/30/09	 Additions	R	etirements		Balance 09/30/10	I	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 705,000	\$ -	\$	130,000	\$	575,000	\$	135,000
Pass-through toll revenue								
and limited tax bonds	63,725,000	-		-		63,725,000		2,850,000
Premium on pass-through toll								
revenue and limited tax bonds	342,797	-		20,165		322,632		20,165
Capital leases	385,927	-		183,863		202,064		42,924
Compensated absences	711,382	859,204		823,119		747,467		186,867
Net OPEB obligation	 2,493,300	 2,529,835	_	-	_	5,023,135		
Governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 68,363,406	\$ 3,389,039	\$	1,157,147	\$	70,595,298	\$	3,234,956
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 28,018	\$ 38,802	\$	38,322	\$	28,498	\$	28,498
Net OPEB obligation	 51,586	 52,583	_	-	_	104,169		
Business-type activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 79,604	\$ 91,385	\$	38,322	\$	132,667	\$	28,498

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

J. <u>Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables</u>

Receivables on the fund financial statements at September 30, 2010, are as follows:

		Property Taxes		Intergovernmental Receivable		<i>8</i>		Other		Total Receivables
Governmental activities:		• 0 • 1 = 1 0				224 520				
General fund	\$	2,064,710	\$	226,176	\$	336,729	\$	2,627,615		
Road and bridge fund		216,140		291,674		25,800		533,614		
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	40,930	_	238,976	-	300,996	_	580,902		
Total governmental activities	\$	2,321,780	\$	756,826	\$	663,525	\$	3,742,131		

J. <u>Disaggregation of Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

Receivables on the government-wide statement of net assets at September 30, 2010, are as follows:

Category	Receivable	(/	(Allowance)		Net
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes	\$ 2,321,780	\$	-	\$	2,321,780
Penalty and interest on taxes	196,781		-		196,781
Intergovernmental receivable	756,826		-		756,826
Fee office	3,657,920	(2,800,945)		856,975
Other	663,525	_	-	_	663,525
Total	\$_7,596,832	\$ <u>(</u>	2,800,945)	\$	4,795,887

Payables on the fund financial statements at September 30, 2010, are as follows:

		Accounts Payable	Intergovernmental Payable			Total
Governmental activities:						
General fund	\$	499,672	\$	446,608	\$	946,280
Road and bridge fund		291,531		-		291,531
Highway 289 Completion fund		53		-		53
Nonmajor governmental funds	_	919,215		1,763	_	920,978
Total governmental activities	\$	1,710,471	\$	448,371	\$	2,158,842

K. Federal Arbitrage

General obligation bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 19896 related to arbitrage and interest income tax regulations under those provisions.

L. Operating Leases

The County is committed under various non-cancellable leases for building and office space. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. None of the leases contain renewal or purchase options or escalation clauses. None of the properties under the operating leases are subleased by the County as of September 30, 2010. The County has no leases with related parties.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is in compliance with all terms of bond indenture agreements, all contracts, and federal, state and local laws and regulations. The various federal and state financial awards and contracts in which the County participates are subject to program compliance audits. The audits of these programs have not yet been accepted by the granting agencies. The amount, if any, which may be disallowed, cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to not be material. Accordingly, no liabilities have been accrued as a contingency related to compliance matters.

B. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Grayson County, Texas provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its fulltime 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 governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

B. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) 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 employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% for the months of the accounting year in 2010, and 12.20% for the months of the accounting year in 2009.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2010 is the rate of 7%, as adopted by the governing body of the employer.

Annual Pension Cost

For the employer's accounting year ended September 30, 2010, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$2,540,138 and the actual contributions were \$2,540,138. 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 2010 and 2009. 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

B. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

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

	Annual	Percentage	
Accounting	Pension Cost	of APC	Net Pension
Year Ending	(APC)	Contributed	Obligation
09/30/08	\$ 2,158,285	100%	\$ -
09/30/09	2,455,438	100%	-
09/30/10	2,540,138	100%	-

C. Risk Management

The County provides medical and life insurance for its employees through Texas Association of counties. The County pays \$755 per month per participating employee for this coverage. The total cost to the County for providing medical and life insurance benefits for its employees for the year ended September 30, 2010, was \$3,017,331.

D. Post-Retirement Benefits

The County provides certain health care benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Regular, fulltime employees are eligible to participate in the County's health care plan as a retiree at their own expense. The retiree pays 100% of the premiums for the insurance. Members are eligible at any age with 30 years of service or at age 60 with 8 years of service. Spouses and dependents of retirees are also eligible. Currently, the County has 529 active employees and 61 retirees eligible to participate in the plan.

When a regular, fulltime employee retires they are eligible to continue to participate in the County's group health insurance plan. Members who terminate employment prior to retirement are not eligible for retiree health care benefits.

Retirees are eligible for health care until they become Medicare eligible. The retiree pays full Medicare premiums. The County's coverage continues as a secondary health care plan.

Retirees who decide to opt-out for the health care plan are not eligible to opt back in when coverage from another entity ceases.

D. Post-Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount 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 to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The County's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information is listed below:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	2,711,312
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		114,520
Adjustment to the ARC		
Annual OPEB Cost		2,825,832
Employer Contributions with Interest	(_	243,414)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		2,582,418
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year	_	2,544,886
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	\$	5,127,304

Expenses for post-retirement health care benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year (4.5% discount rate, and level percent of pay amortization).

			Annual				Net
	Fiscal Year		Required	I	Employer	Percentage	OPEB
Ended Contribution		Contribution	Contribution		Contributed	 Obligation	
		<u> </u>	_				
	09/30/09	\$	2,711,312	\$	166,426	6%	\$ 2,544,886
	09/30/10		2,711,312		243,414	9%	2,467,898

Funding Status and Funding Progress

		Actuarial				
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			
Valuation	Value of	Liability	(AAL)	Funded	Cov	ered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Pay	roll
09/30/09	\$ -	\$ 24,162,294	\$ 24,162,294	- %	\$ 17,8	370,525

This is the second year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45. Accordingly, only one year of funding status and funding progress is available.

D. Post-Retirement Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The projection of future payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trends. 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The actuarial methods and significant assumptions used are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date 09/30/2009

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method Level percent of payroll

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 4.5% Payroll Growth Rate 3%

Projected Salary Increases 3.75% to 7.75%

General Inflation Rate 3% Healthcare cost trend rate 10%

Healthcare cost trend rate
The number of active members is

assumed to remain constant in the future



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 26,988,064	\$ 26,988,064	\$ 27,077,046	\$ 88,982
Other	188,000	188,000	196,487	8,487
Penalty and interest on taxes	390,000	390,000	421,146	31,146
Licenses and permits	116,000	116,000	140,363	24,363
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	1,220,603	1,220,603	1,288,508	67,905
Charges for services	2,265,900	2,265,900	2,282,653	16,753
Fines	25,000	25,000	50,281	25,281
Vehicle registration fees	640,000	640,000	588,054	(51,946)
Investment earnings	112,000	112,000	88,938	(23,062)
Other revenue	217,800	217,800	212,362	(5,438)
Total revenues	32,163,367	32,163,367	32,345,838	182,471
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	7,043,696	7,043,696	6,479,675	564,021
Judicial	6,909,248	6,909,248	6,567,085	342,163
Public safety	12,159,211	12,159,211	11,437,902	721,309
Health and welfare	1,517,932	1,517,932	1,436,938	80,994
Culture and recreation	175,323	175,323	167,239	8,084
Conservation and development	220,846	220,846	212,228	8,618
Debt service:				
Principal	167,837	167,837	167,837	-
Interest	3,868	3,868	3,867	1
Capital outlay	457,000	377,000	351,297	25,703
Intergovernmental	121,965	121,965	119,316	2,649
Total expenditures	28,776,926	28,696,926	26,943,384	1,753,542
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,386,441	3,466,441	5,402,454	1,936,013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(3,749,966)	(3,749,966)	(4,173,102)	(423,136)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,749,966)	(3,749,966)	(4,173,102)	(423,136)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(363,525)	(283,525)	1,229,352	1,512,877
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	10,303,296	10,303,296	10,303,296	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 9,939,771	\$ 10,019,771	\$ 11,532,648	\$ 1,512,877

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

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

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts					
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	2,640,000	\$	2,640,000	\$	2,666,376	\$	26,376	
Penalty and interest on taxes		30,000		30,000		40,832		10,832	
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		-		-		2,136		2,136	
Charges for services		380,000		380,000		635,323		255,323	
Fines		1,560,000		1,560,000		1,401,588	(158,412)	
Vehicle registration fees		1,840,000		1,840,000		1,741,696	(98,304)	
Investment earnings		61,000		61,000		29,909	(31,091)	
Other revenue		4,000		4,000		2,971	(1,029)	
Total revenues	_	6,515,000	_	6,515,000	_	6,520,831		5,831	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Highways and streets		6,632,821		6,632,821		6,595,117		37,704	
Debt service:									
Principal		13,577		13,577		13,718	(141)	
Interest		8,563		8,563		8,423		140	
Capital outlay		495,000		525,000		400,822		124,178	
Total expenditures	_	7,149,961	_	7,179,961	_	7,018,080		161,881	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(634,961)	(664,961)	(497,249)		167,712	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of real and personal property	_	2,000		2,000		36,396		34,396	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,000	_	2,000	_	36,396		34,396	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(632,961)	(662,961)	(460,853)		202,108	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		4,658,556		4,658,556	_	4,658,556			
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,025,595	\$	3,995,595	\$	4,197,703	\$	202,108	

HIGHWAY 289 COMPLETION

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

		Budgetee	d Am	ounts				
		Original		Final		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	44,170	\$	44,170	\$	124,519	\$	80,349
Other revenue	_		_	-		597,300		597,300
Total revenues	_	44,170	_	44,170		721,819		677,649
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Capital outlay	_	-	_	-		4,122,421	(4,122,421)
Total expenditures	_		_			4,122,421	(4,122,421)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		44,170		44,170	(3,400,602)	(3,444,772)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	-	_		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_	<u> </u>	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		44,170		44,170	(5,400,602)	(5,444,772)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	_	23,033,246	_	23,033,246		23,033,246		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$_	23,077,416	\$ <u></u>	23,077,416	\$	17,632,644	\$ <u>(</u>	5,444,772)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund, some Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Project length budgets are adopted for Capital Projects Funds and amended on an annual basis to reflect the uncompleted portion of the projects.

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

- During April or June, the County Judge submits to the Commissioners' court a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Each fund is budgeted on an annual basis with no carryovers into the next year. If a fund has a balance at the end of the year, the balance is included in the computation of available cash for next year's budget.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted.
- The County Auditor is required to monitor the expenditures of the various funds. The budget is controlled on a departmental object class basis. Expenditures can be reallocated within a departmental object class at any time by Commissioners' Court order, but the budget must be formally amended to allow the original level of budgeted expenditures within a fund to be exceeded. All amendments to the budget must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.

The Commissioners' Court approves budget amendments proposed by the County Judge throughout and subsequent to the fiscal year. These amendments are routinely approved and the current year budgetary data presented includes all approved budget amendments. Budgetary amendments are integrated after the fiscal year-end due to the normal year-end closing procedures and adjustments which are discovered during that period. Budget amendments are necessary at that time to comply with Chapter 111, Local Government Code of the State of Texas, which states that funds may be spent only for items or categories of items that are included in the adopted budget. The County has chosen to adopt the budget at the department object class level, since this allows budgetary control, but is still meaningful to the Commissioners' Court and the citizens of the County. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, in accordance with state law.



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.

Public Health Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the Grayson county Health Department. Funding is provided by federal and state grants and contracts, fees, County funds and the Oliver Dewey Mayor Foundation and the Lenore Rainey Trust Fund for use in the following programs: Infants and Child Care, Community Health, and Bio-terrorism Preparedness.

Juvenile Boot Camp Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred in the operation of the Juvenile Boot Camp.

Grayson County Employee Activity Fund – This fund is used to account for funds received from courthouse vending revenues. Funds received are used to support activities directed at improving employee morale, including an annual awards and recognition event.

Holiday Lights Fund – The startup funding for this program was provided by local granting agencies to establish a holiday lights display at Loy Park. Annually, the event is held from Thanksgiving until New Year's, with donations being accepted to continue and improve the displays.

Tax Assessor-Collector Special Inventory Tax Fund – This fund accounts for interest earned in the operation of the special inventory function of the Tax Assessor-Collector's office. Tax code specifies that the collector shall retain any interest generated by the escrow account to defray the cost of administration of the prepayment procedure established by this section.

Courthouse Security Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature during the year ended September 30, 1994, for the purpose of providing security services in the form of additional security personnel, additional equipment designed to prevent unauthorized entrance to the premises, or equipment designed to detect possession of unlawful weapons on the premises. The revenue for this fund will be derived from fees assessed to individuals convicted of misdemeanor or felony criminal charges in either County or district courts.

Justice Court Building Security Fund – This fund is to account for fees collected by the district, County and justice courts for the purpose of providing security services to County buildings housing a justice court.

Justice Court Technology Fund – This fund is to account for the receipt of fees of office collected by the Justices of the Peace, which are restricted to the enhancement of technology and computer services in the justice courts.

Help America Vote Act Fund (HAVA) – This fund is to account for voter education, election worker education, updating or acquiring voting systems in accordance with the Federal Help America Vote Act of 2002.

County Clerk Records Management Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County for data preservation.

County Clerk Records Archive Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County and District Clerks for data preservation.

County Clerk Vital Statistics Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County and District Clerks for data preservation.

District Clerk Records Management Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County for data preservation.

County Records Management Fund – This fund was created by the Texas legislature to collect funds to provide for the means to preserve and archive official County documents, vital statistics and other records in a more effective and efficient manner. The revenue for these funds is derived from fees charged by the County and District Clerks for data preservation.

Historical Commission Fund – This fund accounts for receipts received from Grayson County and other donations. Expenditures are for historical activities in Grayson County. Historical markers are the prime activities.

Child Protective Services Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds received from County funds and other collections that are designated for this program, which provides substitute care and other child care expenses for abused or neglected children.

Court Reporter Services Fund – This fund accounts for the payment of court reporter-related services that may include maintaining an adequate number of court reporters to provide services to the courts, obtaining court reporter transcript services, purchasing court reporter equipment, or providing other services related to the functions of a court reporter.

Drug Court Fees Fund – This fund accounts for fees received to support the Drug Court program. Fees received are to be used for incentive awards to participants in the state funded program.

Star Recovery Court Fund – This fund tracks funds from the Department of Justice to develop and implement treatment, testing to integrate substance abuse treatment, testing sanctions and incentives in a judicially supervised court setting.

Star Family Drug Court Fund – This is a state grant program used for the purpose of providing group and outpatient substance abuse treatment services to offenders and family members who can benefit from such a program.

District Attorney Hot Check Fund – This fund accounts for fees collected by the County Attorney under the "Hot Check" statute. Expenditures from this fund shall be at the sole discretion of the County Attorney and may be used only to defray the salaries and expenses of the prosecutor's office.

District Attorney Forfeiture Fund – This fund accounts for receipts of forfeited properties, as enabled by House Bill 65 of the 71st Texas legislature, which amended Chapter 59 in the Code of Criminal Procedure. Resources may be used for the official purposes of the County Attorney's office.

Law Library Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt of library fees of office collected by the County Clerk and the District Clerk, which are restricted to payment of the cost of maintaining the County law library.

District Attorney State Supplemental Fund – This fund was established under the provisions of government Code Section 46.004, which states, "Each state prosecutor is entitled to receive not less than \$22,500 a year from the state to be used by the prosecutor to help defray the salaries and expenses of the office. That money may not be used to supplement the prosecutor's salary." The funds received by the Grayson County Attorney's office is primarily used to pay the costs of prosecutors and support staff.

Criminal Justice Division Domestic Violence Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures for this grant resources are to be used to fund a domestic violence investigator to work with local police agencies in training their officers in the proper investigation and treatment of domestic violence incidents.

County Attorney Victim's Liaison Grant Fund – This fund accounts for federal funding provided through the State Attorney General's office. The grant award is to hire staff to assist victims of crime with the legal process, and in receiving compensation for expenses incurred in recovering from criminal activity.

Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund – This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures for this grant. Funds are provided by the U. S. Department of Justice. The Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program was authorized by the Omnibus Fiscal Year 1997 Appropriations Act, Public Law 104-208 for the purpose of providing units of local government with funds to underwrite projects to reduce crime and improve public safety.

Law Enforcement Upgraded Enhancement Project – American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds used for the purchase of in-car video system to replace outdated equipment in Sheriff's office vehicles.

Victim Information and Notification Everyday (VINE) Fund – This fund tracks funds received to deliver crime victim services by providing information, resources and funding to crime victims.

Sheriff Drug Forfeiture Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts of forfeited properties, as enabled by House Bill 65 of the 71st Texas Legislature, which amended Chapter 59 in the Code of Criminal Procedure. Resources may be used for law enforcement purposes.

Jail Commissary Fund – This fund accounts for cash receipts received for jail commissary proceeds. Expenditures are restricted to benefits for the County jail at the sole discretion of the County Sheriff.

Federal Forfeiture Fund – This fund accounts for funds provided through a Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement to be used for law enforcement purposes.

Juvenile Probation Fees Fund – This fund accounts for amounts collected by the Juvenile Probation Department from probationers for probation fees and restitution.

Juvenile Case Manager Fees Fund – This fund is to account for fees collected to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager employed to provide services in cases involving juvenile offenders.

Interlocal Emergency Management Fund – This fund is to support inter-jurisdictional emergency management and disaster relief services between the County of Grayson and the Cities of Denison and Sherman, Texas, including without limitation, planning, recovery, public education and information, citizen preparedness, training, organizational development and operational support.

Hazard Mitigation Grant – These federal funds from FEMA, which the County of Grayson received as a subgrantee from the Texas Division of Emergency Management ["TDEM"], were awarded to support a planning project necessary to prepare and obtain approval from FEMA and TDEM of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporating mitigation actions for the unincorporated area of Grayson County and all of its 16 cities. The final FEMA approved plan will make Grayson County eligible for future mitigation project funds from FEMA for the first time.

Citizens Corps Program – These federal funds from the Department of Homeland Security, which the County of Grayson received as a subgrantee from the Texas Department of Public Safety, were awarded to support activities to strengthen Grayson County citizen preparedness planning and capabilities, including without limitation, activities of the Grayson County Community Emergency Response Team.

State Homeland Security – These federal funds from the Department of Homeland Security, which the County of Grayson received as a subgrantee from the Texas Department of Public Safety, were awarded to support activities to expand and enhance emergency management plans, organization, equipment, training, exercise and evaluation of capabilities in response to CBRNE events as directed by the Office of Emergency Management and in coordination with the Texas Division of Emergency Management and the National Priorities as set out in the National Preparedness Guidelines published by the DHS.

County and District Court Technology Fund – This fund is to account for the receipt of fees of office collected by the County and District Clerks, which are restricted to the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements, and continuing education for County court, statutory County court, or district court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for those courts. This fee was established by the 81st Legislature, effective September 1, 2009.

Law Enforcement Education Fund – This fund is used to account for funds provided by the state to peace officers to be used for continuing education purposes.

Time Payment Fee Fund – This fund is used to account for revenue generated by local fees that are used to promote efficiencies in those County departments that accept payments of fines.

Probate Education Fee Fund – This fund is used to account for fees collected on civil cases that are designated for use in the education of County employees who perform the probate function.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and principal and interest payments on capital lease obligations.

2003 Refunding Bonds Fund – 2003 Series – the function of this fund is to accumulate monies for payment of general obligation and taxable permanent improvement bonds, which are serial bonds due in annual installments. Property taxes levied in excess of actual requirements are legally restricted to servicing this debt until the bond issue is retired. These funds may also account for bonds refinanced through defeasance of previously issued bonds.

State Highway 289 Bonds Fund – The function of this fund is to accumulate monies for payment of obligations related to the issuance of debt for the costs of upgrading Highway 289. Monies received through the Toll Revenue Agreement with Texas Department of Transportation are legally restricted to servicing this debt until the bond issue is retired.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for all resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of improvements to buildings and sidewalks, etc. Financing is provided by tax assessments.

Lateral Road Fund – This fund is used to account for capital expenditures for road and bridge precincts from resources provided by the State of Texas for that purpose.

Right-of-Way Acquisition Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of acquiring state right-of-way. The financing is provided by a special property tax levied in prior years and interest on investments.

PERMANENT FUND

Texoma Succeeding Generations Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the assets of this trust held by the County as trustee for the benefit of the citizens of the County. The principal and accumulated earnings are to be retained by the trustee for 150 years (until 2112), at which time the accumulated monies are to be used to purchase or construct a facility within the County to be used for the cultural benefit of the citizens.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			Special Revenue										
	Public Health			Juvenile Boot Camp		Employee Activity		Holiday Lights					
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	1,044,800	\$	297,163	\$	11,004	\$	18,616					
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-					
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		6,030		278,724		939		-					
Intergovernmental receivables		125,883		-		-		-					
Prepaid expenses	_	-	_	3,592		<u>-</u>		-					
Total assets	\$_	1,176,713	\$	579,479	\$	11,943	\$	18,616					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	651,137	\$	48,477	\$	-	\$	93					
Intergovernmental payable		1,754		-		-		-					
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-					
Deferred revenue		_	_		_								
Total liabilities	_	652,891	_	48,477				93					
Fund balances:													
Reserved for:													
Prepaid items		-		3,592		-		-					
Debt service		-		-		-		-					
Capital projects		-		-		-		-					
Purpose of trust		-		-		-		-					
Unreserved, designated for:													
Specific purpose		523,822		527,410		11,943		18,523					
Capital projects	_												
Total fund balances	_	523,822		531,002		11,943		18,523					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,176,713	\$	579,479	\$	11,943	\$	18,616					

Special Revenue

	Tax A/C I-T Penalty		ourthouse Security	I	tice Court Building Security		tice Court		HAVA Funding				Records		ounty Clerk Records Archive		nty Clerk Vital tatistics
\$	119,671 - -	\$	446,712 - -	\$	34,704	\$	88,222 - -	\$	276 - 896	\$	289,644 - -	\$	174,931 - -	\$	6,702 - -		
	<u>-</u>	_	-		- -		- -		4,831	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		-		
\$	119,671	\$	446,712	\$ <u></u>	34,704	\$	88,222	\$	6,003	\$	289,644	\$ <u></u>	174,931	\$	6,702		
\$	-	\$	9,043	\$	-	\$	569	\$	-	\$	11,207	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
_	-	_	9,043	_	<u>-</u> -	_	569	_	-	_	11,207	_	-	_	-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
	119,671	_	437,669		34,704		87,653		6,003		278,437		174,931		6,702		
	119,671	_	437,669		34,704	_	87,653		6,003	_	278,437	_	174,931		6,702		
\$	119,671	\$	446,712	\$	34,704	\$	88,222	\$	6,003	\$	289,644	\$	174,931	\$	6,702		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

				Special	Reven	ue		
]	trict Clerk Records anagement		County Records Management		Historical Commission		Child otective ervices
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	12,576	\$	271,653	\$	13,871	\$	624
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses								
Total assets	\$	12,576	\$	271,653	\$	13,871	\$	624
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	23	\$	3,779	\$	-	\$	32
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		_		-		-
Total liabilities		23		3,779				32
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Purpose of trust		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, designated for:								
Specific purpose		12,553		267,874		13,871		592
Capital projects			_					
Total fund balances		12,553		267,874		13,871		592
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,576	\$	271,653	\$	13,871	\$	624

Special Revenue

Re	Court eporter ervice		Drug Court Fees		Star Recovery Drug Court		Star Family Drug Court		Family		District Attorney ot Check	A	District attorney orfeiture	At		District Attorney State pplement
\$	- - - -	\$	55,589 - - - -	\$	- - - 6,826	\$	- - - -	\$	21,175 - 3,248 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	12,705 - 122 -	\$	13,514 - - - -	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	55,589	\$	6,826	\$	-	\$	24,423	\$		\$	12,827	\$	13,514	
\$	- - - -	\$ 	411 - - - 411	\$ 	9,589 - 3,956 - 13,545	\$	2,885 - - - 2,885	\$	- - - -	\$ 	644 - 8,454 - 9,098	\$	1,320 9 - - 1,329	\$ 	- - - -	
	-		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -	
	- - -	_	55,178 - 55,178	(6,719) - 6,719)	(2,885)	_	24,423	(9,098) - 9,098)	_	11,498 - 11,498	_	13,514	
\$ <u></u>		\$	55,589	\$	6,826	\$	_	\$	24,423	\$		\$ <u></u>	12,827	\$	13,514	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

				Special Revenue								
	V	CJD Comestic Violence Grant	Co	G Victim ordinator Grant		Law forcement ock Grant	Enf	Law orcement pgrade				
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		-				
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-				
Intergovernmental receivables		4,828		3,315		16,268		-				
Prepaid expenses	_		_									
Total assets	\$	4,828	\$	3,315	\$	16,268	\$					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:	¢		\$		Ф	4751	¢.					
Accounts payable	\$	-	Э	-	\$	4,751	\$	-				
Intergovernmental payable Due to other funds		10,914		7,306		- 686		-				
Deferred revenue								-				
			-		_							
Total liabilities		10,914		7,306		5,437						
Fund balances:												
Reserved for:												
Prepaid items		-		-		-						
Debt service		-		-		-		-				
Capital projects		-		-		-		-				
Purpose of trust		-		-		-		-				
Unreserved, designated for:	,	(00()	,	2.001)		10.021						
Specific purpose	(6,086)	(3,991)		10,831		-				
Capital projects		-				<u>-</u>						
Total fund balances	(6,086)	(3,991)		10,831						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,828	\$	3,315	\$	16,268	\$	-				

Special Revenue

\$ - \$ 168,933 \$ 116,662 \$ 375 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 11,037 1,757		Interlocal Emergency Management
\$ - \$ 1,960 \$ 2,451 \$ 375 \$ 3,482 \$ 629	\$ 40,497 - - - - -	\$ 72,516 - - - - -
629 1,960 2,451 375 4,111	\$ 40,497	\$ 72,516
1,757 	5 - - - - - -	\$ - - - - -
	- - - -	- - - -
- 166,973 125,248 - (4,111) 166,973 125,248 - (2,354) \$ 166,973 125,248 - (2,354) \$ \$_168,933 \$_127,699 \$_375 \$_1,757 \$_\$	40,497 	72,516

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

					Sp	ecial Rever	nue			
	M	Hazard itigation Grant		Citizen Corps Program	Н	State omeland Security	and	County District Court chnology		Law forcement ducation
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	264	\$	43,570
Taxes receivable		-		_		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		_		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivables		-		10,441		66,584		-		_
Prepaid expenses	_		_		_				_	
Total assets	\$		\$_	10,441	\$	66,584	\$	264	\$_	43,570
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	83	\$	79	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		36,004		10,358		18,880		-		-
Deferred revenue	_	_	_	-		-		-		_
Total liabilities	_	36,004	_	10,441	_	18,959	_		_	
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Purpose of trust		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, designated for:										
Specific purpose	(36,004)		-		47,625		264		43,570
Capital projects	_		_		_				_	
Total fund balances	(_	36,004)	_		_	47,625		264	_	43,570
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$_	10,441	\$	66,584	\$	264	\$_	43,570

<u></u>			ebt Service			ue	ecial Reveni	Sp					
Permanent Improveme	_	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		State Highway 289 Bonds		2003 Refunding Bonds		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Probate ducation Fee		Time ayment Fee	P
\$ 275,4 4,9 - -		348,595 35,943 - - -	\$	277,569 22,135 - -	\$	71,026 13,808 - -	\$	3,430,147 - 300,996 238,976 5,349	\$	10,920	\$	42,258	\$
\$ 280,4		384,538	\$	299,704	\$	84,834	\$ <u></u>	3,975,468	\$	10,920	\$	42,258	\$
\$ 166,8 - - - 4,8 171,6		33,694 33,694	\$	20,757 20,757	\$	12,937 12,937	\$ 	752,390 1,763 97,187 - 851,340	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$
- - - -		- 350,844 - -		- 278,947 - -		- 71,897 - -		5,349 - - -		- - -		- - -	
108,8 108,8		350,844	_	278,947	_	71,897	_ _	3,118,779	_	10,920	_	42,258	_
\$280,4		384,538	\$	299,704	\$	84,834	\$	3,975,468	\$	10,920	\$	42,258	\$

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	_	Lateral Road	8			Texoma acceeding enerations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	233,041	\$	9,140	\$	68,911	\$	4,365,327
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		40,930
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		300,996
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-		-		238,976
Prepaid expenses	_						_	5,349
Total assets	\$	233,041	\$	9,140	\$	68,911	\$	4,951,578
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	919,214
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		1,763
Due to other funds		-		-		-		97,187
Deferred revenue		-						38,515
Total liabilities	_							1,056,679
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		5,349
Debt service		-		-		-		350,844
Capital projects		-		9,140		-		9,140
Purpose of trust		-		-		68,911		68,911
Unreserved, designated for:								
Specific purpose		-		-		-		3,118,779
Capital projects		233,041						341,876
Total fund balances	_	233,041		9,140		68,911		3,894,899
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u></u>	233,041	\$	9,140	\$	68,911	\$	4,951,578



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue										
		Public Health	I	Juvenile Boot Camp		mployee Activity		Holiday Lights			
REVENUES											
Taxes:											
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Penalty and interest on taxes		-		-		-		-			
Licenses and permits		318,047		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		1,254,818		99,719		-		-			
Charges for services		296,671		2,036,009		-		-			
Fines		-		-		-		-			
Forfeits		-		-		-		-			
Investment earnings		2,271		2,092		48		143			
Contributions and donations from private sources		88,477		_		-		63,377			
Other		-		21,484		9,017		-			
Total revenues	_	1,960,284		2,159,304		9,065		63,520			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		-		-		2,997		31,182			
Judicial		-		-		-		-			
Elections		-		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		2,018,020		-		-			
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-			
Health and welfare		3,970,865		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		1,803		408,142		-		43,000			
Debt service:											
Principal		-		_		-		-			
Interest		-		-		-		-			
Total expenditures	_	3,972,668		2,426,162		2,997		74,182			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(</u>	2,012,384)	(266,858)		6,068	(10,662)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Sale of real and personal property		72		-		-		-			
Transfers in		1,932,028		300,000		-		-			
Transfers out	(11,743)	(300,000)		-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,920,357	_								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(92,027)	(266,858)		6,068	(10,662)			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	_	615,849		797,860		5,875		29,185			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	523,822	\$	531,002	\$	11,943	\$	18,523			

Special Rev	enue
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							~								
	Tax A/C I-T Penalty		ourthouse Security	I	stice Court Building Security		tice Court chnology		HAVA]	unty Clerk Records nnagement		unty Clerk Records Archive		nty Clerk Vital tatistics
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		6,928		-		-		-
	-		66,682		6,587		27,006		-		133,960		-		8,775
	2,664		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 697		2,849		182		- 464		13		1,578		- 744		37
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		229		_		_		_		_		121,765		_
_	3,361	_	69,760		6,769	_	27,470	_	6,941	_	135,538		122,509		8,812
	_		130,672		_		_		_		99,312		3,876		8,757
	-		-		-		10,221		_		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		5,300		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
_		_	130,672			-	10,221	-	5,300		99,312		3,876		8,757
			130,072				10,221		3,300		99,312		3,870		0,737
_	3,361	(60,912)		6,769		17,249		1,641		36,226		118,633		55
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
_	<u> </u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_			-	_	-	_	-
	3,361	(60,912)		6,769		17,249		1,641	<u>-</u>	36,226		118,633	<u></u>	55
_	116,310		498,581		27,935		70,404	_	4,362		242,211		56,298		6,647
\$	119,671	\$	437,669	\$	34,704	\$	87,653	\$	6,003	\$	278,437	\$	174,931	\$	6,702

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			Special	Revenu	e			
]	strict Clerk Records anagement	County Records anagement		Historical ommission	Child Protective Services		
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Penalty and interest on taxes		-	-		-		-	
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		-	
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		10.005	72.700		-		-	
Charges for services Fines		12,805	72,700		-		-	
Forfeits		-	-		-		-	
Investment earnings		30	1,395		82		-	
Contributions and donations from private sources		30	1,393		62		-	
Other		_	-		_		-	
Total revenues		12,835	 74,095		82	-		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		282	16,002		-		-	
Judicial		-	-		-		-	
Elections		-	-		-		-	
Public safety		-	-		-		-	
Highways and streets		-	-		-		-	
Health and welfare		-	-		-		5,908	
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-	
Debt service:								
Principal		-	-		-		-	
Interest		-	 					
Total expenditures		282	 16,002			-	5,908	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		12,553	 58,093		82	(5,908)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of real and personal property		_	_		_		_	
Transfers in		_	-		-		6,500	
Transfers out		-	-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	 _		-		6,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		12,553	58,093		82		592	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		-	 209,781		13,789			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	12,553	\$ 267,874	\$	13,871	\$	592	

Special Revenue

	Court		Drug		Star		Star	l Reve	District		District			District Attorney
	Reporter Service		Court Fees		ecovery ug Court		Family rug Court	I	Attorney ot Check	1	Attorney Forfeiture	La	w Library	State pplement
					<u> </u>		<u> </u>							
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		21,180		131,360		50,717		-		-		- 87,503	34,050
	-		21,100		-		-		-		-		67,303	_
	-		-		-		-		_		36,421		_	_
	_		266		_		_		_		39		70	_
	-		4,528		-		-		-		-		35	_
	29,175		-		-		-		53,739		-		44	-
_	29,175	_	25,974		131,360		50,717		53,739	_	36,460		87,652	 34,050
	- 29,175		- 6,718		- 137,796		52,062		- 59,886		- 61,599		- 93,456	32,738
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	_
	-		-		-		-		_		_		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
_	20.175	_			127.706		52.062						- 02.456	 22.724
_	29,175	-	6,718		137,796		52,062		59,886		61,599	_	93,456	 32,738
			19,256	(6,436)	(1,345)	(6,147)	(25,139)	(5,804)	 1,312
	_		-		_		_		_		9,467		_	_
	-		-		-		-		21,790		-		_	_
_	-	_	-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	-	_		
_	-	_	-		-		-		21,790		9,467		-	-
	-		19,256	(6,436)	(1,345)		15,643	(15,672)	(5,804)	1,312
_			35,922	(283)	(1,540)		8,780		6,574		17,302	 12,202
\$		\$	55,178	\$ <u>(</u>	6,719)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,885)	\$	24,423	\$ <u>(</u>	9,098)	\$	11,498	\$ 13,51

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Special Revenue										
		CJD Oomestic Violence Grant	Co	G Victim ordinator Grant		Law forcement ock Grant	Law Enforcement Upgrade				
REVENUES											
Taxes:											
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Penalty and interest on taxes		-		-		-		-			
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-			
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		58,036		37,241		16,268		26,760			
Charges for services		-		-		-		-			
Fines		-		-		-		-			
Forfeits		-		-		-		-			
Investment earnings		-		-		63		-			
Contributions and donations from private sources		35,100		-		-		-			
Other		-				-					
Total revenues		93,136	_	37,241		16,331		26,760			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		-		-		-		-			
Judicial		107,280		37,279		-		-			
Elections		-		-		-		-			
Public safety		-		-		20,307		26,760			
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-			
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-			
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-			
Debt service:											
Principal		-		-		-		-			
Interest		-									
Total expenditures		107,280		37,279		20,307		26,760			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,144)	(38)	(3,976)		<u> </u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of real and personal property		_		_		_		_			
Transfers in		8,290		_		_		_			
Transfers out		-		_		-		_			
		8,290				_					
Total other financing sources (uses)				-							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,854)	(38)	(3,976)		-			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	<u>(</u>	232)	(3,953)		14,807					
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	6,086)	\$ <u>(</u>	3,991)	\$	10,831	\$				

Special F	Revenue
-----------	---------

			Special revenu			
VINE Grant	Sheriff Forfeiture	Jail Commissary	Federal Forfeiture	Juvenile Probation Fees	Juvenile Case Manager Fees	Interlocal Emergency Management
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30,108	-	- 61,980	-	-	-	40,000
-	-	-	-	- -	33,514	_
-	25,023	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,034	664	9	927	328	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-		-	
30,108	26,057	62,644	9	927	33,842	40,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	65,024	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30,108	14,815	55,828	3,070	1,091,869	-	3,562
-	-	-	-	- -	- -	-
-	38,993	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30,108	53,808	55,828	3,070	1,091,869	65,024	3,562
	(27,751)	6,816	(3,061)	(1,090,942)	(31,182)	36,438
-	18,421	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,041,237	-	-
					-	
	18,421			1,041,237	-	
-	(9,330)	6,816	(3,061)	(49,705)	(31,182)	36,43
	176,303	118,432	3,061	47,351	71,679	36,078
<u>-</u>	\$ 166,973	\$125,248	\$	\$(2,354)	\$40,497	\$ 72,510

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

					Spe	cial Revenue	e			
	M	Hazard itigation Grant	•	Citizen Corps rogram		State Iomeland Security	and	ounty District Court hnology	Law Enforcen Educatio	
REVENUES										
Taxes:	Φ.		Φ.		ф		ф		ф	
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	
Penalty and interest on taxes		-		-		-		-	-	
Licenses and permits		2 502		-		157.540		-	- 50.6	<i>(</i> 7
Intergovernmental revenue and grants Charges for services		3,583		6,572		157,549		264	59,60	0/
Fines		-		-		-		204	-	
Forfeits		-		-		-		-	-	
		-		-		-		-	-	
Investment earnings Contributions and donations from private sources		-		-		-		-	-	
Other		-		_		-		-	_	
	_		_		_		-			
Total revenues	_	3,583	_	6,572	_	157,549	_	264	59,60	67
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		6,572		-		-	-	
Judicial		-		-		-		-	-	
Elections		-		-		-		-	-	
Public safety		39,587		-		-		-	16,09	97
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-	-	
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	-	
Capital outlay		-		-		109,924		-	-	
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-	-	
Interest			_		_			-		
Total expenditures	_	39,587	_	6,572	_	109,924			16,09	97
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(36,004)	_	-	_	47,625		264	43,5	70
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of real and personal property		-		-		-		-	-	
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	_	
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(36,004)		-		47,625		264	43,5	70
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING			_		_		_			
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ <u>(</u>	36,004)	\$_	-	\$	47,625	\$	264	\$ 43,5	70

	Special Revenue	e		Debt Service		
Time Payment Fee	Probate Education Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	2003 Refunding Bonds	State Highway 289 Bonds	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Permanent Improvement
S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,015	\$ 256,641	\$ 425,656	\$ 1,937
-	Ψ -	Ψ -	2,632	3,791	6,423	769
_	_	318,047	-,002	-	-	-
44,918	15,399	2,073,693	_	-	-	_
-	-	2,832,122	_	-	-	_
_	_	36,178	_	_	_	_
_	-	61,444	-	-	-	-
_	-	16,025	688	3,000	3,688	3,62
-	-	191,517	-	-	-	-
-	-	235,453	-	-	-	-
44,918	15,399	5,764,479	172,335	263,432	435,767	6,33
-	-	299,652	-	1,900	1,900	485,52
2,660	4,479	700,373	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,300	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,320,023	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,976,773	-	-	-	-
-	-	601,862	-	-	-	333,43
-	-	-	130,000	-	130,000	-
			34,103	2,751,638	2,785,741	
2,660	4,479	8,903,983	164,103	2,753,538	2,917,641	818,96
42,258	10,920	(3,139,504)	8,232	(2,490,106)	(2,481,874)	(812,62
-	-	27,960	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,309,845	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
-		(311,743)				
-		3,026,062		2,000,000	2,000,000	
42,258	10,920	(113,442)	8,232	(490,106)	(481,874)	(812,62
		3,237,570	63,665	769,053	832,718	921,46
42,258	\$ 10,920	\$ 3,124,128	\$ 71,897	\$ 278,947	\$ 350,844	\$ 108,83

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

REVENUES	:	Lateral Road	_	nt-of-Way	Texoma Succeeding Generations			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Taxes:								
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	427,593
Penalty and interest on taxes		-		-		-		7,192
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		318,047
Intergovernmental revenue and grants		-		-		-		2,073,693
Charges for services		71,500		-		-		2,903,622
Fines		-		-		-		36,178
Forfeits		-		-		-		61,444
Investment earnings		1,680		72		406		25,499
Contributions and donations from private sources		-		-		-		191,517
Other		-		-		-		235,453
Total revenues		73,180		72		406		6,280,238
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		787,075
Judicial		-		-		-		700,373
Elections		-		-		-		5,300
Public safety		-		-		-		3,320,023
Highways and streets		44,790		-		-		44,790
Health and welfare		-		-		-		3,976,773
Capital outlay		65,750		-		-		1,001,050
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		130,000
Interest		-		-		-		2,785,741
Total expenditures		110,540						12,751,125
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(37,360)		72		406	(6,470,887)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of real and personal property		-		-		-		27,960
Transfers in		-		-		-		5,309,845
Transfers out		-					(311,743)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>						5,026,062
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(37,360)		72		406	(1,444,825)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		270,401		9,068		68,505		5,339,724
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	233,041	\$	9,140	\$	68,911	\$	3,894,899

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for the assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

State Court Costs and Arrest Fees Fund – This fund accounts for collections of the various court costs and arrest fees, as established by the State of Texas. Funds collected are remitted to the state on a quarterly basis. The County is generally allowed to retain 10 percent of the funds collected as a service fee and all interest earned on the funds.

Appellate Justice System Fund – This fund accounts for the collections of this court cost. Funds collected are to be used to assist the Court of Appeals in the administration of the judicial appellate process.

Seized Funds – This fund accounts for collections that are held in trust until awarded by the courts and remitted to the appropriate state, county or individual.

Adult Probation Restitution Fund – This departmental fund is used by the Audit Probation Department to account for collections from probationers for restitution and related interest. All such collections are subsequently remitted to the appropriate person or entity.

District Attorney Bad Check Trust Fund – This fund accounts for collections by the District Attorney for restitution on bad checks. Collections are subsequently remitted to the appropriate person or entity.

District Attorney Restitution Fund – This fund accounts for restitution funds held by the District Attorney, pending distribution to victims of crime.

Tax Assessor-Collector Fund – This fund accounts for the collections of various taxes for other governments and Grayson County. The County is allowed to retain a percentage of taxes collected for other governments as a collection fee.

Sheriff Bonds Fund – This fund accounts for cash bonds collected by the Sheriff. Cash bonds are held in trust for criminal cases recorded by the County and District Clerk, pending court-ordered disbursement.

County Clerk Trust Fund – This trust fund accounts for funds held by the County Clerk in non-interest bearing accounts or investments for civil cases before the County Court or County Courtat-Law. Disbursements are made upon court order.

District Clerk Trust Fund – This trust fund accounts for funds held by the District Clerk in non-interest bearing accounts and investments for civil cases before the District Courts. Disbursements are made upon court order.

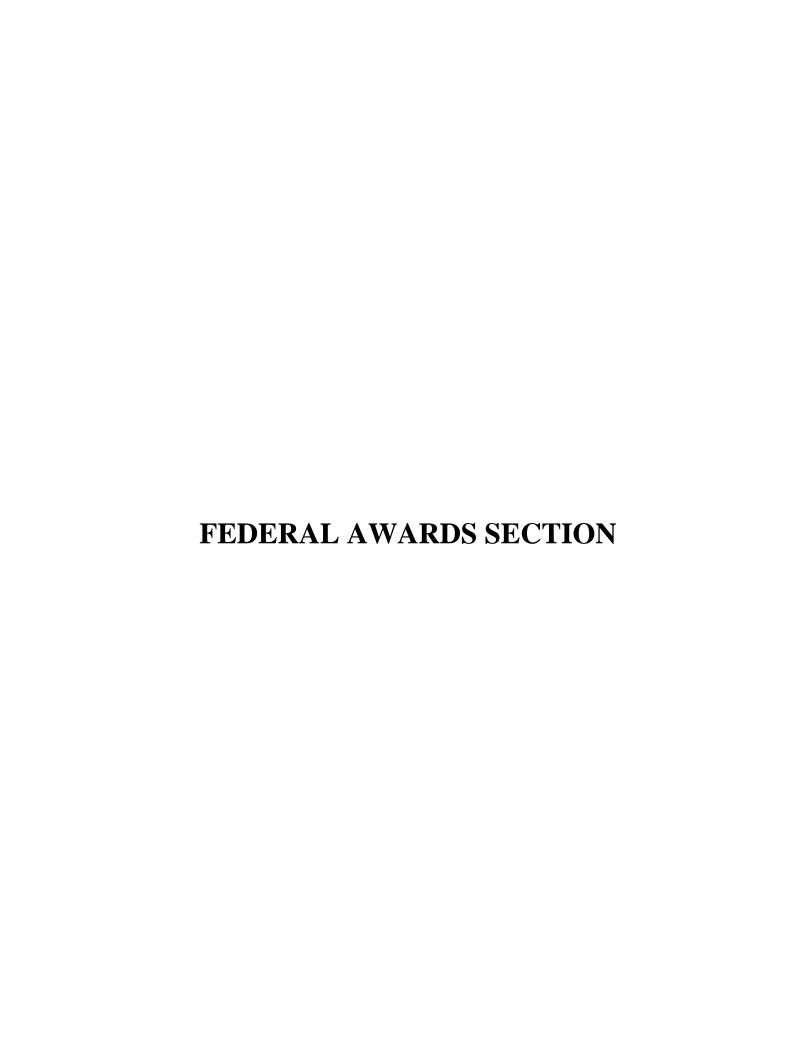
Jail Inmate Trust Fund – This fund accounts for funds held by the Sheriff for inmates of the jail. The funds are held until the inmate is released or transferred. The inmates' commissary or applicable medical purchases are deducted from the inmate account prior to release, and paid to the appropriate vendor.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	State			District		
	Court Costs	Appellate	Seized Funds	Adult	Attorney	
	and Arrest Fees	Justice System		Probation Restitution	Bad Check Trust	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 289,272	\$ 9,509	\$ 52,045	\$ 128,814	\$ 25,647	
Total assets	\$ 289,272	\$ 9,509	\$ 52,045	\$128,814	\$ 25,647	
LIABILITIES						
Due to other agencies and individuals	\$ 289,272	\$ 9,509	\$ 52,045	\$ 128,814	\$ 25,647	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 289,272	\$ 9,509	\$ 52,045	\$ 128,814	\$25,647	

At	strict torney titution	Tax Assessor Collector	Sheriff Bonds	County Clerk Trust	District Clerk Trust	Jail Inmate Trust	Totals
\$	680	\$ 1,639,551	\$ 387,494	\$ 807,759	\$ 2,311,219	\$ 48,995	\$5,700,985
\$	680	\$ <u>1,639,551</u>	\$ 387,494	\$ 807,759	\$ 2,311,219	\$ 48,995	\$ 5,700,985
\$	680	\$_1,639,551	\$ 387,494	\$ 807,759	\$ 2,311,219	\$48,995	\$5,700,985
\$	680	\$_1,639,551	\$ 387,494	\$ 807,759	\$ 2,311,219	\$ 48,995	\$ 5,700,985









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 Commissioners' Court Grayson County, Texas

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grayson 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 May 26, 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

Pattillo, 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Commissioners' Court, 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.

May 26, 2011



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Commissioners' Court Grayson County, Texas

Compliance

We have audited Grayson County, Texas', (the "County"), 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 the County's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2010. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's 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 County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's 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 County's 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 County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County 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 County 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 County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the 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 County's 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, the Commissioners' Court, others within the entity, 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.

May 26, 2011

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

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 Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
	_		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through the Texas Department of Agriculture:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	75-J6011	\$ 98,321
Total Passed through the Texas	10.555	73 30011	<u> </u>
Department of Agriculture			98,321
Department of Agriculture			70,321
Passed through Texas Department of Health: Special Supplemental Food Program for Women,			
Infants and Children (WIC)	10.557	2010-033251-001	640,719
Total Passed through Texas Department of Health			640,719
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			739,040
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u> Passed through Office of the Attorney General:			
Victim Coordinator and Liaison Grant	16.576	1014265	37,241
Total Passed through Office of the Attorney General			37,241
Passed through Office of the Governor, Criminal Justice Division:			
Victim Notification Grant (Vine)	16.576	10-12210	30,108
Violence Against Women Act	16.588	WF-10-V30-13349-13	53,208
Violence Against Women Act	16.588	WF-11-V30-13349-14	4,828
County STAR Recovery Court Program	16.738	DJ-09-A10-18042-06	124,534
County Family Drug Court Program	16.738	DC-10-A10-18678-07	6,826
Total Passed through Office of the Governor,			
Criminal Justice Division			219,504
Direct Programs:			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2009-AP-BX-0133	33,836
Total Direct Programs			33,836
Total U. S. Department of Justice			290,581
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Texas Department of Transportation:			
Airport Maintenance Program	20.106	M001DENSN	50,000
Airport Maintenance Program	20.106	10MPGRAYS	28,836
Airport Maintenance Program - ARRA	20.106	0901GRAY	4,011,634
Airport Maintenance Program	20.106	0901DENSN	1,483,095
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	0091-01-043	4,122,421
Total Passed through Texas Department of Transportation			9,695,986
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			9,695,986

(continued)

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 Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ELECTION			
Passed through Texas Secretary of State			
Help America Vote Act	90.401	N/A	\$4,831_
Total Passed through Texas Secretary of State			4,831
Total U. S. Department of Election			4,831
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Texas Department of Health:			
Title V, Part A - Maternal and Child Health Programs	93.110	2010-032539-001	17,881
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and			,
Community Based Programs	93.116	2010-031895-001A	25,986
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigation and			
Technical Assistance OOPHP/Bioterrorism	93.283	2010-035374-001	132,852
Title XX - Family Planning - Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2010-034135-001	94,888
Medicaid - Title XIX - Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2010-032002-001	19,955
Preventive Health Services Block Grant	93.991	2011-035518-001	124,095
Total Passed through Texas Department of Health			415,657
Passed through Texas Juvenile Probation Commission:			
Title IV-E - Foster Care	93.658	TJPC E-2010-091	15,498
Total Passed through Texas Juvenile Probation Commission			15,498
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			431,155
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through the Texas Department of Public Safety,			
Division of Emergency Management:			
State Homeland Security Program	97.042	2010 EMPG	157,549
State Homeland Security Program	97.042	09TX-EMPG-0147	54,046
State Homeland Security Program	97.042	10TX-EMPG-0147	54,046
Total Passed through Texas Department of Public Safety,			
Division of Emergency Management			265,641
Passed through the Governor's Division of Emergency Management:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Disaster #1709	2,136
Total Passed through Governor's Division of Emergency Management			2,136
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			267,777
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 11,429,370

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. GENERAL

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards programs of Grayson County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the 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?

None reported

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)

#20.106

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

Airport Maintenance Program - ARRA

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs \$342,881

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

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

None

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

None

