### NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	i
Management's Discussion and Analysis	ii
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Activities	2
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	4
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	7
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Required Supplementary Information	
Texas County and District Retirement System Trend Data	25
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	26
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Farm to Market	27
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	28
Combining Statements	
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	29
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	32
	J2
Other Information Required by GAO	
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	35



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nolan County, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Nolan County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note I, Nolan County, Texas, prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position—modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nolan County, Texas, as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position—modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note I.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages ii through viii and 25 through 29 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required to accompany those financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

DAVIS, KINARD & CO., P.C.

Donin, Kinaid & Co., P.C.

Abilene, Texas January 21, 2009

# NOLAN COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Nolan County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

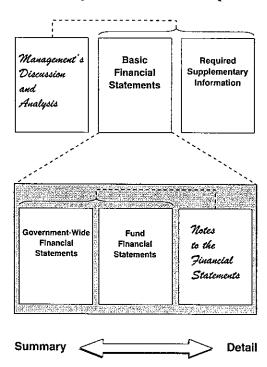
- Nolan County's total combined net assets were \$6.8 million at September 30, 2008. Of this amount, \$4 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations.
- During the year, the County's expenses were \$360 thousand less than the \$7 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$3.8 million. All \$3.8 million is available for spending at the government's discretion.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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



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

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Type of Statement	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire County's  Scope government (except fiduciary funds).		Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources		
Required financial	Statement of net assets	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary     net assets		
stalements	• Statement of activities	• Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified cash basis accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term, the Agency's funds. do not currently contain capital assets, although they can		
Type of flow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Nolan County's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets (Page 1) presents information on all of Nolan 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 Nolan County's financial position is improving or deteriorating when examined in conjunction with nonfinancial factors. The Statement of Activities (Pages 2 and 3) presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the 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.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Nolan 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). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, farm to market roads, health and welfare, economic development, culture and recreation. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes and grants.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the Nolan County's most significant funds — not the County as a whole. Funds are groupings of related accounts that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Nolan County, like other state and local governments, uses funds to show compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as to control and manage money for other particular purposes.

The County has two types of funds:

• Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on short-term inflows and outflows of available resources and the balances of these resources that are available at the end of the year. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations can be found on Pages 5 and 7 of the basic financial statements section.

The County maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statements for the General Fund and the farm to market fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for each of the twelve 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 funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided on Pages 26 to 27 to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

• Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets found on Page 8. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

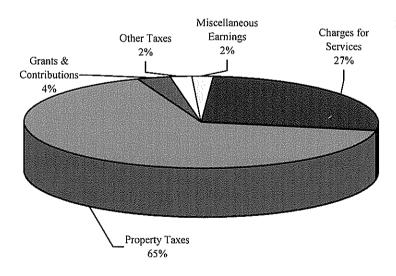
Nolan County's combined net assets were approximately \$6.8 million at September 30, 2008. The largest portion of the County's net assets reflects its investments, cash and accounts receivable, with the remainder reported as capital assets.

Table A-1
Nolan County's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2008	2007		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,723,085	\$ 4,216,632		
Capital and Non-Current Assets	3,063,294	3,297,582		
Total Assets	7,786,379	7,514,214		
Current Liabilities	233,201	241,025		
Long Term Liabilities	712,671	793,162		
Total Liabilities	945,872	1,034,187		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	2,321,770	2,387,007		
Restricted	512,176	477,799		
Unrestricted	4,006,561	3,615,221		
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,840,507	\$ 6,480,027		

Changes in Net Assets—Nolan County's net assets increased by approximately \$360 thousand during the current fiscal year. While property taxes increased by 5%, charges for services increased by approximately 17%.

Figure A-3 SOURCES OF REVENUE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008



Governmental Activities—Total revenues for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008 were \$7 million. Approximately 67% of the County's revenue comes from taxes. Property tax revenue increased 5% due to an increase in property values.

Expenses increased by \$186 thousand or 2.86% from the prior year. For the most part, this increase was in the areas of general government and facilities.

Table A-2 Nolan County's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2008	2007		
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,852,187	\$ 1,589,033		
Operating Grants and Contributions	268,439	334,847		
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	4,578,830	4,357,724		
Other Taxes	172,130	146,292		
Investment Earnings	111,840	177,082		
Miscellaneous	30,680	-		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets		(16,716)		
Total Revenues	7,014,106	6,588,262		
Expenses:				
General Government	1,300,609	1,107,227		
Judicial Administration	795,501	722,531		
Legal	341,319	340,496		
Financial Administration	355,852	361,849		
Public Facilities	529,828	496,139		
Public Safety	1,459,580	1,508,252		
Farm to Market	1,259,451	1,317,486		
Health and Welfare	354,564	344,760		
Extension Service	88,603	89,566		
Debt Service Interest Expense	34,478	40,097		
Museum and Library-Intergovernmental	133,841	139,628		
Total Expenses	6,653,626	6,468,031		
Increase in Net Assets	360,480	120,231		
Beginning Net Assets	6,480,027	6,359,796		
Ending Net Assets	\$ 6,840,507	\$ 6,480,027		

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As of the end of the fiscal year, Nolan County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4.4 million, an increase of \$791 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 88% of this total amount (\$3.9 million) is unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved, to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, \$3.8 million, the total fund balance is unreserved. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 75% of total General Fund expenditures.

Nolan County's General Fund balance increased by \$756 thousand during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth are:

Property tax values for the General Fund increased from \$830,139,093 valuation in 2007 to \$1,157,224,098 valuation in 2008.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights—Over the course of the year, the County revised its budget several times. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$589 thousand below final budgeted amounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets—As of September 30, 2008, the County had invested \$9.4 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, retirements and adjustments) of \$234 thousand, or 7% over last year.

Major events affecting capital assets during the year were:

- Outdoor Warning System
- Machinery and equipment for Farm to Market
- New vehicles and equipment for the Sheriff's Department.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found on page 18.

Table A-3
Nolan County's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities						
	2008	2007					
Land Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$ 52,775 4,795,189 4,596,617	\$ 31,775 4,795,189 4,521,867					
Total	9,444,581	9,348,831					
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(6,381,287)	(6,051,249)					
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,063,294	\$ 3,297,582					

Long Term Debt-At the end of the year, the County had \$795 thousand in outstanding debt.

### Table A-4 The County's Long Term Debt

	Governmental Activities				
Bonds Payable		2007			
	\$	659,000	\$	766,000	
Capital Leases Payable		94,524		132,575	
Loan Payable		-		25,000	
Compensated Absences		41,038		39,638	
Total Long-Term Debt Payable	\$	794,562	\$	963,213	

During the year, Nolan County's debt decreased by \$169 thousand. No new debt was issued and debt service payments totaled \$170 thousand.

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that a County can issue to 25% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation is \$289 million which is significantly higher than the County's outstanding general obligation debt.

More detailed information about the County's long term liabilities can be found in the notes beginning on page 20.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The appraised value used for the 2009 budget preparation is estimated to be up \$280 thousand or 24% from 2008.
- The tax rate established for 2009 is \$.35752, a decrease of \$.04778 from 2008.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors and others were taken into consideration when preparing the General Fund budget for the 2008 fiscal year.

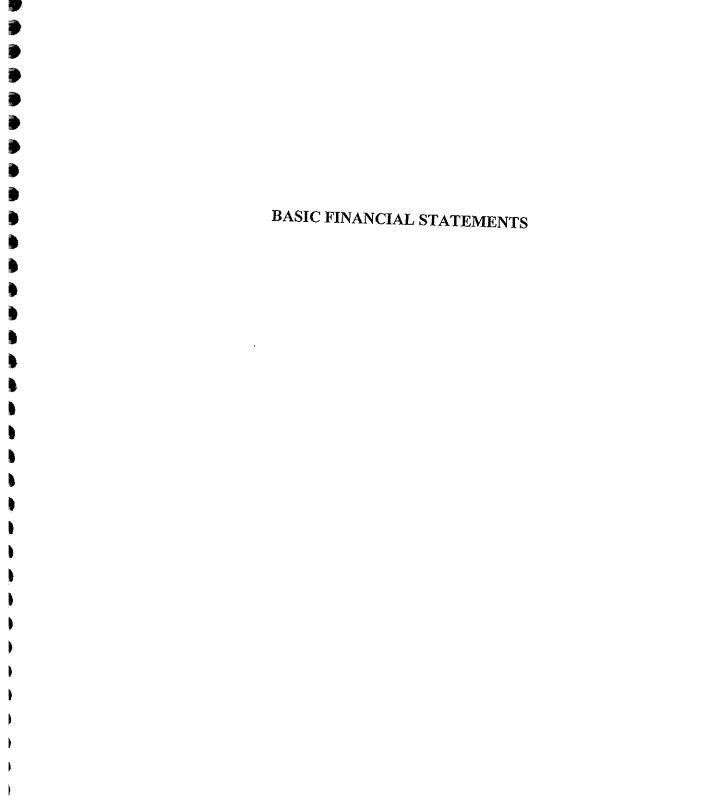
Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$5,699,553, an increase of 3% over the 2008 budget of \$5,509,578. Property taxes (benefiting from the 2008 increases in assessed valuations) are expected to lead to this increase.

Budgeted expenditures are expected to rise approximately 12.5% to \$6,171,927. The largest increments are increases in computer services, boarding prisoners out of county, court-appointed attorneys, utilities, fuel, salaries and courthouse renovations. The County has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2009 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to decrease.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of Nolan County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Office of the Nolan County Auditor, 100 E. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Suite 102, Sweetwater, Texas 79556.



#### NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Primary Government			
	Governmenta Activities			
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,477,645		
Investments - Current		2,931,618		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		301,822		
Capitalized Debt Issuance Costs		12,000		
Capital Assets:		,		
Land		52,775		
Buildings, net		1,077,229		
Machinery and Equipment, net		1,933,290		
Total Assets	<u></u>	7,786,379		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		151,310		
Noncurrent Liabilities		151,510		
Due Within One Year		81,891		
Due in More Than One Year		712,671		
Total Liabilities		945,872		
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		2,321,770		
Restricted for:		_,5_1,770		
Debt Service		172,918		
Farm to Market		97,776		
Records Management		17,252		
Courthouse Security		141,291		
JP Technology		82,939		
Unrestricted Net Assets		4,006,561		
Total Net Assets	\$	6,840,507		

#### NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

				Program	Revenu	ies
	Expenses			Fines, Fees & Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General Government	\$	1,300,609	\$	461,238	\$	2,374
Judicial	•	795,501	•	497,195		84,933
Legal		341,319		75,960		70,081
Financial Administration		355,852		56,137		_
Public Facilities		529,828		19,738		-
Public Safety		1,459,580		32,637		7,587
Farm to Market		1,259,451		709,282		33,617
Health and Welfare		354,564		-		-
Extension Service		88,603		-		-
Debt Interest		32,978		-		-
Fiscal Agent's Fees		1,500		-		-
Intergovernmental		133,841		-		-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	6,653,626	\$	1,852,187	\$	198,592

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Farm to Market Sales Taxes Other Taxes Miscellaneous Revenue Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets--Beginning

Net Assets--Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	Capital	Pri	mary Governmen	
Gi	rants and	Governmental		
Cor	ntributions			
\$	-	\$	(836,997)	
	-		(213,373)	
	-		(195,278)	
	-		(299,715)	
	-		(510,090)	
	69,847		(1,349,509)	
	-		(516,552)	
	-		(354,564)	
	-		(88,603)	
	-		(32,978)	
	-		(1,500)	
	-		(133,841)	
	69,847		(4,533,000)	
			4,197,961 380,869 22,370 149,760 30,680	
			380,869 22,370 149,760 30,680 111,840	
			380,869 22,370 149,760 30,680	
			380,869 22,370 149,760 30,680 111,840	
			380,869 22,370 149,760 30,680 111,840 4,893,480	

# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Farm to General Market Fund Fund		Other Funds			Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,177,259 \$	6,809	\$	293,577	\$	1,477,645	
Investments - Current		2,671,494	90,967		169,157		2,931,618	
Taxes Receivable		246,581	26,431		-		273,012	
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (credit)		(182,470)	(21,673)				(204,143)	
Total Assets	\$	3,912,864 \$	102,534	\$	462,734	\$	4,478,132	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Deferred Revenues	\$	64,111 \$	4,758	\$	-	\$	68,869	
Total Liabilities		64,111	4,758		-		68,869	
Fund Balances:								
Reserved For:								
Debt Service		-	-		172,918		172,918	
Farm to Market		-	97,776		-		97,776	
Records Management		-	-		17,252		17,252	
Courthouse Security		-	-		141,291		141,291	
JP Technology		-	-		82,939		82,939	
Unreserved and Undesignated:								
Reported in the General Fund		3,848,753	-		-		3,848,753	
Reported in the Special Revenue Fund		-			48,334		48,334	
Total Fund Balances	<del>-,</del>	3,848,753	97,776		462,734		4,409,263	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,912,864 \$	102,534	\$	462,734	\$	4,478,132	

# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,409,263
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 \$9,348,831 and the accumulated depreciation was \$6,051,249. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase net assets. See Note II A in the footnotes for further explanation of this adjustment.	2,347,369
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. See Note II B in the footnotes for further explanation of this adjustment.	342,081
The 2008 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(406,318)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified cash basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales as an increase in bonds payable, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net assets. See Note II B in the footnotes for further explanation of this adjustment.	148,112
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,840,507

# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		General Mari		Farm to Market Fund	Other Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	4,384,398	\$	385,054	\$	- :	4,769,452	
Hotel/Motel Tax		-		-		132,627	132,627	
Other Taxes		35,890		-		=	35,890	
Licenses and Permits		55,965		403,449			459,414	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		299,689		33,617		1,750	335,056	
Fines and Fees Investment Earnings		910,455 123,068		135,605 2,234		115,802 6,921	1,161,862 132,223	
Rents and Royalties		13,870		2,234		0,921	13,870	
Other Revenue		49,335		170,228		6,562	226,125	
Total Revenues		5,872,670		1,130,187		263,662	7,266,519	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		1,200,414		_		51,852	1,252,266	
Judicial Administration		759,258		-		28,526	787,784	
Legal		292,535		-		44,915	337,450	
Financial Administration		360,928		-		-	360,928	
Public Facilities		434,805		-		-	434,805	
Public Safety		1,497,369		1 005 501		10,655	1,508,024	
Farm to Market		246 001		1,095,691		-	1,095,691	
Health and Welfare Extension Service		345,901 88,581		-		-	345,901 88,581	
Debt Service:		00,501		_		_	00,501	
Principal		-		_		107,500	107,500	
Interest		_		-		32,978	32,978	
Intergovernmental:						C-,2 . C	,	
Intergovernmental		133,745		-		-	133,745	
Total Expenditures	•	5,113,536		1,095,691		276,426	6,485,653	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		759,134		34,496		(12,764)	780,866	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of Real and Personal Property		1,575		8,105		-	9,680	
Transfers In		1,575		-		4,887	4,887	
Transfers Out (Use)		(4,887)		_		-	(4,887)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,312)		8,105		4,887	9,680	
Net Change in Fund Balances		755,822		42,601		(7,877)	790,546	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		3,092,931		55,175		470,611	3,618,717	
Tana Dalamoo Cotoook I (Dogaming)			***************************************		_			
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	3,848,753	\$	97,776	\$	462,734	\$ 4,409,263	

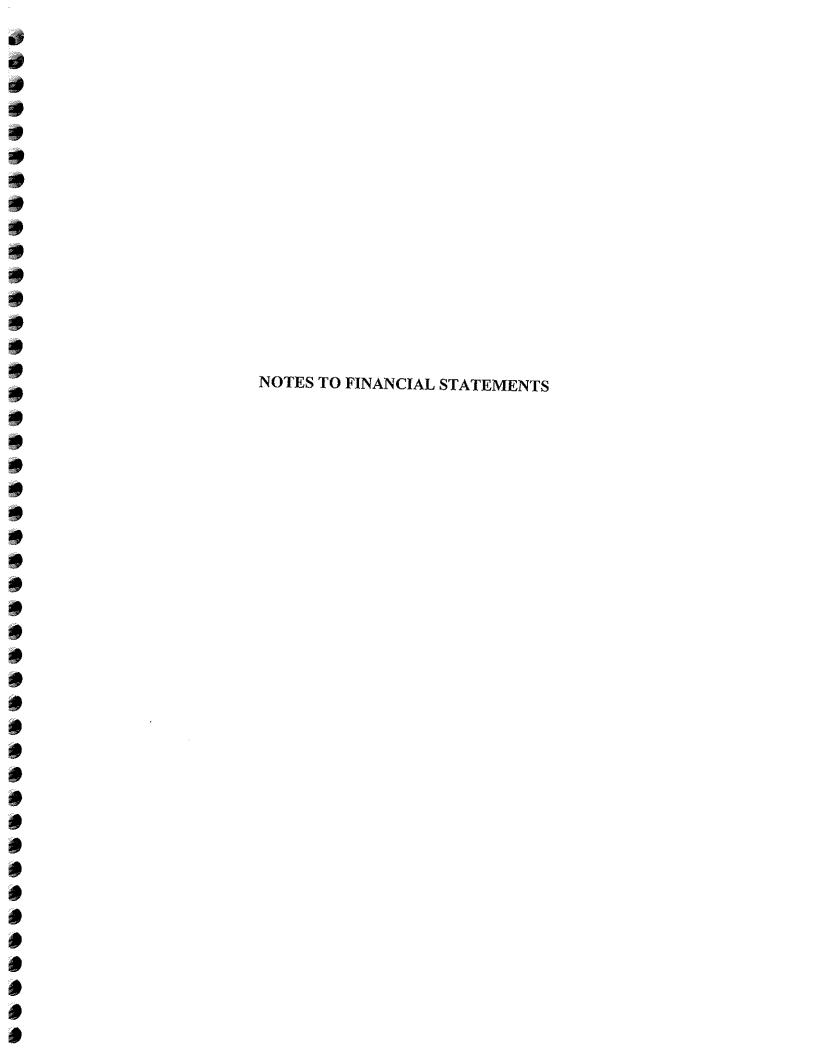
#### NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 790,546
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 2008 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net assets. See Note II A in the footnotes for further explanation of this adjustment.	342,081
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.	(406,318)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified cash 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. See Note II B in the footnotes for further explanation of this adjustment.	(365,829)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 360,480

#### NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,261,478
Total Assets	\$ 1,261,478
LIABILITIES	
Due to Others	\$ I,261,478
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,261,478



#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution and Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes (V.A.C.S.).

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The County's modified cash financial statements include the cash accounts of all funds handled by the Office of the County Treasurer. The County's major activities or functions include public safety (sheriff and ambulance), parks and libraries, public health and social services, construction and maintenance of roads, and general administrative services. The County operates under a county judge/commissioners' court type of government as provided for by state statute. The Commissioners' Court has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the County. The County receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. Because members of the Commissioners' Court are elected by the public; have the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations; and have the primary accountability for fiscal matters, the County is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the County's nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, fines and fees, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due froms on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

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

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

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

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

The County prepares its fund financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions. The modified cash basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the modified cash basis, most types of revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned and expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and certain liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded in these financial statements, except that the County does record amounts due to other governmental units as a liability at year end.

If the County utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for the governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fiduciary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements would be presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The County applies all GASB pronouncements, as well as the Financial Accounting Standards pronouncements, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Assets. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets.

#### D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Separate funds are established to account for receipts and disbursements pertaining to separate identifiable functions of the County. Each fund represents a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures. As a result, total receipts and disbursements by the County Treasurer are accumulated for report purposes with no elimination of interfund transactions.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund To account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in
  another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose, provided it is expended or
  transferred in accordance with the legally adopted budget of the County.
- Farm to Market To account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally reserved for expenditures for public transportation for County citizens.

#### I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, continued

#### D. FUND ACCOUNTING, continued

Additionally, the County reports the following non-major fund types:

#### Governmental Funds:

- Special Revenue Fund To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than
  special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally reserved for
  expenditures for specified purposes.
- Debt Service Fund To account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.
- Capital Projects Fund To account for other revenues to be used for authorized construction or purchase of capital outlay.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types:

Trust and Agency Funds - To account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an
agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds
are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and thus do not involve measurements of results of
operations.

#### E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary and similar fund types, the County
  considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less
  to be cash equivalents.
- 2. In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.
- 3. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

4. Capital assets include land, buildings, furniture and equipment and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation

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

Buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-30
Furniture and Equipment	5-12
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	5-12

- 5. The County provides statutory workers' compensation insurance for its employees through Texas Association of Counties ("TAC"), a joint insurance fund, in which the County is a member. Health insurance is provided to the County's employees through a licensed insurer authorized by Article 3.51-2 Texas Insurance Code by contractual agreement.
- 6. 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 parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Amounts reserved in the various governmental funds are as follows:

Debt Service Fund	\$ 172,918
Farm to Market	97,776
Records Management	17,252
Courthouse Security	141,291
JP Technology	 82,939
Total Reserved Fund Balance	\$ 512,176

#### F. Use of Estimates

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

#### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Page 5 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:

Capital Assets at the Beginning of the Year	Historic Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value at the Beginning of the Year	Change in Net Assets
Land Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	\$ 31,775 4,795,189 4,521,867	\$ 3,652,393 2,398,856	\$ 31,775 1,142,796 2,123,011	\$
Bond Issuance Cost Change in Net Assets	\$ 9,348,831	\$ 6,051,249	\$ 3,297,582	3,297,582 13,000 3,310,582
Long-term Liabilities at the Beginning of the Year			Payable at the Beginning of the Year	
Bonds Payable Capital Leases Payable Loans Payable Compensated Absences			\$ 766,000 132,575 25,000 39,638	
Change in Net Assets			\$ 963,213	(963,213)
Net Adjustment to Net Assets				\$ 2,347,369

### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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

Pages 5 and 7 provide reconciliations 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 change in net assets. The details of this adjustment are as follows:

Current Year Capital Outlay	 Amount	Ċ	justments to Changes in Net Assets	djustments to Vet Assets
Land Machinery and Equipment	\$ 21,000 151,030	\$		\$
Total Capital Outlay	\$ 172,030		172,030	172,030
Debt Principal Payments				
Bond Principal Capital Lease Principal Loan Payable	\$  107,000 38,051 25,000			
Total Principal Payments	\$ 170,051		170,051	 170,051
		\$	342,081	\$ 342,081

### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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

Another element of the reconciliations on Pages 5 and 7 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified cash 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	Adjustments to Changes In Net Assets	Adjustments to Net Assets
Taxes collected from prior year levies	\$ 76,891	\$ (76,891)	\$ -
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible) from current year levy	11,339	11,339	11,339
Uncollected taxes (assumed collectible) from			,
prior year levy	57,530		57,530
Adjustment to prior year estimate of collectible taxes	125,070	(125,070)	
Subtotal		(190,622)	68,869
Adjustments to Receivables and Revenue			
Beginning balance in other receivables	304,267	_	304,267
Change in other receivables	72,088	(72,088)	(72,088)
Beginning balance in interest receivable	21,157	(72,000)	21,157
Decrease in interest receivable	20,383	(20,383)	(20,383)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	1,000	(1,000)	(1,000)
Subtotal		(93,471)	231,953
Adjustments to Expenses and Liabilities			
Beginning balance in accounts payable	70,974		(70.074)
Increase in accounts payable	80,336	(80,336)	(70,974) (80,336)
Increase in unused vacation	1,400	(80,330) $(1,400)$	(1,400)
Subtotal	1,.00	(81,736)	(1,400)
Total Adjustments		\$ (365,829)	\$ 148,112

#### III. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

#### IV. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u>

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

At September 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,477,645 and the bank balance was \$1,610,685. The County's deposits as of September 30, 2008 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the County's bank in the County's name.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the County to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the County to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the County to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The County is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

#### IV. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u>, continued

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments, continued

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. In addition, the TexPool Advisory Board advises on TexPool's Investment Policy. This Board is composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool.

TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. KPMG Peat Marwick, 111 Congress Avenue, Suite 1100, Austin, Texas 78701 performs the annual audit. In addition, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor's Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office.

Investments held by the County at September 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

Tex Pool

\$ 2,671,494

#### Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the County adopted a deposit and investment policy; however, that policy does not address the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2008 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. The County's securities are all in securities backed by the United States of America and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Other Credit Risk - There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies' repurchase agreements; and noload AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the SEC. As of September 30, 2008 TexPool's investments credit quality rating was AAAm (Standard & Poor's).

The County's general policy is to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with the market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts. As of September 30, 2008, the County's investments consisted of certificates of deposit held at the County's bank.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, continued

#### B. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

There were no interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2008.

#### C. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2008, were as follows:

	Property Taxes		
Governmental Activities General Fund Farm to Market Fund	\$ 246,581 26,431		
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 273,012		
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	\$ (204,143)		

There were no payables at September 30, 2008 reported on the County's fund statements.

#### D. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the County for the year ended September 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2008
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 31,775	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ 52,775
Total Non-depreciable Assets	31,775	21,000		52,775
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	4,795,189			4,795,189
Machinery and Equipment	4,521,867	151,030	76,280	4,596,617
Total Depreciable Assets	9,317,056	151,030	76,280	9,391,806
Totals at Historic Cost	9,348,831	172,030	76,280	9,444,581
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	3,652,393	65,567		3,717,960
Furniture and Equipment	2,398,856	340,751	76,280	2,663,327
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	6,051,249	406,318	76,280	6,381,287
Commental Assistation Contact				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,297,582	\$ (234,288)	\$	\$ 3,063,294

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, continued

#### D CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY continued

Current year depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 20,202
Public Facilities	80,731
Public Safety	98,092
Farm to Market	 207,293
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 406,318

#### E DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at year-end as reported on Page 3 of the Funds Statements consisted of the following:

	 General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		 Total	
Net Tax Revenue	\$ 64,111	\$	4,758	\$ 68,869	

Adjustments required for Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets decreased deferred revenue by \$68,869.

#### F. ACCUMULATED UNPAID ANNUAL LEAVE

Accumulated unpaid annual leave amounts are not accrued in governmental funds using the modified cash basis of accounting, but are reflected in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. At September 30, 2008, accrued employee benefits recorded on the Statement of Net Assets were for vacation pay and amounted to \$41,038.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, continued

#### G. CAPITAL LEASES

During the year ended September 30, 2007, the County entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$128,487 for the purchase of a John Deere 770D. The County made a down payment of \$40,000 and the remainder will be paid in annual payments of \$20,653, including interest. The lease term is from 2007 to 2012. The lease agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease

During the year ended September 30, 2005, the County entered into an agreement with Digital Air Control, Inc. for the purchase of HVAC equipment, installation and warranty in the amount of \$132,264. The agreement calls for 6 annual payments of \$22,040 beginning in FY 2005 and final payment due in FY 2010. During the year ended September 30, 2007 the County made two payments; therefore, the final payment will be in 2009.

Capital Lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ended						Total
September 30,	Principal		rincipal Interest		Req	uirements
2009	\$	38,891	\$	3,805	\$	42,696
2010		17,732		2,921		20,653
2011		18,663		1,990		20,653
2012		19,238		988		20,226
Total	\$	94,524	\$	9,704	\$	104,228

#### H. LOAN PAYABLE

During the year ended September 30, 2007, the County purchased a vehicle for the Sheriff's Department with a loan from the First National Bank, in the amount of \$25,000. Interest rate is 8.25%. Loan will be paid on October 21, 2007. This loan was paid in full during the year ended September 31, 2008.

#### IV. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u>, continued

#### I. BONDS PAYABLE

In April 2006, the County issued Certificates of Obligation in the amount of \$800,000 for paying all or a portion of the County's contractual obligations in connection with making renovations and additions to the Nolan County Coliseum, and to pay legal, fiscal and engineering fees in connection with that project.

In January, 1999, the County issued \$770,000 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund \$740,000 of outstanding 1992 Series and 1993 Series bonds. The bonds issued consisted of \$740,000 of current interest bonds with a rate of 4.90%. The rates for the 1992 Series and 1993 Series bonds were 6.25% and 6.50%, respectively. This bond was paid in full during the year ended September 31, 2008.

Funds were deposited in an escrow fund with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1992 Series maturing in 2005 and the 1993 Series maturing in 2008. The economic gain resulting from the refunding, measured by the difference between the present value of the debt service requirements of the Series 1999 bonds and the Series 1992 and Series 1993 bonds discounted at effective interest rate of the new bonds, amounted to \$50,951. The economic gain has not been recognized in the financial statements of the County.

The following are general obligation bond issues outstanding at September 30, 2008:

	Interest Date of		Date of	Bonds			
	Rate	issue	Maturity	Outstanding			
Certificates of obligation	4.250%	2006	2020	\$ 659,000			

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Total Principal		Total Interest		Total Requirements		
2009	\$	43,000	\$	28,008	\$	71,008	
2010		45,000		26,180		71,180	
2011		47,000		24,268		71,268	
2012		49,000		22,270		71,270	
2013		51,000		20,187		71,187	
2014-2018		290,000		66,469		356,469	
2019-2020		134,000		8,585		142,585	
Total	\$	659,000	\$	195,967	\$	854,967	

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, continued

#### J. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2008, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	Ac	lditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds, Loans and Leases Payable:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	766,000	\$	-	\$	107,000	\$	659,000	\$ 43,000
Capital Leases Payable		132,575				38,051		94,524	38,891
Loan Payable		25,000				25,000			
Total Bonds, Loans and Lease	 S								
Payable		923,575				170,051	_	753,524	 81,891
Other Liabilities:									
Compensated Absences		39,638		1,400				41,038	 -
Total Governmental Activitie	es —					_			 
Long-term Liabilities	\$	963,213	\$	1,400	\$	170,051	\$	794,562	\$ <u>.</u>

#### K. RISK MANAGEMENT/ SELF-INSURANCE

#### Health Insurance

During the year ended September 30, 2008, employees of Nolan County were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The County paid 100% of the health insurance premiums for its employees and a portion of the spousal and dependent coverage. The County also paid for employee dental care. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll deductions to pay any additional cost not paid by the County for dependent coverage. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

#### Workers' Compensation

During the year ended September 30, 2008, employees of Nolan County were covered by a workers' compensation plan administered by the Texas Association of Counties. The County paid a contribution of \$46,400 for the year ended September 30, 2008. These figures are subject to change based upon actual payroll figures.

#### L. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description:

The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 574 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, TX 78768-2034.

#### IV. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u>, continued

#### L. RETIREMENT PLAN, continued

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 age 60 and above with 10 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 10 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.

#### Funding Policy:

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable Rate) plan provision 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 8.88% for the months of the accounting year in 2007 and 8.56% for the months of the accounting year in 2008.

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2008 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

If a plan has had adverse experience, the TCDRS Act has provisions that allow the employer to contribute a fixed supplemental contribution rate determined by the System's actuary above the regular rate for 25 years or to reduce benefits earned in the future.

#### Annual Pension Cost:

For the employer's accounting year ending September 30, 2008, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$231,524 and the actual contributions were \$231,524.

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2005 and 2006, the basis for determining the contribution rate for calendar years 2007 and 2008. The December 31, 2007 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, continued

#### L. RETIREMENT PLAN, continued

Actuarial Valuation Information:

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/05	12/31/06	12/31/07
Actuarial cost method	entry age	entry age	entry age
Amortization method	level percentage of payroll, open	level percentage of payroll, open	level percentage of payroll, open
Amortization period	20 years	15 years	15 years
Asset valuation method	long-term appreciation with adjustment	SAF: 10 years smoothed value EFS: Fund value	SAF: 10 years smoothed value EFS: Fund value
Actuarial Assumptions			
Investment Return	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Projected salary increases	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
Inflation	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Trend Information for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Nolan County, Texas

	Annual	Percentage of	
Accounting	Pension	APC	Net Pension
Year Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
9/30/06	214,565	100%	-0-
9/30/07	236,459	100%	-0-
9/30/08	231,524	100%	-0-

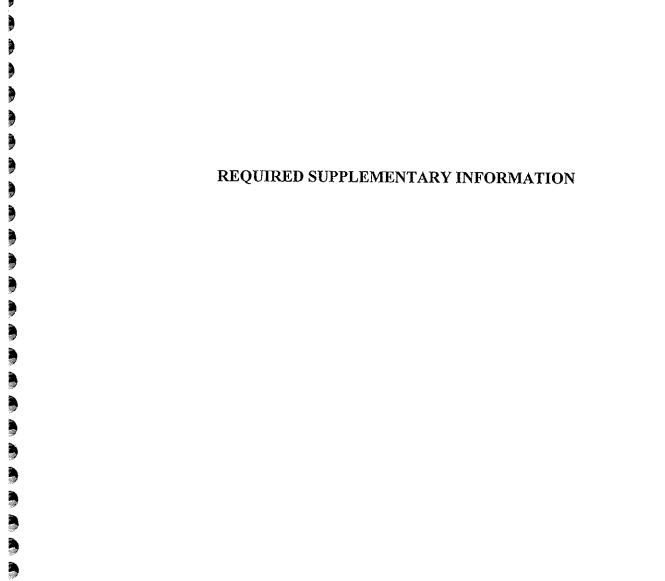
#### V. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Contingencies

The County participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies: therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the County, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

#### B. Litigation

The County Attorney has indicated that there is at least one lawsuit filed and pending against the County. The lawsuit is being strongly defended by the County. As of September 30, 2008, the potential liability of the County is not reasonably estimated.



# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM TREND DATA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE COUNTY

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/05	6,117,080	7,236,811	1,119,731	84.53%	2,620,537	42.73%
12/31/06	6,692,001	7,602,462	910,461	88.02%	2,804,316	32.47%
12/31/07	7,245,354	8,193,058	947,704	88.43%	3,040,949	31.16%

# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual Modified Cash Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
		Original		Final		Ciuli Diala	Final B Positiv (Negas 398 \$ 890 965 689 455 068 870 335 670 414 258 535 928 805 369 901 581 745 536 134 575 - 877 12) 22 231	legative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	4,308,341	\$	4,308,341	\$	4,384,398	¢	76,057
Other Taxes		20,000		20,000	v	35,890	Φ	15,890
Licenses and Permits		52,000		52,000		55,965		3,965
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		148,530		260,723		299,689		38,966
Fines and Fees		820,100		820,100		910,455		90,355
Investment Earnings		100,000		100,000		123,068		23,068
Rents and Royalties		15,420		15,420		13,870		(1,550)
Other Revenue		45,188		45,188		49,335		4,147
Total Revenues		5,509,579		5,621,772		5,872,670		250,898
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General Government		1,424,295		1,431,545		1,200,414		231,131
Judicial Administration		769,367		786,817		759,258		27,559
Legal		302,056		307,784		292,535		15,249
Financial Administration		368,397		369,097		360,928		8,169
Public Facilities		573,355		571,355		434,805		136,550
Public Safety		1,449,728		1,617,794		1,497,369		120,425
Health and Welfare		383,092		383,092		345,901		37,191
Extension Service		91,822		91,822		88,581		3,241
Intergovernmental:		,		,		00,501		3,241
Intergovernmental		143,621		143,621		133,745		9,876
Total Expenditures		5,505,733		5,702,927		5,113,536		589,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,846		(81,155)		759,134		840,289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of Real and Personal Property		<u></u>		_		1,575		1,575
Transfers In		(75,000)		(75,000)		.,.,,		75,000
Transfers Out (Use)		(91,977)		(66,977)		(4,887)		62,090
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(166,977)		(141,977)		(3,312)		138,665
Change in Fund Balance		(163,131)		(223,132)	<del></del>	755,822		978,954
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	<b>*</b>	3,092,931		3,092,931		3,092,931		710,734
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	2,929,800	\$	2,869,799	\$	3,848,753	\$	978,954

# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FARM TO MARKET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual Modified Cash Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
	(	Original		Final		24311		legative)
REVENUES: Taxes: Property Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Fines and Fees	\$	379,625 425,000 25,000 133,000		379,625 425,000 25,000 133,000	\$	385,054 403,449 33,617	\$	5,429 (21,551) 8,617
Investment Earnings Other Revenue	<u></u>	23,000		23,000		135,605 2,234 170,228	_	2,605 (20,766) 170,228
Total Revenues		985,625		985,625		1,130,187		144,562
EXPENDITURES: Current:						···		
Farm to Market		1,552,755		1,552,755		1,095,691		457,064
Total Expenditures		1,552,755		1,552,755		1,095,691		457,064
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(567,130)		(567,130)		34,496		601,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Sale of Real and Personal Property		•		-		8,105		8,105
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_				8,105		8,105
Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		(567,130) 55,175		(567,130) 55,175		42,601 55,175		609,731
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	(511,955)	\$	(511,955)	\$	97,776	\$	609,731

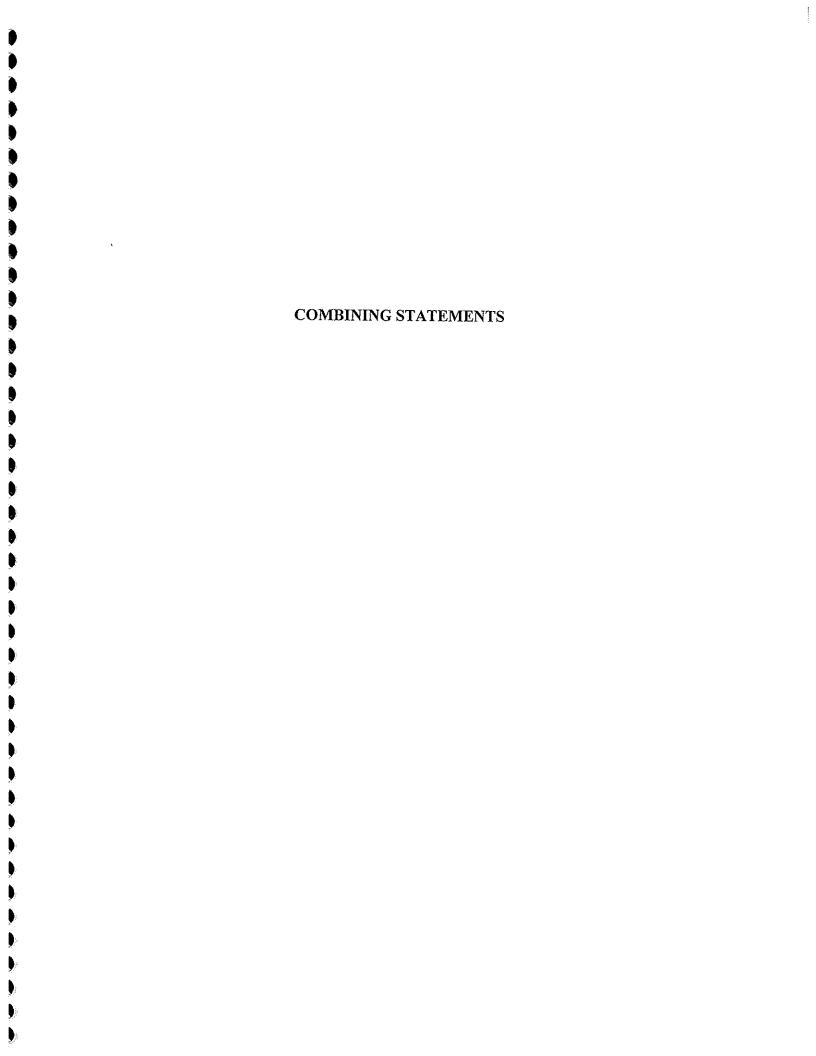
# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

#### I. BUDGETARY DATA

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

- 1. The County Judge, as budget officer, with the assistance of the County Auditor, prepares a budget to cover all proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the succeeding year and delivers the proposed budget to Commissioners' Court.
- 2. Commissioners' Court holds budget sessions with each department head.
- Commissioners' Court holds budget hearings for the public at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.
- 4. Commissioners' Court formally adopts the budget in the open court meeting.
- 5. The adopted budget becomes the authorization for all legal expenditures for the County for the fiscal year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 6. The formally adopted budget may legally be amended by commissioners in accordance with article 689A-11 or 689A-20 of Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes.

An appropriate resolution (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures must be legally enacted on or about September 1. The County maintains its legal level of budgetary control at the department level. Amendments to the 2008 budget were approved by the Commissioners' Court as provided by law. There were no General Fund expenditures over appropriations during the year ending September 30, 2008.



# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	210 Jury		215 Law Library		220 Hot		225
	Fund				Check		D.A.R.E. Fund
			Fund		Fund		1 4110
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,033	\$	21,229	\$	14,983	\$	9,089
Investments - Current	-		· -		-	•	-,00
Total Assets	\$ 3,033	\$	21,229	\$	14,983	\$	9,089
Fund Balances:		***					
Reserved For:							
Debt Service	_		_		_		
Records Management	-		_		-		_
Courthouse Security	_		-		_		_
JP Technology	_		_		_		_
Unreserved and Undesignated:							
Reported in the Special Revenue Fund	 3,033		21,229		14,983		9,089
Total Fund Balances	 3,033		21,229		14,983		9,089
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,033	\$	21,229	\$	14,983	\$	9,089

	235	240	)	2	245		250		255		Total		500			505	
С	ounty	County	Clerk	Di	strict	(	Courthouse	J	ustice of	7	Nonmajor			Debt		Coliseum '06	
Re	ecords	Reco	rds	Clerk	Records		Security	t	he Peace	•	Special		-			Interest and	
Man	agement	Manage	ment	Mana	gement		Fund		chnology	Rev	enue Funds		Service			iking Fund	
\$	4,742 -	\$ 1	1,276 -	\$	1,234 -	\$	141,291	\$	82 <b>,</b> 939 -	\$	289,816	\$		-	\$	3,761 169,157	
\$	4,742	\$ 1	1,276	\$	1,234	\$ ==	141,291	\$	82,939	\$	289,816	\$		_ _	\$	172,918	
	-		<u>.</u>		-		-		-		-			_		172,918	
	4,742	1	1,276		1,234		-		-		17,252			-		_	
	-		-		-		141,291		-		141,291			_		_	
	-		-		-		-		82,939		82,939			-		-	
	-		_		<u>-</u>				-		48,334			_		_	
·	4,742	1	1,276		1,234		141,291		82,939		289,816			-		172,918	
\$	4,742	\$ 11	,276	\$	1,234	\$	141,291	\$	82,939	\$	289,816	\$		<del>-</del>	\$	172,918	

# NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		•					
		Total	600		Total Nonmajor		
		onmajor	Librar				
	Debt Service			1	Governmen		
		Funds	Project	S		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,761	\$	-	\$	293,577	
Investments - Current		169,157		-		169,157	
Total Assets	\$	172,918	\$	_	\$	462,734	
Fund Balances:							
Reserved For:							
Debt Service		172,918		_		172,918	
Records Management		-		_		17,252	
Courthouse Security		-		-		141,291	
JP Technology		-		-		82,939	
Unreserved and Undesignated:						•	
Reported in the Special Revenue Fund		-		-		48,334	
Total Fund Balances		172,918				462,734	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	172,918	\$	-	\$	462,734	

#### NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

		210 Jury Fund	L Lil	215 .aw orary und	C	220 Hot heck Yund	225 D.A.R.E. Fund
REVENUES:				-		\	 
Taxes: Hotel/Motel Tax Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$
Fines and Fees Investment Earnings Other Revenue		660 19		6,300		48,429 -	
Total Revenues		6,562 7,241		6,300		48,429	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Judicial Administration Legal		11,980		6,669		-	 -
Public Safety Debt Service: Principal Interest		-		-		43,799	3,079 -
Total Expenditures	<del></del>	11,980		6,669		43,799	 3,079
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,739)		(369)	<del></del>	4,630	 (3,079)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In		4,000		_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,000		_		-	 
Net Change in Fund Balance		(739)		(369)		4,630	(3,079)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		3,772	<del></del>	21,598		10,353	 12,168
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	3,033	\$	21,229	\$	14,983	\$ 9,089

235 County Records Management		240 County Clerk Records Management	245 District Clerk Records Management	250 Courthouse Security Fund	255 Justice of the Peace Technology	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	500 Debt Service	505 Coliseum '06 Interest and Sinking Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ .	- \$ -	· \$ .	· \$ -	- \$ 132,627
9	,428	17,928	1,538	10 001		·	1,750	
,	-	17,520	1,550	18,801 252		,		· _
	_	-	<u>-</u>	232	,	271		4,690
9	,428	17,928	1,538	19,053	10.710	6,562		_
				17,033	12,718	122,635	3,710	137,317
11,	,818	39,939	-	_	_	51,757		
	-	-	-	9,877	-	28,526		-
	-	-	1,116	-	-	44,915	_	-
	-	-	-	-	7,576	10,655	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	42,500
11	818	39,939	1,116	0.077			3,185	29,793
			1,110	9,877	7,576	135,853	68,185	72,293
(2,3	90)	(22,011)	422	9,176	5,142	(13,218)	(64,475)	65,024
				-		4,000	887	
		-	-	•	•	4,000	887	-
(2,3	90)	(22,011)	422	9,176	5,142	(9,218)	(63,588)	65,024
7,	132	33,287	812	132,115	77,797	299,034	63,588	107,894
3 4,7	742	\$ 11,276	\$ 1,234	\$ 141,291	\$ 82,939	\$ 289,816	\$ -	\$ 172,918

### NOLAN COUNTY, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

	De	Total onmajor bt Service Funds	600 Library Capital Projects		Total Jonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes: Hotel/Motel Tax Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Fines and Fees Investment Earnings Other Revenue	\$	132,627 1,750 - 6,650	\$		\$ 132,627 1,750 115,802 6,921 6,562
Total Revenues		141,027		_	 263,662
EXPENDITURES:					 
Current: General Government Judicial Administration Legal Public Safety Debt Service:		- - -	Ş	95 - - -	51,852 28,526 44,915 10,655
Principal		107,500		_	107,500
Interest		32,978		-	32,978
Total Expenditures		140,478	9	95	 276,426
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	*	549	(9:	5)	(12,764)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In		887		_	 4,887
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		887		-	 4,887
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,436	(9:	5)	(7,877)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		171,482	9	5	 470,611
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	172,918	\$	- ==	\$ 462,734

OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GAO



First Financial Bank Building 400 Pine St. Suite 600, Abilene, Texas 79601-5190 325.672.4000 / 800.588.2525 / f: 325.672.7049 www.dkcpa.com

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nolan County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Nolan County, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2009. 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 in order to determine 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 control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be 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

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

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

DAVIS, KINARD & CO., P.C.

Donis, Kinaid & Co., P.C.

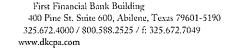
Abilene, Texas January 21, 2009

1	NOLAN COUNTY
2008 AU.	DIT REPORTING PACKAGE
	September 30, 2008

### **NOLAN COUNTY**

#### Contents

Required Communications	1
Appendix A – Summary of Audit Adjustments	5
Appendix B – Summary of Proposed but Unrecorded Journal Entries	6
Appendix C – Internal Control Related Matters	7





#### **Required Communications**

To the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court of Nolan County, Texas:

We have audited the financial statements of Nolan County, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit:

Area

#### Comments

#### Auditors' Responsibilities Under **United States Generally Accepted Auditing Standards**

governance to understand the nature of assurance provided by an audit, the auditor should communicate their responsibilities under United States Generally Accepted Auditing Standards.

In order for those charged with As stated in our engagement letter dated August 8, 2008, our responsibility as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

#### **Significant Auditing Findings**

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

use of appropriate selection and accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement contract, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application.

Management is responsible for the The County's significant accounting policies are described in the notes to the financial statements. As part of our audit, we reviewed the accounting policies followed by management in preparing the financial statements. We believe the accounting policies of the County are consistent with industry practice and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

> No new accounting policies of significance were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended September 30, 2008. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year ended September 30, 2008 for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. In addition, we noted no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Area Comments

#### Significant Auditing Findings - continued

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices - continued

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements that require management's judgments based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive due to significance to the financial statements and the possibility that future events affecting them may significantly from management's expectations.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statement users.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- We believe that the estimate of future useful lives of fixed assets is a
  particularly sensitive accounting estimate. Management's estimate is
  based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and
  assumptions about future events. We evaluated the key factors and
  assumptions used to develop the estimated useful lives of fixed assets in
  determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial
  statements taken as a whole.
- The estimated for uncollectible taxes receivable is also a sensitive accounting estimate. Management's estimate is based on the experience of past and current collections of tax levy. We evaluated the key factors used to develop the estimated uncollectible taxes receivable and determined they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

 Changes in Long-Term Liabilities – Information for this disclosure is based on beginning balances of debt and the current principal payments and any additions to principal. The disclosure provides a detailed look at the debt of the County.

We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Other Information in Documents **Containing Audited Financial** Statements

respect to information in a document prepared by the County that contains the audited financial statements.

The auditor has a responsibility with We are not aware of any document prepared by the County that will incorporate the audited financial statements.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

It is the auditor's sole responsibility to determine the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including the nature, timing, and extent of procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence. However, communication with those charged with governance may assist in understanding better the consequences of the auditor's work for their oversight activities.

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our letter dated August 8, 2008.

#### Consultation with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide consult with to other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts.

To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

The auditor is required to inform those charged with governance of any major issues, including any discussions regarding the application of accounting principles or auditing standards that were discussed with management in connection with the initial or recurring retention of the auditor.

There were no such matters discussed with management prior to our initial or recurring retention as the County's auditors.

## Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The auditor should inform those charged with governance of any difficulties encountered in dealing with management related to the performance and completion of the audit.

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit. Management of the County did a commendable job in preparing for the audit. They prepared the requested schedules and documents in a timely manner and were available for questions at all times.

#### **Management Representations**

The auditor is required to inform those charged with governance that certain representations are being requested from management in connection with the audit.

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 21, 2009.

#### **Audit Adjustments**

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

Professional standards require us to Appendix A, Summary of Audit Adjustments, summarizes misstatements accumulate all known and likely detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

audit, other than those that are trivial, Appendix B, Summary of Proposed but Unrecorded Journal Entries, and communicate them to the summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Honorable Judge and Members of the Commissioners Court and management of the County and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Davis, Kinard & Co., P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Danis, Kinaid & Co., P.C.

Abilene, Texas
January 21, 2009

## Appendix A

There were no audit adjustments to the financial statements.

### Appendix B

There were no proposed but unrecorded journal entries in the current year.

#### Appendix C

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Nolan County, Texas (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the organization's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the organization's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute significant deficiency:

#### Internal Controls over Agency Funds

As is common in Counties, there are several agency funds that are not recorded on the Counties financial reporting system. Because these agency funds are not monitored in detail during the year, the internal controls are not in place to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. During our review of some of the agency funds, off the books, we noted that petty cash funds were kept within those offices. Those petty cash funds were not reconciled or properly accounted for. We also noted that as receipts came into those offices, petty cash would be deducted from the receipts before reporting them to the treasurer's office. This is not proper accounting and understates the receipts for those offices.

We suggest that cash reconciliations, petty cash reconciliations, and monthly listing of receipts be kept by the individual offices (agency funds) and provided to the treasurer on a monthly basis. This would provide the needed detail to monitor internal controls County wide, and prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

We also suggest that a fraud policy be put into affect County wide. County funds are at high risk for fraud through misappropriation of assets. It is management's responsibility to understand and prevent these fraud risks to the best of their ability. In order to understand and prevent these fraud risks, the County should have a full description of the accounting policies and procedures within each office.

Recently issued Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) 112 requires that we report these deficiencies. The SAS does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with nonaudit services rendered by the auditor or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive.

#### Appendix C - continued

We agree with the objective of SAS 112, to inform an organization of all the conditions in its internal control that interfere with its ability to record financial data reliably and issue financial statements free of material misstatement. Communication of the control deficiencies above helps to emphasize that the responsibility for financial reporting rests entirely with the organization and not the auditor.

As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying SAS 112's reporting requirements. Because prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost, it may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies an auditor reports under SAS 112. Accordingly, you may decide that curing the deficiencies described above would not be cost effective and take no action.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Commissioners Court, and management of the County and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.