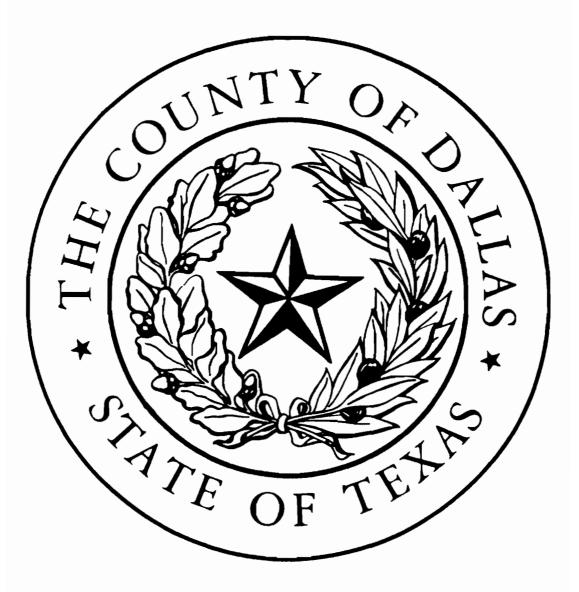
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS



REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

Prepared by:

Virginia Porter, CPA County Auditor 509 Main, Suite 407 Dallas, Texas 75202

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)

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DALLAS COUNTY COUNTY AUDITOR

March 19, 2010

Honorable District Judges of Dallas County and Honorable Members of the Dallas County Commissioners Court:

State law, V.T.C.A. Local Government Code 114.025 and 115.045, requires issuance of an annual financial report and an annual independent audit of all matters relating to fiscal affairs of the County. Pursuant to those requirements, we hereby release the comprehensive annual financial report of the County of Dallas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

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

The County's basic financial statements have been audited by Deloitte & Touche, LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The introduction includes this transmittal letter, the County's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The financial section also includes government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in addition to the report of the independent auditors on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section of this report includes selected financial and demographic information, which is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

PROFILE OF DALLAS COUNTY

The County is located in north central Texas, and is strategically central to the economic region of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, as well as centrally located within the United States. The County region was opened for settlement by the Mexican colonization laws and was included in an impresario grant before 1836, but actual settlement was delayed until 1841. The first Texas legislature created the County from parts of Robertson and Nacogdoches counties on March 30, 1846, and designated the town of Dallas (a post office since 1844) as a temporary "Seat of Justice." The act does not state whom the County's name honors; it probably was George M. Dallas, then vice president of the United States. Two elections were held in 1850 to fix the city of Dallas as the permanent county seat. The County encompasses an area of 900 square miles. The 2009 estimated population for the County was 2.5 million. The County is a public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas. The general governing body of the County is the elected five-member Commissioners Court in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 18 of the Texas Constitution. Commissioners serve four-year staggered terms, two members elected every two years. The County Judge is elected at large to serve a four-year term.

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The Commissioners Court sets the tax rates, establishes policies for County operations, approves contracts for the County and develops and adopts the County budget within the resources as estimated by the County Auditor. The Commissioners Court is also responsible for development of policies and orders, approving financial commitments and appointment of various department heads. The management and leadership provided by members of the Commissioners Court and the elected and appointed officials of other key County offices is crucial to the success of the County in financial management and growth. The commissioners serve on various boards and committees, including the Texas Conference of Urban Counties, State Judicial Committee on Information Technology, Dallas Children's Advocacy Center, Dallas County DWI Taskforce, Texas Juvenile Crime Commission, Public Employees Benefit Corporation, North Central Texas Council of Governments, Texas Association of Counties, Dallas County Civil Service Commission, Justice & Public Safety Committee, and Texas Community Partners.

The County Auditor is appointed according to Texas state statutes for two year terms by the District Judges. The County Auditor has responsibilities for prescribing the systems and procedures for handling the finances of the County, certifying available funds for county budgets, and "examining, auditing and approving" all disbursements from County funds prior to their submission to the Commissioners Court for approval. It is the Auditor's duty under statutory mandates to determine if claims are in conformance to laws governing county finance and to audit records of precinct offices that collect funds. Commissioners Court has vested accounts payable and payroll processing functions with the County Auditor. The Auditor and/or staff serve on various government boards and committees including the Texas Association of County Auditors, Texas Association of Counties Policy Analysis Group, Civil Courts Governance Committee and the Divert Court Advisory Board.

Financial management controls regarding banking and investment are managed by the County Treasurer, an elected position. The Treasurer chairs the County Finance Committee and submits for annual recertification an official investment policy. Budget authority, control over purchasing transactions, and human resource management are assigned to directors appointed by Commissioners Court. Policy and procedures are developed according to sound business practices and in strict conformance to federal and local financial statutes.

The County provides many services not ordinarily provided by any other entity of government and provides additional services in cooperation with other local governmental units. A primary service is the administration of justice, which includes the civil and criminal county and district courts, justices of the peace, constables, district attorney, investigators, clerks of the courts, sheriff, jail, security and emergency management, medical examiner, crime laboratory and grand jury bailiffs. Other functions performed by the County include the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, either independently or in cooperation with other entities; administration of public health services; assistance to indigents; and the

provision of juvenile, health, education and welfare services involving the care and correction of dependent or delinquent children, as well as property tax collections for multiple agencies.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's planning and control. Budget workshops are hosted periodically by the Office of Budget and Evaluation with the final budget approved by the Commissioners Court in accordance with statutory guidelines. The final budget includes contingency and emergency reserves line items. Encumbrances are carried forward to the subsequent year. Unencumbered appropriations for the general fund lapse at fiscal year-end. Most appropriated budgets are prepared by fund, function, department and category. Capital expenditures for general operations are approved on a line item basis but an annually approved capital improvement plan is utilized to track major capital projects. All budget transfers between departments and/or projects must follow statutory approval processes. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Budgets funded by federal and state financial assistance are authorized individually on applications and acceptance of awards by order of the Commissioners Court.

Other governmental units indicated below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The Dallas County Hospital District (the District) is under the direction of a seven-member board of managers who are appointed by the Commissioners Court. Although the Commissioners Court approves the District's budget, sets its tax rate, and approves major contracts, the District is an organization separate from the County. These factors dictate the inclusion of the District in the County's financial statements. The District's financial data is presented separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The District operates under different statutory and constitutional authority. The District also has a separate constitutional tax limitation, the independent power of eminent domain and the individual right of ownership of property. The District maintains a medical facility, which provides service to indigents residing within the District and serves as the major teaching hospital for the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School. The hospital is a Level 1 Trauma Center, a Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit and a regional burn center.

Local Economy

The Dallas Metropolitan area is headquarters for many Fortune 500 companies representing a diversified economy which includes technology, retail, manufacturing, and services. The area also reflects art, fashion and entertainment.

Labor market remains weak and the pool of available workers continues to grow due to rising unemployment and relocations from other areas. Unemployment rates rose from 5.3% to 8.0% at yearend for the metropolitan area. Firms have instituted wage and hiring freezes or have cut hours and benefits to reduce costs. Construction and real estate sales remained sluggish with some improvement for low-to-moderately-priced homes due to first-time homebuyer tax incentives. Financial institutions reflect a deterioration of credit market and a slowdown in loan demand. A short up tick in auto loans resulted from the "Cash for Clunkers" program. There has been a sluggish start to the "shovel ready" projects covered under the stimulus plan, and funding has been slow to materialize. As financial market conditions become more supportive of economic growth and with expected subdued inflation, the Federal Open Market Committee has maintained the target range for federal funds rates at 0% to .25%, reflecting a rate cut of 2.0% in the last 12 months.

Business planning continues to address transportation. Significant budgetary challenges are housing needs for the homeless, insurance/hospital options for the unemployed, and product sales mix. Dallas County budget initiatives reflect renewed urgency to provide for public safety, transportation funding and inmate health/security.

Long-term Financial Planning – Long-term planning initiatives were reviewed during the year with assistance of a contract consultant. The County's Strategic Plan (2007 - 2017) adopted in 2007 remains integral for planning and documentation of all County issues.

Financial planning is affected by the adopted strategies:

- Development of a proactive public policy agenda that continues to be friendly to businesses and meets the needs of Dallas County stakeholders.
- Maintenance of a strong, seamless infrastructure, including systems, processes, and programs.
- Tracking and marketing Dallas County's natural resources and assets locally, regionally, statewide, and nationally.

The County maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Plan as a significant budget tool. The Capital Improvement Plan consists of those items whose long useful lives distinguish them from recurring operational items. The Major Capital Development Fund (MCDF) provides a funding mechanism to replace debt financing for major projects. The MCDF receives property tax funding and is used to fund large capital projects similar in nature to projects funded by the County through bonds. The MCDF has three categories of projects: transportation, parks and open space, and buildings. Revenue projections are expected to replenish reserves for future use. In accordance with the Major Capital Plan, a percentage of assessed taxes are devoted to large scale technology projects. The Major Technology Fund receives dedicated property taxes and is used to fund long-term objectives related to computer technology.

Another property tax funded program, the Permanent Improvement Fund, managed by the Facilities Management Department, is largely utilized to maintain the integrity of the County's buildings.

Risk management and self-insurance with stop loss policies for medical, workers compensation and property continue to generate significant savings. Actuarial studies are periodically performed to aid in financial planning. Cost increases incurred by the County are significantly less than industry averages.

Major initiatives – County programs were addressed emphasizing public safety and transportation while focusing on minimizing any need for increasing property tax rates, implementing cost reduction measures, and foregoing employee raises. The public safety emphasis includes a project to add an inhouse jail medical/mental health facility to the County jails replacing most of the current medical and mental services, arrangements onsite at Parkland Hospital, and on-going technology projects for criminal and civil courts. Technology enhancements included roll out of a "Most Wanted" website for offenders in the justice courts, implementation of new jury services software, expanded scofflaw processing, and Microsoft migration from Novell.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Dallas County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 28 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1981 through 2008). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the County Auditor's Office. We express our appreciation to all the members of the office who assisted in and contributed to its preparation. Additionally, credit must be given to the County Treasurer and Directors of the Office of Budget and Evaluation, Human Resources, Purchasing, and Public Works for verification and review of key elements of the financial report.

We also thank the members of the Commissioners Court and their staff, and all other County officials and employees who have given their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

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Virginia Porter, CPA County Auditor

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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Presented to

Dallas County Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

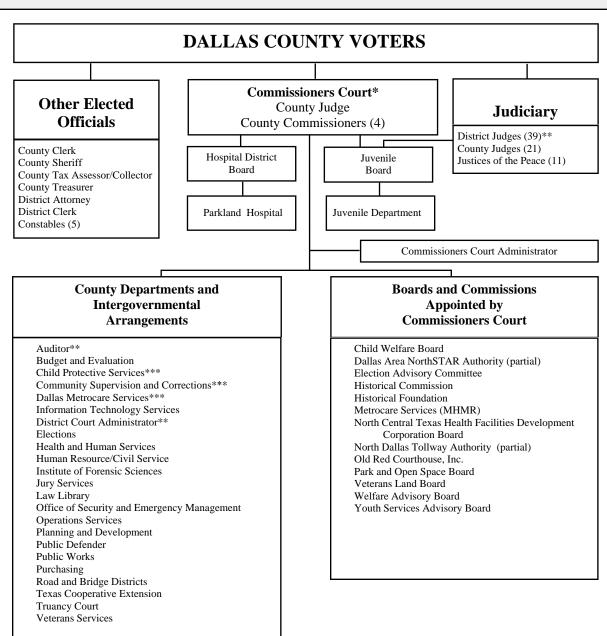
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



President

Executive Director

COUNTY ORGANIZATION



^{*} Members of the Commissioners Court serve on the following boards and committees: Texas Jail Standards Commission, Texas Juvenile Probation Commission, Dallas County Juvenile Board, National Association of Counties (NACO), Deferred Compensation Committee, NACO Large Urban Counties Caucus, Texas Conference of Urban Counties Chair, Texas Association of Regional Councils, IH635 Coordination Committee, North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) Board, Dallas Regional Mobility Coalition, Public Health Advisory Board, North Texas Commission, DFW Partners in Mobility, Regional Transportation Council, NCTCOG Air Carrier Policy Council, Loop 9 Policy Advisory Group, Texas 21 Statewide Transportation Coalition, Mental Health Task Force, Dallas County DWI Task Force, Community Justice Council, Dallas County Housing Finance Corporation, Dalhoma Trail Advisory Committee, Dallas County Civil Service Commission, and Public Employee Benefit Cooperative Board.

*** CSCD, CPS and Dallas Metrocare Services (formerly Dallas County MHMR) are independent agencies with important County programmatic connections.

^{**} The 39 District Judges appoint the County Auditor, the District Court Administrator, and participate in selecting the Directors of the Juvenile Department and the Community Supervision and Corrections Department.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

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Principal Officials

As of September 30, 2009

Official Title	Incumbent
County Judge	Jim Foster
Commissioner, Precinct 1	Maurine Dickey
Commissioner, Precinct 2	Mike Cantrell
Commissioner, Precinct 3	John Wiley Price
Commissioner, Precinct 4	Kenneth A. Mayfield
County Auditor	Virginia Porter
County Treasurer	Joe Wells
Assessor-Collector of Taxes	John R. Ames
County Clerk	John Warren
District Attorney	Craig Watkins
District Clerk	Gary Fitzsimmons
Sheriff	Lupe Valdez

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Deloitte.

Deloitte & Touche LLP JPMorgan Chase Tower 2200 Ross Avenue, Suite 1600 Dallas, TX 75201-6778 USA

Tel: +1 214 840 7000 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities; each major fund; the Dallas County Hospital District (the discretely presented component unit); and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dallas County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Dallas County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Parkland Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the Dallas County Hospital District, for the year ended September 30, 2009, (which represent 2.5% of assets, 3.1% of revenue, and 4.3% of net assets of the Dallas County Hospital District). Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Dallas County Hospital District, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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. The financial statements of the Parkland Foundation were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, but were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the respective financial statements, 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 and report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the respective financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Dallas County as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2010, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its

compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 11 - 24); the budgetary comparison information for the general, major projects and major grants funds (pages 82 - 87); the Modified Approach – Infrastructure Assets (pages 88 - 89); the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan – Primary Government (page 90); the Schedule of Funding Progress of Defined Benefits Plan – Primary Government (page 90); the Schedule of Funding Progress of Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Discretely Presented Component Unit (page 91); and the Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefit Plan – Discretely Presented Component Unit (page 91), are not required parts of the financial statements, but constitute supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of Dallas County's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund financial statements, the budgetary schedules and statistical tables, listed in the foregoing table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of Dallas County. Such supplementary information is the responsibility of management of Dallas County. The combining and individual fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 19, 2010

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Primary Governmental Activities (Unaudited)

This management discussion and analysis (MD&A) of Dallas County (County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements. *All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.* The MD&A includes comparative data for the prior year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The government-wide financial position improved as indicated by the \$59,619 increase in net assets from the previous year. The total net assets is comprised of:
 - 5.3% unrestricted net asset funds that may be used to meet on-going obligations to citizens and creditors
 - 11.6% restricted net asset funds to be used for specified purposes
 - 83.1% amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt
- The increases in net assets are attributed to:
 - reduced operational expenditures
 - capital assets funded without new debt
- Unearned taxes based on the 2009 levy embody no tax rate increase and a 3.1% decline in the assessed taxable value after qualified exemptions for real and business personal property.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

- The County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$216,225; of which \$135,055 is unreserved fund balances and available to meet the County's current and future needs. The more significant components of unreserved fund balances are:
 - 26.5% emergency reserves for the general fund
 - 21.9% planned transportation and major projects reserves
 - 34.1% special revenue reserves
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$35,762, or 7.9% of general fund expenditures. This represents a \$9,686 increase compared to the prior fiscal period reflecting reductions in most expenditure categories.
- Tax revenues realized during the period reflect a flat tax rate, nominal value increases, new construction, and strong collection rate.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the County from an economic resources measurement focus using full accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the County (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred in regards to inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

The <u>statement of net assets</u> presents information on the County's assets and liabilities and its component unit, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Fiduciary assets and liabilities are excluded. Increases or decreases in net assets contrasted with budgetary decisions should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year using full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

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

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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 the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains 28 individual governmental funds (excluding fiduciary funds), 21 special revenue funds, four capital project funds, one debt service fund, one internal service fund and the General Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Major Projects Fund, and Major Grant Fund which are classified as major funds. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Proprietary funds. *Proprietary funds* provide the same type of information as the governmentwide financial statements, only in more detail. The Internal Service Fund (a type of proprietary funds) is used to report activities that provide supplies and services for other programs and activities – such as the County's self-insurance program (including workers compensation) and employee benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit government rather than business-type functions, the Internal Service Fund is reported with *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. These activities are excluded from the County's other financial statements since the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach, pension and OPEB benefits for the County and its component unit, and general fund and major special revenue fund budgetary schedules.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The Dallas County Hospital District (the District) is under the direction of a seven-member board of managers who are appointed by the Commissioners Court. Although the Commissioners Court approves the District's budget, sets its tax rate, and approves major contracts, the District is an organization separate from the County. These factors dictate the inclusion of the District in the County's financial statements. The District's financial data is presented separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The District operates under different statutory and constitutional authority. The District also has a separate constitutional tax limitation, the independent power of eminent domain, and the individual right of ownership of property.

Complete financial statements for the District may be obtained from:

Parkland Health & Hospital System 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard Dallas, Texas 75235 ATTN: John Dragovits Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The County's net assets at September 30, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

Ι		County's Net A ernmental Activ				r	
		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	Increase (Decrease)		
Current and other assets Capital assets (net of depreciation) Total assets	\$	673,126 <u>522,827</u> 1,195,953	\$	662,341 507,355 <u>1,169,696</u>	\$ 	10,785 <u>15,472</u> <u>26,257</u>	
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		437,843 210,325 648,168		465,796 215,734 681,530		(27,953) (5,409) (33,362)	
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted net assets Unrestricted net assets Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	455,302 63,686 <u>28,797</u> <u>547,785</u>	<u>\$</u>	429,277 40,360 <u>18,529</u> <u>488,166</u>	<u>\$</u>	26,025 23,326 <u>10,268</u> 59,619	

The current financial reporting model focusing on net assets serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Financial information presented includes a change in reporting classification of certain funds. After detailed review of statutory authority, legal restrictions and intended purpose of fiduciary funds, certain escrow funds were closed out and \$27,920 was contributed to special revenue funds and included in the governmental activities statements. This change has not affected budgetary decisions but does coincide with increased emphasis on funding and sources for projects. These funds continue to be restricted and are not available to liquidate general fund liabilities. For the primary government, assets exceeded liabilities by \$547,785 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, representing a 12.2% increase from the prior year. One third of the increase was due to the change in report classification of certain funds.

By far the largest portion of net assets (83.1%) reflects investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Construction for two buildings was completed but only one was ready for its intended use and moved from CIP during the year. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although investments in capital assets are reported net of related debt and the County's philosophy is "pay-as-you-go", it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any necessary debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net assets (11.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions on net assets include statutory requirements, bond covenants, and grantor conditions. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$28,797, or 5.3%) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's net assets increased by \$59,619 during the current fiscal year. This amount includes the close out of fiduciary funds which impact is discussed above. The remaining increase mainly represents increases in general revenue over net expenses due to cost reduction initiatives which were deployed for all departments in efforts to restore reserve balances.

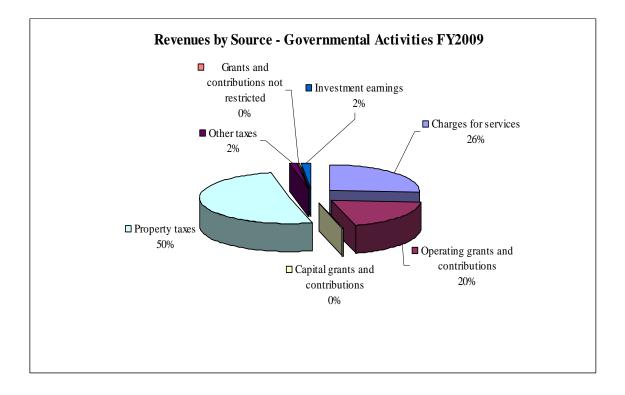
The Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds on page 30 provides further details of the increase in net assets of \$59,619 as indicated on page 27.

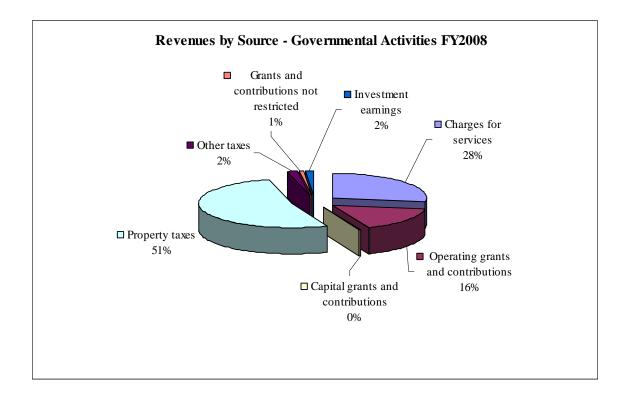
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Governmental activities. Program revenues and expenses are presented net of inter-fund eliminations. Key elements of this increase for the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2009 are as follows:

Dallas County's Changes in Net Assets

		• • • • •	Increase
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Net program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$190,023	\$189,773	\$250
Operating grants and contributions	144,655	108,239	36,416
Capital grants and contributions	1,843	1,063	780
General revenues:			
Property taxes	372,201	356,596	15,605
Other taxes	11,742	12,119	(377)
Grants and contributions not restricted	1,750	4,659	(2,909)
Investment earnings	11,524	10,276	1,248
Total Revenues	733,738	682,725	51,013
Expenses:			
General government	120,224	126,656	(6,432)
Judicial	139,852	134,413	5,439
Public safety	234,898	235,161	(263)
Highways and streets	30,119	34,689	(4,570)
Health	48,598	46,735	1,863
Education	11,470	11,699	(229)
Public welfare	82,019	72,374	9,645
Libraries	-	3	(3)
Interest on long-term debt	6,939	9,784	(2,845)
Total Expenses	674,119	671,514	2,605
Change in net assets	\$ 59,619	\$ 11,211	\$ 48,408



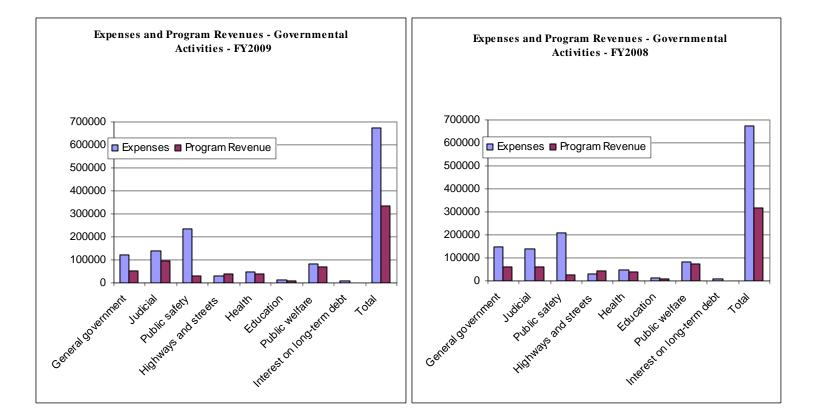


General Revenues and Program Revenues

General revenues are revenues that are not assigned to support a specific function, but are available to provide financial resources as necessary. Included in general revenues are ad valorem taxes, other tax related revenues, interest earned from investments, and miscellaneous income. Total revenues were \$733,738 compared to \$682,725 for prior fiscal year or 7.5% increase. General revenues increased \$13,567 over the prior fiscal period.

- Property taxes increased by \$15,605 during the year. The increase is due to increased taxable assessed values of 5.8% without an accompanying change in the tax rate.
- Operating grants and contributions for governmental activities increased \$36,416, as a result of increases in public welfare awards and close out of certain escrow funds which were contributed to special revenue funds.

The tax rate assessed for January 1, 2009 valuation date remained unchanged (22.81 cents per \$100 (dollar) assessed valuation) for the third consecutive year. Tax values for that period declined 3.1%. (Property taxes levied prior to year-end are reflected as unearned revenue and taxes receivable.)



Net functions/programs costs include the revenue generated from a particular service and the costs of the function. For Fiscal Year (FY) 2009, the net (expenses) revenues were (\$337,598) compared to (\$372,439) in the prior year.

- Pay plans and salaries were unchanged for all levels at or in all functions.
- Medical claims increased for all coverage types of the County's self-funded program. Costs per employee were 14.4% greater than prior year.
- General government reflects a change in estimate of the required workers' compensation reserve between FY2008 and FY2009 in excess of \$4,400. Additionally, charges for Proprietary Fund services are expensed by the Governmental Funds. To the extent such charges create a profit this amount is credited to General Governmental Activities which may benefit Governmental Funds in future periods.
- Judicial reflects increases for County Clerk records storage projects, which were funded by a portion of the residual balances from fiduciary funds closed in FY 2009.
- Public Safety jail commissary expenditures increased \$1,783 which were funded by a portion of the residual balances from fiduciary funds closed in FY 2009.
- Education reflects expenses funded by drawdown of reserves.
- Public welfare new intergovernmental awards include air quality and weatherization projects.
- Debt service continued to decrease consistent with County's "pay-as-you-go" program.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted, the County uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. Fund accounting budget controls and fiscal responsibility are the framework of the County's strong fiscal management and accountability.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are reported in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's annual financing and budgeting requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

After detailed review of statutory authority, legal restrictions and intended purpose of fiduciary funds certain fiduciary funds were closed and the residual balances of \$27,920 were contributed to the special revenue funds. This change has not affected budgetary decisions but does coincide with increased emphasis on fund and sources for projects. These funds continue to be restricted and are not available to liquidate general fund liabilities.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$216,225, an increase of \$36,544 compared with the prior year. Certain funds previously reported as fiduciary funds were closed out and the residual balances were contributed to the special revenue funds and this change contributed to the improved fund balance. The General Fund net change in fund balance improved \$9,686 compared to a \$5,151 decline for FY2008. Planned expenditures for major projects were delayed resulting in a fund balance increase of \$9,839, but construction continued for approved road bond funds, resulting in a decrease of \$6,198 for capital projects fund balances. A portion of fund balances is reserved (not available for new spending) due to commitments for: 1) liquidating contracts and purchase orders as of year-end (\$76,833); 2) inventories (\$1,443); and 3) other purposes (\$2,894).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$35,762 in contrast to \$26,737 in the prior year. Drivers for revenue were strong collections of property taxes, increasing intergovernmental

contributions, and recognition of fiduciary income for records preservation projects. Increased revenues supported judicial operating expenses related to records preservation and replenishment of funds balance. Cost reduction initiatives for all departments also contributed to restoring fund balances. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, County management compares both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 7.9% of total fund expenditures, short of the General Fund budgetary target for reserves of 10.5% of expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund balance reflects reserves for short-term debt payments and declining requirements as debt is repaid.

The Major Projects Fund reflects a fund balance of \$86,633 compared to \$76,794 in FY2008. The \$9,839 increase versus the prior year decrease of \$19,221 results from a delay in additional projects after completion of two major buildings. Construction was completed for the South Tower Jail and the not yet occupied Forensic Sciences Building.

Grant categories with significant changes included awards for air check programs and weatherization, along with decreases in juvenile awards.

Other Non-Major Governmental funds include road bond funds where significant construction, for assets not controlled by the County, was completed in FY2009. In FY2009 certain fiduciary funds were closed out and the residual balances were contributed to the special revenue funds. Those funds continue to be restricted for statutory purposes.

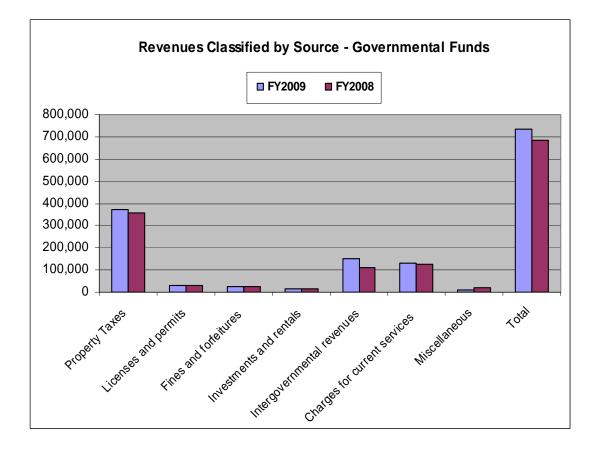
The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources, as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

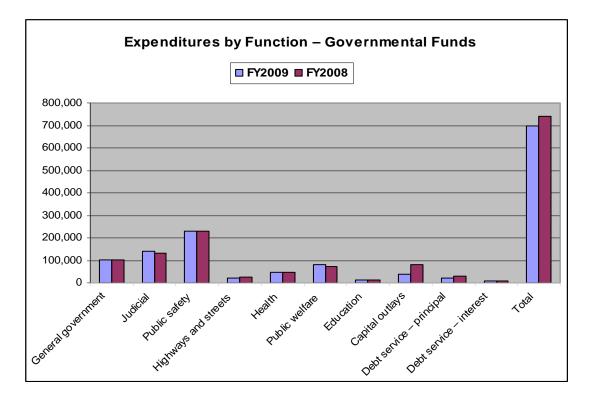
Governmental Funds – Revenues Classified by Source

		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>		Increase Decrease)	Percent of <u>Change</u>
Property taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Investments and rentals Intergovernmental revenues Charges for current services Miscellaneous Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	372,285 29,253 25,280 15,173 151,373 128,905 10,635 732,904	\$ <u>\$</u>	356,136 31,413 27,507 14,558 112,951 123,353 <u>17,852</u> 683,770	\$ <u>\$</u>	16,149 (2,160) (2,227) 615 38,422 5,552 (7,217) 49,134	$\begin{array}{c} 4.5\% \\ (6.9\%) \\ (8.1\%) \\ 4.2\% \\ 34.0\% \\ 4.5\% \\ (40.4\%) \\ 7.2\% \end{array}$

- Property taxes increased by \$16,149 primarily due to a 5.8% increase in the 2008 assessed taxable values without a tax rate increase. New construction values of \$3,223,947 contributed to the increase in assessed taxable values.
- Licenses and permits declined with drop in vehicle sales and associated licensing revenue.
- Fines and forfeitures decreased as a result of declining rates of case disposals and collections.
- Investments remained low consistent with low federal rates established in 2008 as longer term investments matured and new investment options remained low.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased with additional State funding for air quality and energy assistance programs and reclassification of certain revenues previously reflected as miscellaneous revenues in FY2008 and the close out of escrow funds and the contribution of residual balances to the special revenue funds.
- Charges for current services increased for specific records management and preservation project fees related to court records.

• Miscellaneous – decreased due to a one-time recognition of unclaimed deposits in FY2008, and reclassification of certain revenues as intergovernmental revenues in FY2009 which were previously reflected as miscellaneous revenues in FY2008.





The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts.

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>		Increase Decrease)	Percent of <u>Change</u>
Function: General government Judicial Public safety Highways and streets Health Public welfare Education Capital outlays	\$	100,561 137,518 228,083 23,116 48,711 79,815 11,358 39,660	\$ 104,174 130,584 231,062 26,107 46,584 70,484 11,599 82,798	\$	(3,613) 6,934 (2,979) (2,991) 2,127 9,331 (241) (43,138)	$(3.5)\% \\ 5.3\% \\ (1.3)\% \\ (11.5)\% \\ 4.6\% \\ 13.2\% \\ (2.1)\% \\ (52.1)\%$
Debt service – principal Debt service – interest Total	<u>\$</u>	19,955 7,583 696,360	\$ 27,915 <u>8,902</u> 740,209	<u>\$</u>	(7,960) (1,319) (43,849)	(28.5)% (14.8)% (5.9)%

Expenditures by Function – Governmental Funds

- All functions incurred increases for health insurance costs with salary levels unchanged from prior year. The largest increase for health costs was reflected in public safety. Employee cost for health insurance was \$7.4 compared to \$6.5 in prior year.
- Judicial included expenditures for records management and archives projects.
- Public safety decreased due to \$1,800 reduction in jail salary expenditures (reduced overtime and extra help of \$6,800 offset by increased health insurance of \$5,000), \$2,000 reduction in charges for residential placement, \$1,000 decrease in capital governmental expenditures, and an increase of \$1,783 is attributable to reporting change for jail commissary activity.
- Highways and streets decreased as a result of project delays during the year while maintaining satisfactory maintenance levels for roads and bridges.
- Public welfare increased due to new awards for air quality and weatherization projects.
- Capital outlays reduced expenditures as compared to FY2008 for completed and occupied jail expansion and a forensics building materially completed but not yet occupied.
- Debt service continued to decrease consistent with County's "pay-as-you-go" program.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The FY2009 legally adopted cash budget was adopted on September 12, 2008 with total General Fund expenditures of \$464,000, an increase of \$6,600 (1.5%) over projected actual FY2008 expenditures. Valid encumbrances from prior year are added completing the approved budget. The FY2009 budget for all funds budgeted totaled \$888,400.

Highlights from Dallas County FY2009 Budget include the following:

- The County's property tax rate for valuation date January 1, 2007 was set at 22.81 cents per \$100 (dollar) assessed valuation equal to the FY2008 tax rate.
- The FY2009 budget process focused on two primary objectives: 1) balancing the budget without increasing the County tax rate; and, 2) ensuring balancing strategies did not impact services provided to customers of Dallas County.
- The FY2009 budget includes the addition of 39 positions and the deletion of 87 positions for a net decrease of 48 positions. In addition, hiring for 53 positions was frozen for FY2009.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND CAPITAL ASSETS

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2009, the County had unlimited tax and general obligation bonds outstanding in the amount of \$141,850 (includes debt premium of \$2,791). According to Texas statutes, the County has two debt limits. Bonds issued under Article 3, Section 52e of the Texas Constitution total \$47,365 and bonds issued under Article 722 of Vernon's Civil Statutes total \$91,694. The debt limits for the two authorizations are \$45,638,690 (25% of real property) assessed valuation) and \$10,663,348 (5% of assessed valuation of all taxable property); therefore, the County has legal debt margins on general obligation debt of \$45,592,275 and \$10,573,489, respectively.

The County's bond rating is "AAA" from Standard & Poor's and "Aaa" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt. These ratings have been upheld since 1978 with the latest evaluation in June 2009.

The following represents the activity of the long-term debt of the County for FY2009.

		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	4	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds and certificates of obligation	\$	162,128	\$	129	\$	20,407	\$	141,850
Compensated absences	Φ	24,373	Φ	34,330	Φ	33,060	Φ	25,643
Other postemployment		,0 / 0		2 1,2 2 0		,		,
benefits		18,298		21,000		3,050		36,248
Claims and judgments		3,000		611		611		3,000
Workers compensation		7,935		(1, 436)		2,915		3,584
Total	\$	215,734	\$	54,634	\$	60,043	\$	210,325

Legal counsel and subject experts are contracted to review workers compensation claims and other legal matters as needed. Actual workers' compensation expenditures are declining as a result of cost saving initiatives as reflected in County management's historical analysis. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note VI to the financial statements.

Capital assets. The capital assets of the County are those assets (land, buildings, improvements, and machinery & equipment (M&E)), which are used in the performance of the County's functions. Capital assets also include infrastructure assets – roads and bridges. The County owns and maintains the original courthouse constructed in 1892 and which was recently renovated as a historical treasure. At September 30, 2009, net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$522,827, reflecting a net increase of \$15,472 in asset additions less retirements and depreciation. Construction was completed for jail expansion and the not yet occupied Forensic Sciences Building. Depreciation of capital assets (except for infrastructure assets which are reported under the modified approach basis) is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. FY2009 depreciation for buildings, improvements, and M&E totaled \$23,580. Depreciation is not calculated for the historical treasure, the 1892 Old Red Courthouse, which has a book value of \$32,041.

An annual allocation of the tax rate is reserved for fund expenditures related to major capital and major technology assets. The \$0.045 per \$100 valuation is split between debt service and major capital development fund. Construction or contract development needs are analyzed during the budget cycle and encumbrances/obligations revised.

The County has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined in GASB 34 for reporting infrastructure assets which include 135.182 miles of roads, and 36 bridges and culverts. The

FY2009 assessment revealed the condition of the roads was maintained consistent with County policy, whereas 86.1% of the County's roads were rated 2.5 or better on a 4.0 scale, based on the Federal Highway Administration Road Pavement Condition Rating (PCR). All of the County's bridges are in either very good or good condition as rated 4.0 or better on a 9.0 scale.

The County expended \$1,821 on road maintenance for the year ended September 30, 2009. These expenditures delayed deterioration; however, overall road conditions were not improved. The 36 bridges had ratings that met the County's planned condition level of very good or good condition. Incurred bridge maintenance costs in FY2009 were \$106. Additional details on infrastructure assets can be found in Required Supplementary Information pages 88 and 89 of this report.

	County's Capital Asset (net of depreciation)	S
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Land	\$ 26,596	\$ 24,995
Historical treasure	32,041	-
Buildings	336,855	255,840
Machinery and Equipment	32,907	30,754
Infrastructure	27,276	27,439
Construction-in-Progress	67,152	168,327
Total	\$ 522,827	\$ 507,355

Additional information on Dallas County capital assets and debt can be found in Notes V and VI.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Dallas County budget is developed annually and intended to provide efficient, effective and controlled usage of the County's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priorities of the Dallas County Commissioners. Through the budget, the County Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities. The FY2010 Budget meets the key established policy directive of the Commissioners Court requiring that the budgeted ending unreserved fund balance be not less than 10.5% of County funded expenditures.

The FY2010 budget process was primarily focused on a) balancing the budget without increasing the County tax rate, and b) ensuring balancing strategies did not impact services provided to customers of Dallas County.

Highlights from Dallas County FY2010 Budget include the following:

- All compensation increases except for promotions are frozen.
- County contribution for employee defined benefit plan will increase .9%.
- A contingency position listing totaling \$2,800 was established pending expenditure certification by Commissioners Court.
- 61 positions were deleted.
- The unallocated reserves balance of \$2,190 and emergency reserves of \$43,880 meet key policy targets.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, separate report of the County's component unit, or need any additional financial information, contact the appropriate financial office (County Auditor, County Treasurer, or Budget Director) at 509 Main Street, Dallas, TX 75202, or visit the County's website at www.dallascounty.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

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	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental	Hospital
	Activities	District
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 246,468	\$ 242,071
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) and accrued interest	390,077	196,501
Due from other government units	30,872	-
Inventories	1,443	9,022
Prepayments and advances	2,842	-
Deferred charges	1,424	-
Long term investments	-	110,530
Assets limited as to use - investments	-	1,008,972
Other noncurrent assets	_	24,363
Capital assets not being depreciated		21,000
Land	26,596	44,634
Construction-in-progress	67,152	57,104
Infrastructure	27,276	57,104
Historical treasures	32,041	_
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	52,041	
Buildings	336,855	103,544
Machinery and equipment	32,907	125,322
Total capital assets	522,827	330,604
Total assets	1,195,953	1,922,063
Total assets	1,175,755	1,722,005
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	51,676	160,071
Accrued interest payable	839	1,410
Other current liabilities	4,762	34,449
Unearned revenue	376,432	-
Due to other government units	4,134	109
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year	46,803	-
Due in more than one year	163,522	720,740
Total liabilities	648,168	916,779
NET ASSETS		
Invested in conital access, not of related data	455 200	220 604
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	455,302	330,604
	15 902	
Highways and streets Debt service	15,893	-
	1,946	-
Major and HUD Section 8 Grant Funds	12,016	-
Record management and capital projects	33,831	-
Donor imposed stipulations	-	41,012
Unrestricted Total net assets	28,797	633,668
10141 1101 435513	\$ 547,785	\$ 1,005,284

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

(in thousands of dollars)

Net (Expense) Revenue and

11,742

1,750

11,524

397,217

59,619

488,166

547,785

\$

-

17,392

13,042

454,571

135,256

870,028

\$1,005,284

									-	Changes in	Net Asse	ts
					Progr	am Revenue	es			Primary overnment	-	onent nit
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Hospital District	
Primary government:												
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$	120,224	\$	50,104	\$	156	\$	-	\$	(69,964)	\$	-
Judicial		139,852		68,280		28,398		-		(43,174)		-
Public safety		234,898		23,143		8,066		-		(203,689)		-
Highways and streets		30,119		40,002		-		-		9,883		-
Health		48,598		7,171		29,948		-		(11,479)		-
Education		11,470		-		10,742		-		(728)		-
Public welfare		82,019		1,323		67,345		1,843		(11,508)		-
Interest on long-term debt		6,939		-				-		(6,939)		-
Total primary government	\$	674,119	\$	190,023	\$	144,655	\$	1,843	\$	(337,598)	\$	
Component unit:												
Hospital District	<u> </u>	1,437,284	\$1	,064,598	\$	49,934	\$	3,437	\$	-	\$ (31	9,315)
	Gen	eral revenues	:									
	Р	roperty taxes								372,201	42	4,137

Alcoholic beverage and other taxes

Change in net assets

Investment earnings

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Total general revenue

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	General		Debt Service	Major Projects	Major Grants	Other on-major /ernmental Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS	 					 		
Cash and investments	\$ 63,327	\$	2,776	\$ 93,756	\$ 8,003	\$ 75,698	\$	243,560
Property tax receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles of \$ 35,183)	277,206		23,930	50,115	-	23,567		374,818
Accounts receivable	7,792		-	-	-	7,078		14,870
Accrued interest	208		6	125	11	39		389
Due from other funds	1,925		-	-	-	2		1,927
Due from other governmental units	6,383		-	6,126	14,639	3,724		30,872
Inventories	1,242		-	-	-	201		1,443
Prepayments and advances	 2,797	_	-	-	-	 45		2,842
Total assets	 360,880	\$	26,712	\$150,122	\$22,653	\$ 110,354	\$	670,721
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued libilities	\$ 28,888	\$	39	\$ 12,521	\$ 7,623	\$ 2,605	\$	51,676
Due to other funds	2,646		-	493	2	1,446		4,587
Due to other governmental units	2,166		-	447	-	1,521		4,134
Deferred and unearned revenue	 282,684		23,888	50,028	7,496	 30,003		394,099
Total liabilities	 316,384		23,927	63,489	15,121	 35,575		454,496
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances	4,643		-	57,066	10,170	4,954		76,833
Inventories	1,242		-	-	-	201		1,443
Prepayments, advances and								
change funds	2,849		-		-	45		2,894
Unreserved reported in								
General Fund	35,762		-	-	-	-		35,762
Debt Service Fund	-		2,785	-	-	-		2,785
Major Projects Fund	-		-	29,567	-	-		29,567
Major and HUD Section 8 Grant Funds	•		-	-	(2,638)	4,457		1,819
Special Revenue Funds	-		-	-	-	46,103		46,103
Capital Project Funds	 					 19,019		19,019
Total fund balances	 44,496		2,785	86,633	7,532	 74,779		216,225
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 360,880	\$	26,712	\$150,122	\$22,653	\$ 110,354		

assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. 522,827 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. 17,667 Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs related to this fund. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets. (1,685) Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in governmental funds. (207,249) Net assets of governmental activities 547,785

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	General	Debt Service	Major Projects	Major Grants	Other Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$275,333	\$ 24,606	\$ 48,847	\$-	\$ 23,499	\$ 372,285
Licenses and permits	551	-	-	-	28,702	29,253
Fines and forfeitures	16,840	-	-	-	8,440	25,280
Investment income	6,456	1,181	2,895	150	1,110	11,792
Rental revenues	3,381	-	-	-	-	3,381
Intergovernmental revenues	1,394	-	3,389	94,069	52,521	151,373
Charges for current services	101,880	1,155	-	-	25,870	128,905
Miscellaneous	9,182	-	16	-	1,437	10,635
Total revenues	415,017	26,942	55,147	94,219	141,579	732,904
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	76,004	-	-	-	24,557	100,561
Judicial	131,655	_		2,884	2,979	137,518
Public safety	219,287	-	-	6,362	2,434	228,083
Highways and streets	-	-	14,043	••••	9,073	23,116
Health	18,585	-	-	30,126	-	48,711
Education	-	-	-	11,358	-	11,358
Public welfare	5,110	-	-	47,796	26,909	79,815
Debt service:	-,			,		· - ,
Principal	-	19,955	-	-	-	19,955
Interest	-	7,583	-	-	-	7,583
Capital outlay	-	-	33,025	-	6,635	39,660
Total expenditures	450,641	27,538	47,068	98,526	72,587	696,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(35,624)	(596)	8,079	(4,307)	68,992	36,544
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	51,200	-	6,383	5,890	-	63,473
Transfers (out)	(5,890)	-	(4,623)	-	(52,960)	(63,473)
Total other financing						<u></u>
sources (uses)	45,310		1,760	5,890	(52,960)	
Net change in fund balances	9,686	(596)	9,839	1,583	16,032	36,544
Fund balances - beginning	34,810	3,381	76,794	5,949	58,747	179,681
Fund balances - ending	\$ 44,496	\$ 2,785	\$ 86,633	\$ 7,532	\$ 74,779	\$ 216,225

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 27) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (page 29)	\$ 36,544
Governmental funds report all capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of some of the assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays for County owned assets exceeded depreciation in the current period. See page - 48 - Notes to the	15.000
Basic Financial Statements for details.	15,928
The net effect of various transactions (e.g. sale of capital of assets). See page 49 - Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for details.	(457)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. See page 49 - Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for details.	833
Some expenses reported in statement of activities are not fund expenditures (e.g. compensated absences which are liabilities not normally liquidated with current financial resources). See page 49 - Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for details.	(18,917)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, tax notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. See page 49 - Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for details.	20,232
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs to account for group medical self-insurance and workers compensation. The net revenue (loss) is reported with governmental activities. See page 32 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets for details.	 5,456
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 27)	\$ 59,619

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Net Assets

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Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Act	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,908	
Due from other funds		2,660	
Total assets	\$	5,568	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Medical claims	\$	3,669	
Workers' compensation claims - current		1,214	
Total current liabilities		4,883	
Non-Current Liability:			
Workers' compensation claims - non-current		2,370	
Total liabilities		7,253	
NET ASSETS			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,685)	
Total net assets	\$	(1,685)	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:			
Premiums	\$	61,041	
Operating expenses:			
Benefit payments		53,444	
Administration		2,157	
Total operating expenses		55,601	
Operating profit		5,440	
Non-operating revenues:			
Interest income		16	
Change in net assets		5,456	
Total net assets (deficit) - beginning		(7,141)	
Total net assets (deficit) - ending	\$	(1,685)	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Cash Flows

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Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash for premiums and reimbursements	\$
Cash payments for benefit claims Cash payments for administrative fees	(2,151)
Cash paymonts for administrative rees	
Net cash used by operating activities	(631)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	16
Net cash provided by investing activities	16
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(615)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,908
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating profit	\$ 5,440
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	φ 2,110
(Increase) in due from other funds	(1,112)
(Decrease) in liabilities	(4,959)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (631)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Total	
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	145,973
Accrued interest		43
Cash and investments held in escrow		9,712
Total assets	\$	155,728
Liabilities:		
Due to other governmental units and others	\$	155,728
Total liabilities	\$	155,728

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

In the current year, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, which identifies the circumstances under which a governmental entity is required to report a liability related to pollution remediation. A government is required to estimate expected outlays for pollution remediation using an "expected cash flows" measurement technique if it knows a site is polluted and if any of the predefined recognition triggers occur. Information about pollution obligations associated with clean up efforts should also be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The County also implemented GASB Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This statement is intended to incorporate the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature. The requirements in this statement will improve financial reporting by contributing to GASB's efforts to codify all GAAP for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source.

Additionally, the County also implemented GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards. This statement is intended to incorporate into GASB authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards. This statement addresses three issues not included in the authoritative literature that establishes accounting principles – related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events. The requirements in this statement will improve financial reporting by contributing to GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source.

The implementation of these standards did not have a significant impact on the County's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

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

The accompanying basic financial statements present the government and its discretely presented component unit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Dallas County Hospital District, dba Parkland Health & Hospital System (the District) is a political subdivision of the state of Texas (State), and is a special taxing district created in 1954 by a vote of the taxpayers of the County in accordance with the provisions of Article 9, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The District is composed of Parkland Memorial Hospital (the Hospital), Parkland Community Health Plan, Inc. (the Health Plan) and the Parkland Foundation (the Foundation). The Hospital is a hospital district, and accordingly, its income is excluded under Section 115 of internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), and it is recognized as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, and as such, is exempt from federal income taxes. During 2009, all income was related to essential government functions. Both the Hospital and the Foundation have fiscal years ending September 30. The Health Plan's fiscal year ends December31. All references to annual periods refer to the year ended September 30.

The Hospital operates 672 beds, 65 neonatal beds, numerous outpatient clinics, and an emergency room. The Hospital also operates the Community Oriented Primary Care clinics in the community and on the Hospital campus. Additionally, the Hospital serves as the major teaching hospital for the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School (UTSMS), which is located, adjacent to the Hospital. The Hospital also manages the County's jail health system. The Dallas County's jail is the seventh largest jail in the nation with approximately 7,000 inmates. The Hospital provides direct patient care at five facilities and contracts for services at four juvenile facilities. The District is accounted for as a single column business-type entity on an accrual basis of accounting.

The Foundation is a nonprofit corporation organized in Texas in 1985 to support and benefit the Hospital exclusively. It is an organization as described in Section 501(c) (3) of the Code. The majority of the Foundation's Board of Directors is appointed by the District's Board of Managers. The Foundation's mission is to secure substantial financial resources that advance the clinical, educational, and research quests of the Hospital.

The Health Plan is a nonprofit corporation organized in Texas in 1995. It is an organization as described in Section 501(c) (4) of the Code. The Health Plan participates in the Texas Medicaid Managed Care Program and the Children's Health Insurance Program.

The District is governed by a board appointed by, but not composed of County Commissioners. The Commissioners Court of the County approves the District's tax rate and annual budget; however, the District operates under different statutory and constitutional authority. The District also has a separate constitutional tax limitation; independent power of eminent domain; and individual right of ownership of property. The County does not have any rights to any surpluses of the District. The component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. Complete financial statements for the District may be obtained from:

> Parkland Health & Hospital System 5201 Harry Hines Boulevard Dallas, Texas 75235 Attention: John Dragovits Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government–wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report, except for County fiduciary funds financial activity, information on all of the County activities including its component unit. The effect of inter-fund transfers has been removed from the government-wide financial statements but continue to be reported in the fund financial statements. However, inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary government is reported separately from the component unit within the government-wide statements.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. As an example of direct expenses: other postemployment benefits are charged to General Government functions / programs in the statement of activities because these costs are guaranteed by the general government. Indirect expenses include changes in estimates of workers compensation, which may not be reasonably allocated to other functions / programs in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund, Debt Service, Major Projects and Major Grants Funds meet criteria as *major governmental funds*. Each major fund is reported in a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include other Special Revenue, HUD-Section 8 grants and Capital Projects. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and investment earnings.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized only when they become susceptible to accrual (measurable and available). Revenues are considered

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Unearned amounts are reported as deferred and unearned revenue. Except for grants, measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Grants policy includes recognition of revenues, so long as such amounts are collectible within 60 days or soon enough afterwards to be used to pay liabilities for the current period and where grant eligibility requirements have been met. Property taxes which were levied prior to September 30, 2009, and became due October 1, 2009 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009 and, accordingly, have been reflected as deferred revenue and property taxes receivable in the governmental fund financial statements and government-wide statements at September 30, 2009.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, judicial, public welfare, health services and capital acquisition.

Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Revenue sources are primarily property taxes levied specifically for debt service and revenues generated by a parking garage. Expansion of this parking garage was financed with debt. Interest earnings from investments of idle funds of the Capital Projects Funds are deposited and recorded in the Debt Service Fund to assist in bonded debt retirement.

<u>Major Projects Fund</u> (special revenue fund) is used to account for monies received from property taxes to fund parks, trails, transportation and major County building projects.

<u>Major Grants Fund</u> is used to account for programs supported by grants-in-aid from various agencies and/or governmental units except for HUD-Section 8 Grants.

Non-Major Funds include special revenue funds (other than major projects) and capital projects funds. The funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. As an example the Road and Bridge Fund is legally restricted unlike the Major Technology Fund, which is administratively restricted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

After review of statutory authority, legal restrictions and intended purpose of fiduciary funds, certain escrow funds were closed out and funds held in these funds were contributed to Non-Major Funds as Special Revenue Funds. These funds continue to be restricted and are not available to liquidate General Fund liabilities. The affected funds are Judicial, Technology, Local Government, Local Official and Record Management.

Other Fund types include proprietary and fiduciary funds:

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The County's only Proprietary Fund is the Internal Service Fund used to account for the County's group medical insurance program, workers compensation self-insurance program and flexible spending accounts of employees who participate in the medical and dependent care flexible spending option of the County's cafeteria-style plan. Revenues are derived from County contributions, employee and COBRA premiums, investment of idle funds and stop loss collections. Expenses are for claims and administrative expenses.

The Proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred.

2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operations (e.g. insurance claims and workers compensation payments).

Fiduciary Fund financial statements include fiduciary funds, which are classified as agency funds used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds. Agency funds do not involve a formal trust agreement. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The following are the County's Agency Funds:

<u>Escrow Fund</u> - used to account for miscellaneous amounts temporarily held for other individuals or entities outside control of Commissioners Court.

<u>Juvenile Probation Commission Fund</u> – used to account for advance funding from State to satisfy special conditions of grant award.

<u>State Reports Fund</u> - used to account for State fees collected by the County and subsequently disbursed to the State.

<u>County Clerk, District Clerk, Sheriff, Justices of the Peace and Constables Fee Funds</u> - used to account for monies received with ultimate disposition of receipts to be determined at a future date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Community Supervision and Corrections</u> - used to account for the activities of a State agency with funds in the County depository.

<u>Housing Finance Corporation – 1993 Refunding</u> - used to account for monies received as a result of refunding of 1983 Mortgage Revenue bonds issue by Dallas County Housing Finance Corporation (HFC).

<u>Juvenile Department Child Support</u> - used to account for monies held for other parties in the child support program in accordance with court orders.

<u>Housing Finance Corporation – 1994 Refunding</u> - used to account for monies received as a result of refunding 1984 Mortgage Revenue Bonds issued by HFC.

<u>Community Supervision and Corrections Special</u> - used to account for the receipt and distribution of restitution payments made by probationers.

<u>Youth Village</u> - used to account for donated money to be used for the benefit of youths temporarily housed in the facility.

<u>Tax Assessor - Collector</u> - used to account for initial receipt and distribution to proper parties of taxes and fees collected for various entities of government.

<u>Police Agencies Seized Funds</u> - used to account for seized monies awaiting judicial determination for local police agencies.

<u>Attorney General Seized Funds</u> - used to account for seized monies awaiting judicial determination for the Texas Attorney General.

<u>Gambling Seized Funds</u> - used to account for seized monies for gambling awaiting judicial determination for the Texas Department of Public Safety.

<u>Narcotics Seized Funds</u> - used to account for seized monies for narcotics awaiting judicial determination for the Texas Department of Public Safety.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The District uses accrual method of accounting whereby revenues are recognized in the accounting period when services are rendered, and expenses are recognized when incurred. The District is considered a governmental organization and is subject to the pronouncements of GASB. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the District has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, including those issued after November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Primary Government

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the County considers cash on hand, demand deposits and all highly liquid investments as cash and cash equivalents. State statutes and the County's official Investment Policy authorize the County to invest in obligations of TexPool, U.S. Treasury securities, direct obligations of, or participation certificates guaranteed by, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Bank.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The District considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than 90 days at date of purchase to be cash equivalents, exclusive of assets limited as to use. Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and investments in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), which is a local government investment pool, sponsored by the Texas Controller of Public Accounts and managed by Federated Investors. Additional cash and cash equivalents are kept in AAA-rated Securities and Exchange Commission-registered money market mutual funds, managed by Federated Investors or Fidelity Investments. All District demand deposits are collateralized with securities pledged to the District and held in safekeeping at a third-party financial institution on behalf of the District's depository institution.

Statutes give the District the authority to invest the funds in obligations of the United States, as well as direct obligations of the State and other obligations guaranteed or insured by the State or the United States. The following investments are also acceptable: obligations of states, agencies, counties, or cities of any state that have been rated not less than "A" or its equivalent by a nationally recognized investment firm, and certificates of deposit guaranteed, insured, or secured by approved obligations and prime domestic bankers' acceptances. Other authorized investments include prime commercial paper; fully collateralized repurchase agreements; Securities and Exchange Commission-registered, no-load money market mutual funds whose assets consist exclusively of approved obligations; and approved local government investment pools. All obligations of the United States government with maturity dates in excess of one year that are not expected to be expended within one year are reported as long-term investments in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets.

Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit

Both the County and the District record investments at fair market value in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in investment earnings in the Statement of Activities and as investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Deposit and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

investment risk disclosures are in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.

2. Receivables and Payables

Primary Government

Property taxes are levied prior to September 30 based on taxable values as of January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected in the government-wide financial statements based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for the prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

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

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

Borrowing between funds is recorded as an amount either "Due To or Due From". Due to and due from amounts are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Primary Government

Various methods are used to cost inventories; however, the majority of inventories are (determined on a first-in, first-out basis) stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventories in the General and Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. In the General Fund, the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time an inventory item is used. In the Special Revenue Funds, inventory items expected to be used within a short period of time, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase; other inventory items are expensed when used. Reported inventories are offset by a reservation of fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The inventory policy on government-wide statements is consistent with fund statements.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, advances and prepayments are offset by a reservation of fund balance, which indicates they do not represent "available spendable resources."

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (determined on an average-cost basis) or market.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are being amortized over the term of the respective bond issue, using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

4. Restricted Assets/Funds

Primary Government

The following accounts/fund balances are restricted for specific purposes:

- Road and Bridge Fund balance (Highways and Streets net assets) (amount reserved for future transportation-related expenditures);
- Debt Service Fund balance net of accrued interest (amount reserved for future debt service expenditures);
- Major and HUD Section 8 Grant Fund balances (amounts reserved for future grant expenditures); and,
- Other Non-Major Governmental Fund balances (amounts reserved for other specific purposes).

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Upon receipt, the District records contributions, grants, and other revenue restricted by donors for specific purposes to the appropriate restricted net asset. Restricted net assets are generally recognized as additions to the unrestricted net assets only to the extent that qualifying expenditures are incurred. Pledges received with substantial contingencies are not recorded until the contingency has been fulfilled.

5. Assets (Investments) Limited as to Use

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Assets limited as to use represent those assets whose use has been legally restricted, including the 2009 Bonds (see note VI) . Resources are also set aside for board designated purposes or self-insurance arrangements. At September 30, 2009, resources were also set aside for the disproportionate share and upper payment limit programs. The disproportionate share and upper payment limit programs have been created by Texas to provide additional federal matching funds. Under program guidelines, the District may use the funds to benefit the indigent in either current or future periods. The District recognizes all funds received under the disproportionate share and upper payment limit programs as operating revenue in the applicable year, and any amounts relating to that year that are not yet received are included in other receivables. Although District management is not aware of any changes to the disproportionate share and upper payment limit programs, there is no guarantee that such programs will continue and such programs could be discontinued at any time. As of September 30, 2009, receivables of \$58,000 were recorded for the disproportionate share and upper payment limit funds.

6. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital assets, including land, construction-in-progress, historical treasures, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads and bridges) are reported in the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

government - wide financial statements. Capital assets (except for grant assets with lower thresholds) are defined as assets where the County bears risks and benefits of ownership with a cost of five thousand dollars or more and with a useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets include County owned roads and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset life are not capitalized. Additionally, County capital expenditures include amounts incurred to improve city owned infrastructure assets. Accordingly, these amounts are not capitalized. Capital assets except infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Furniture and fixtures	7
Telecommunication equipment	20
General equipment	5
Construction equipment	10-15
Trucks and transportation	7-8
Autos	3
Computer hardware	5

The 1892 Old Red Courthouse recently renovated is recorded as a Historical Treasure at historical cost but not depreciated. Infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) include assets acquired prior to June 30, 1980 through the current period. The County uses the modified approach to report infrastructure assets in the government-wide statement of net assets. Infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost but not depreciated. Under the modified approach allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the County reports annual expenses for maintaining County roads and bridges including estimated costs for preservation at specified levels.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated fair market value at the date of receipt. Costs of major renewals and betterments that extend useful lives are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs are charged to current operations. Assets with a purchase price of \$ 5 or more are capitalized and assets with a purchase price less than \$ 5 are expensed. Disposals are removed at carrying cost, less accumulated depreciation, with any resulting gain or loss included in other nonoperating revenue or expense. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives for buildings are 10 to 40 years and for equipment 3 to 20 years.

- 7. Compensated Absences A liability for unused vacation and sick time for all full time employees is reported in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. This includes related amounts for Social Security, Medicare and County retirement benefits. The following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:
 - -leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
 - -leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent such liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Accordingly, there is none in the fund statements as of September 30, 2009 but compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Primary Government

The County's permanent, full-time employees accrue annually 80 hours of vacation from date of employment to 6 years of service, 120 hours from 6 to 15 years of service, and 160 hours in excess of 15 years of continuous employment. The maximum accrual is four, five or six weeks of vacation for the respective accrual categories specified. Upon termination, an employee shall be entitled to payment for total accrued but unused hours of vacation.

The County's permanent, full-time employees accrue annually 96 hours of sick leave. Sick leave is paid to current employees if absent from work due to illness, injury or other situations requiring medical attention. An employee who terminates for any reason is paid a percentage of their accrued but unused sick leave. Amounts payable are initially 5% after 5 years of service, increasing thereafter at 5% for each additional 5 years of service to a maximum of 50%.

Compensated absences (accrued vacation and sick leave) are reported in the governmentwide financial statements and are typically incurred by the following governmental funds: General, Major Grant, Road and Bridge and Major Technology.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The District accrues an estimated liability for compensated absences as they are earned by employees based on the District's policy. The District's liability related to compensated absences was \$ 28,000 as of September 30, 2009 and is recorded in the financial statements in accounts payable and other current liabilities.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of unamortized premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums or discounts, and issuance costs in the period in which bonds are issued. The principal of bonds issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as an other financing source while discounts are reported as an other financing use. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Long-term obligations, except long-term debt, are liquidated from the General Fund. Long-term debt is liquidated in the Debt Service Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

9. Unemployment and Workers' Compensation Benefits

The County is a reimbursing employer for unemployment compensation benefits. Reimbursements are made on the basis of billings received from the Texas Employment Commission. The County also processes workers' compensation payments through a third-party administrator as claims become due. Expected costs are budgeted annually from current resources (see Note X).

10. Net Assets and Fund Balances

Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit

Net assets in the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are classified in three categories: 1) net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted net assets and 3) unrestricted net assets.

In the government wide financial statements, restricted net assets are reported for amounts that are externally restricted by 1) creditors (e.g. bond covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Primary Government

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. These specific purposes include: encumbrances, inventories and prepayments, advances and change funds.

Major Grants Unreserved Fund balance reflects a deficit due to reservation of Fund Balance for encumbrances outstanding as of September 30, 2009.

11. Charges For Services

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Net Patient Services Revenue - The District has agreements with third-party payers that provide for reimbursement to the District at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the District's established rates for services and the amounts reimbursed by the third-party payers. The District's more significant third-party payers are the Medicare and Medicaid programs, which accounted for gross charges of approximately 15% and 34% in fiscal 2009, respectively. Allowances for uncollectible amounts are estimated using historical experience, current trend and policy information, aged account balances, and a collectibility analysis. Charges for services in the accompanying statement of activities, is net of contractual adjustments and bad debt provisions totaling approximately \$2,000,000 for the year ended September 30, 2009.

In accordance with provisions of the Medicare and Medicaid programs, inpatient services to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharges based on a patient classification system utilizing clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Medicare outpatient services are reimbursed on a prospective basis through

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ambulatory payment classifications, which are based on clinical resources used in performing the procedure. Medicaid outpatient services are paid based on the lower of reasonable costs or customary charges, a fee schedule, or blended rates. For certain costs, as defined by the Medicare program, including kidney acquisition, medical education, and bad debts, additional reimbursement is provided based on cost pass-through payments and the cost report.

Cost-reimbursable items are reimbursed to the District at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the District, which are subject to audit by the intermediaries prior to final settlement. Any differences between final audited settlements and amounts accrued at the end of the prior reporting period are included currently in the statement of activities. Such adjustments increased net patient services revenue by \$ 6,000 in fiscal 2009. The District's cost reports have been audited and settled by the fiscal intermediaries through 2006 for Medicare. Medicaid reports have been audited and settled, with the exception of 2003, and 2006 forward. Cost reports for both programs are subject to certain reopenings and appeals as per federal and state regulations.

Premium Revenue – Premium revenues are recognized in the period in which the members of the Health Plan are entitled to receive health care services. Premiums collected in advance are deferred. Revenues for delivery supplemental payments received for Medicaid-eligible births under the Health Plan are recognized based on claims information from Texas hospitals and information from the State and include estimates for incurred, but unreported births at year-end.

Other Operating Revenues – Fiscal 2009 includes a \$ 28,000 Medicaid payment by the State for a one-time settlement initially recorded in 2006.

12. Uncompensated Care

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The District provides services to uninsured patients who qualify for tax-supported care. The program is called Parkland Health*Plus* and is designed for County indigent patients with family incomes up to 200% of the federal poverty level and no third-party coverage, such as Medicaid, Medicare, or commercial insurance. The District recognized ad valorem tax revenues of approximately \$ 424,000 in 2009, to fund services for qualified patients.

The District also provides services to patients who are County residents and have incomes that exceed the limit for tax supported health care or whose income cannot be determined. Although these patients are uninsured, they do not qualify for tax-supported health care and are classified as self-pay. Certain of these patients are medically indigent. Certain have limited financial resources and are unable to pay for the services received, while others may be able to pay for some or all services received, but are unwilling to do so.

District's management estimates the cost of uncompensated health care, using measured established rates, in excess of payments received during the year ended September 30, 2009, at approximately \$583,000, of which approximately \$288,000 is charity care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance for total governmental funds and net assets as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

One element of that reconciliation explains, "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Property taxesnot collected within 60 days of year-end (see page 54)	\$ 4,984
Other receivables and accrued interest (see page 54)	<u>12,683</u>
Net adjustment to increase fund balance -	
total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ <u> 17,667</u>

One element of that reconciliation explains, "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not included in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$	(139,059)
Less: Deferred charge for issuance costs		1,424
Premium on Bonds Payable		(2,791)
Other postemployment benefits		(36,248)
Accrued interest payable		(839)
Arbitrage rebate accrued		(1,093)
Claims and judgments		(3,000)
Compensated absences	_	(25,643)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance – total government		
funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$	(207,249)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental funds report capital expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimate useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The detail of this difference is as follows:

Capital expenditures	\$ 39,508
Depreciation expense	(23,580)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$ <u> 15,928</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various transactions (e.g. sales of capital assets)." In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; however, in the government funds, proceeds from sales increase financial resources. The detail of this difference is as follows:

Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ (457)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (457)

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Deferred and Unearned – Fund Basis		
September 30, 2008	\$	408,428
September 30, 2009		(396,099)
Unearned Revenue – Statement of Net Assets		
September 30, 2008		(391,594)
September 30, 2009	_	378,432
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances	\$_	833

Another element of that reconciliation states, "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference represent changes in the following:

Compensated absences	\$ (1,269)
Accrued interest	109
Other postemployment benefits	(17,950)
Arbitrage rebate accrued	322
Bond accretion	 (129)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances	\$ (18,917)

Another element of the reconciliation states, "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, tax notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt principal repayment	\$ 19,955
Debt issued or incurred:	
Amortization of issuance costs	(175)
Amortization of premium	452
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances	\$ 20,232
49	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

III. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

Primary Government

The County's investment policies are in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. The policies identify authorized investments and investment terms, collateral requirements and safekeeping requirements for collateral.

The County's demand deposits and bank certificates of deposit are fully collateralized by securities held in the County's name by third party financial institutions. The County's collateral agreements require that the total amount of cash and investments on deposit with its depository financial institutions at all times be collateralized based upon par value. The collateral market value shall be a minimum of 102% of par value.

The County's investments other than certificates of deposit are comprised of Federal National Mortgage Association notes; Federal Home Loan Bank notes; Government National Mortgage Corporation notes; Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes, Depository Interest Account and Tex Pool deposits.

Deposits

At September 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the County's demand deposits and investments was as follows:

	Go	vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Р	roprietary <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	luciary F <u>unds</u>	-	<u>Fotal</u>
Cash (a)	\$	10,510	\$	(178)	\$ 10,332	\$ 17,982	\$	28,314
Investments and cash equivalents (a)		233,050		3,086	236,136	127,991		364,127
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	243,560	\$	2,908	\$ 246,468	\$ 145,973	\$	392,441

(a) The County pools cash, investments and cash equivalents of certain Governmental and Fiduciary Funds and the Proprietary Fund. Invested funds include available float due to outstanding checks.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In accordance with State of Texas and County Cash Management Policies, County deposits are either covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities held by the County or the County's agent in the name of the County.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

In accordance with State of Texas and the County's formal investment policies, County investments are insured or registered, or securities held by the County or the County's agent in the name of the County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

III. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

At September 30, 2009, the County's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Days to Maturity	Weighted Average Stated Interest Rate	Rating
Depository Interest Account \$	80,000	1	0.65%	Note 1
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	39,699	995	2.93%	Note 2
Government National Mortgage Association Notes Federal Home Loan Mortgage	516	1,476	5.50%	Note 2
Corporation Notes	32,288	860	2.71%	Note 2
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	22,429	1,172	3.91%	Note 2
Certificates of deposit	100,100	17	0.65%	Note 3
TexPool deposits	89,095	1	0.23%	Note 4
\$	364,127	264	1.19%	

Note 1: Fully collateralized interest earning account on deposit with the County's depository bank. Terms limit withdrawals including interest to three per month.

Note 2: Moody's Investor Services, Standard & Poor's (S&P) AAA, Fitch AAA

Note 3: Certificates of Deposit are secured with Texas municipal bonds (Aa2 to Aaa) and U.S. government guaranteed securities

Note 4: Tex Pool's portfolio consists exclusively of U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S government securities and AAA rated no-load money market mutual funds. TexPool is rated AAA by S&P

Interest Rate Risk

The County's formal investment policy limits the County's exposure to declines in fair values by limiting to two years the weighted average days to maturity of its entire investment portfolio.

Credit Risk

The County is authorized by statute and depository contract to invest in insured or registered securities including commercial paper and security repurchase agreements. It is the County's policy to limit its investments in these investment types.

The County's formal investment policy permits investment in State of Texas and U.S. government obligations and agency securities and investment pools rated AAA or higher. This policy also permits investment in certificates of deposit that are fully collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Permitted investments, other than securities issued by federal or local governments and certificates of deposit, include various concentration limits as to issuer and maturity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

III. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

As of September 30, 2009, the District had the following deposits and investments:

Description	_	Fair Value	Weighted Average Days to Maturity
Bank deposits	\$	253	
TexPool deposits		118,548	1
Money market fund deposits		730,977	1
Federal National Mortgage Association notes		142,521	663
Federal Home Loan Bank notes		186,947	461
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation notes		138,099	879
Federal Farm Credit Bureau		20,225	762
Certificates of deposit		100	357
U.S. treasury notes		2,674	1,611
Subtotal - Hospital		1,340,344	
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾		7,577	
Investments ⁽¹⁾		13,652	
Subtotal - Foundation		21,229	
Total - District	\$	<u>1,361,573</u>	

⁽¹⁾Foundation cash and cash equivalents and investments includes approximately \$7,700 of deposits and investments which are uninsured by FDIC insurance.

Interest Rate Risk

The District invests in fixed rate debt securities with approximately one to five year maturities. Interest rate risk is limited by the short-term nature of the investments.

Credit Risk

The District has a comprehensive investment policy that is designed to comply with Texas law and the Public Funds Investment Act. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury notes carry the explicit guarantee of the U.S. Government. The debt securities issued by Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal Farm Credit Bureau are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's rating agency. TexPool's portfolio consists exclusively of U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government securities, and AAA rated no-load money market mutual funds. All demand deposits are collateralized by FDIC insurance, with securities pledged to the District and held in safekeeping at a third party bank on behalf of the District's depository institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Per the District's investment policy, no more than 40% of the investment portfolio can be invested in any one issuer of U.S. government agencies and government sponsored enterprises, including, but not limited to, FNMA, FHLB, and FHLMC. The largest percentage in any one issuer is in FHLB at 14%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

III. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Per the District's investment policy, all investments are held in the District's name in safekeeping at the District's depository institution.

IV. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Primary Government

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied prior to September 30, become due on October 1 and are delinquent after January 31. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and those for the District, Dallas County Community College District, School Equalization Fund, City of Dallas, Downtown Premium and Public Improvement District (PID), Brookfield PID, Town of Addison, City of Balch Springs, City of Carrollton, City of Cedar Hill, Cedar Hill Independent School District (ISD) and County Education District (CED), City of Cockrell Hill, Country Club PID, City of Duncanville, Dallas ISD and CED, Deep Ellum Standard and PID, Duncanville ISD and CED, Fairway Bend PID, City of Farmers Branch, Forum Estates PID, Glendover Estates PID, City of Grand Prairie, Grand Prairie ISD and CED, High Point PID, High Hawk PID, Town of Highland Park, Highland Park ISD and CED, City of Hutchins, Irving Flood Control Districts I and III, Lake Highlands PID, Lake Parks PID, City of Lancaster, Lancaster ISD and CED, Mills Branch PID, Monterrey Park PID, Oak Hollow / Sheffield Village PID, Parkview PID, Prestonwood Standard and PID, Peninsula PID, Rolling Meadows PID, City of Rowlett, City of Sachse, City of Seagoville, Silverado Springs PID, South Side Standard and PID, Southwest Village PID, Levee District 4 and 14, City of University Park, Uptown Standard and PID, Vickery Premium and PID, Walingford Village PID, Waterford Oaks PID, Westchester PID, and City of Wilmer. The County and District are the only entities controlled by the Commissioners Court. The County collects and distributes property taxes of the other entities as authorized by V.T.C.A., Tax Code §6.24.

Property tax levies and collections are reduced by allowable exemptions. Certain exemptions are approved by statute and others are approved by local adoption. Exemptions approved by the County include a general homestead (the greater of 20% of appraised valuation or \$5), over 65 homestead (\$69) and effective January 1, 2008 an over 65 tax freeze.

Collections of the property taxes and subsequent remittances to the proper entities are accounted for in the Tax Assessor/Collector's Agency Fund. Tax collections are recorded net of the entities' related collection commission paid to the County in this agency fund according to the levy year for which taxes are collected. Tax collections deposited for the County are distributed on a monthly basis to the following funds (amounts are for each one hundred dollars of valuation): General (\$ 0.1687), Debt Service(\$ 0.015038), Major Projects(\$ 0.029962), and Non-Major Funds - Permanent Improvement (\$ 0.0018) and Major Technology(\$ 0.0126). This distribution is based upon the tax rate established for each fund by order of the Commissioners Court for the tax year for which the collections are made.

Property tax receivables are affected by participation in several Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts. In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the County either financially participated in or had authorization to participate in 22 TIF districts at various percentage participation levels. The County's participation is determined by the amount of County property taxes levied and collected each tax year on the captured appraised value of real property located in the TIF District less the tax increment base for the year in which the TIF was designated, multiplied by the County's increment

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

IV. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

provided per agreement. TIF funds are not recognized as County revenue but are used by the TIF district to finance project costs within the district and/or pay bonds or notes issued for the TIF.

Governmental funds report deferred and unearned revenue in connection with receivables that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Under GASB 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," (GASB 33) property taxes are an imposed non-exchange revenue. Assets from imposed non-exchange transactions are recorded when the entity has an enforceable legal claim to the asset or when the entity receives resources, whichever comes first. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date as designated in the enabling legislation. The County has a valid lien on January 1 with property assessed at the tax rate adopted prior to the fiscal year-end. In accordance with GASB 33, the County has recorded property taxes receivable including an amount for deferred and unearned revenue as of September 30, 2009. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Deferred and Unearned <u>Arising From</u>		General <u>Fund</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Major Projects	Major <u>Grants</u>	Other Non- Major overnmental	<u>Total</u>
Property Taxes	\$	276,550	\$	23,888	\$	49,983	\$ 	\$ 23,503 \$	373,924
Other Receivables and									
Accrued Interest		6,134				45	4	6,500	12,683
Unavailable and Unearned	_		_				 7,492		7,492
Deferred and Unearned	_								
– Fund Basis	\$	282,684	\$	23,888	\$	50,028	\$ 7,496	\$ 30,003	394,099
Property Taxes(see page 48)	-			30-4	-		 		(4,984)
Other Receivables and Accrued Interest(see page 48)									(12,683)
Unearned – Government-wide								\$	376,432
Saturda Saturnitan and								¥_	570,152

Unavailable means not available to finance expenditures for the current fiscal period. Unearned refers to funds received before the earnings process is completed.

The County is authorized by the tax laws of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation for general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on certain permanent improvement long-term debt. The tax rate adopted September 2008 for fiscal year 2009 was \$0.2281 per one hundred dollars of assessed value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

IV. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Receivables as of September 30, 2009 for governmental funds, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, as required by GASB 34 are as follows:

Receivables:		General	_	Debt Service	-	Major Projects	-	Other Non-Major Governmental	_	Total
Property taxes	\$	303,222	\$	27,688	\$	53,745	\$	25,346	\$	410,001
Less allowance for uncollectible property taxes		(26,016)	_	(3,758)	_	(3,630)	-	(1,779)	_	(35,183)
Subtotal		277,206		23,930		50,115		23,567		374,818
Accounts receivable	_	7,792	_		-		-	7,078	_	14,870
Total net receivables	\$	284,998	\$_	23,930	\$_	50,115	\$_	30,645	\$_	389,688

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Receivables as of September 30, 2009:

		Parkland Hospital	-	Parkland oundation		Total
Receivables:	-				_	
Property taxes	\$	26,331	\$	-	\$	26,331
Patient accounts		948,313		-		948,313
Intergovernmental		290		-		290
Other	-	83,474		26,189	-	109,663
Gross Receivables	-	1,058,408		26,189	1	,084,597
Less allowance for uncollectibles: Property taxes Patient accounts	-	(18,096) (870,000)		-	_((18,096) (870,000)
Total allowance for uncollectibles	-	(888,096)		-	_((888,096)
Net total receivables	\$_	170,312	\$	26,189	\$_	196,501

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The District received approximately 28% of its total revenues in 2009 from property taxes. All of these funds were used to support operations. The District paid the County a nominal percentage based fee for collecting its property taxes. Current taxes are collected beginning in October of each year and become delinquent after January 31. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which taxes are levied.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. Depreciation policies were adopted to include useful lives and classification by function. Infrastructure assets are listed at historical cost, but not depreciated as the County elected to use the modified approach.

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending <u>B</u> alance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	24,995	\$ 1,660	\$ (59)	\$ 26,596
Construction-in-progress		168,327	26,246	(127,421)	67,152
Infrastructure		27,439	-	(163)	27,276
Historical treasures	_	-	 32,041	 -	 32,041
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	220,761	 59,947	 (127,643)	 153,065
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings		450,664	100,899	(9,456)	542,107
Machinery and equipment		91,800	14,894	(8,019)	98,675
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	542,464	 115,793	 (17,475)	 640,782
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(194,824)	(10,660)	232	(205,252)
Machinery and equipment		(61,046)	(12,920)	8,198	(65,768)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(255,870)	 (23,580)	 8,430	 (271,020)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		286,594	92,213	(9,045)	369,762
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	507,355	\$ 152,160	\$ (136,688)	\$ 522,827

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	10,170
Public safety		5,513
Health		311
Highways and streets		820
Public welfare		3,021
Education		93
Judicial	_	3,652
Total depreciation expense	\$	23,580

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

V. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital assets at September 30, 2009 for the District are summarized as follows:

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,337	\$ 5,297	\$-	\$ 44,634
Construction-in-progress	52,061	66,593	(61,550)	57,104
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	91,398	71,890	(61,550)	101,738
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	380,514	18,049	(4,396)	394,167
Machinery and equipment	270,111	70,110	(20,140)	320,081
Total capital assets being depreciated	650,625	88,159	(24,536)	714,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(276,738)	(14,000)	115	(290,623)
Machinery and equipment	(176,419)	(29,107)	10,767	(194,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	(453,157)	(43,107)	10,882	(485,382)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	197,468	45,052	(13,654)	228,866
Capital assets, net	\$ 288,866	\$ 116,942	\$ (75,204)	\$ 330,604

Depreciation expense for the District was \$43,107 in fiscal 2009.

VI. LONG -TERM LIABILITIES

Long - Term Debt

Primary Government

The County did not issue long-term debt in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The following are General Obligation, Certificates of Obligation (COs) and Revenue Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2009:

Description	Interest Rates	Year of Issue	Year of Maturity	Original Amount of Debt	Bonds Out- standing
Road Bonds, Series 2000	5.00%	2000	2010	\$35,000	\$1,750
Road Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A:					
Current Interest Bonds Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds	5.00-5.50	2001	2021	73,160	45,615
Series 2001B	4.00-4.50	2001	2012	9,460	5,760
Combination Tax and Parking Garage Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2004	3.00-5.25	2004	2025	16,145	14,255
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005					
Current Interest Bonds	3.00-5.25	2005	2020	21,270	20,640
Capital Appreciation Bonds Combination Tax and Parking Garage Revenue	4.05	2005	2012	2,827	3,354
Certificates of Obligation Series 2006	4.00-5.00	2006	2016	63,220	47,685
Subtotal					139,059
Premium on Debt					2,791
Total					\$141,850

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VI. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Pledged Future Revenues

The County has pledged future net revenues from certain parking facilities. Pledged net revenues, and cash and investments in the respective sinking fund secure the Combination Tax and Parking Garage Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2004. Net revenues were \$1,019 in fiscal 2009. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year was \$ 445 and \$ 700, respectively. The outstanding bond principal was \$14,255 as of September 30, 2009. If net revenues and cash and investments in the respective sinking fund are insufficient, the County is obligated to levy taxes to fund net revenue shortfalls.

Arbitrage Rebate Liabilities

The Tax Recovery Act of 1986 established regulations for rebate to the federal government of arbitrage earnings on certain local governmental bonds issued after December 31, 1985, and all local governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Issuing governments must calculate any rebate due on an annual basis and remit the amount due at least every five years. The County's rebate amount, which is recorded as a liability in governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements, was \$1,093 at September 30, 2009.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds and COs	\$	162,128	\$	129	\$ 20,407	\$ 141,850	\$ 17,355
Other postemployment benefits		18,298		21,000	3,050	36,248	3,050
Claims and judgments		3,000		611	611	3,000	1,000
Compensated absences		24,373		34,330	33,060	25,643	24,184
Workers compensation		7,935		(1,436)	2,915	3,584	1,214
Total	\$	215,734	\$	54,634	\$ 60,043	\$ 210,325	\$ 46,803
	-		e 2		 		

Long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2009 were as follows:

Note: Changes in estimates of workers compensation are indirect costs charged to General Government in the Statement of

Activities and which may not be reasonably allocated as a direct expense to other functions / programs in the Statement of Activities. Other post employment benefits are charged to General Government functions / programs in the Statement of Activities these benefits are considered direct costs guaranteed by the general government.

General Obligation Bonds Advance Refundings

In prior years, the County refunded general obligation bonds by placing amounts in irrevocable trusts. The balance of outstanding refunded bonds at September 30, 2009 was \$17,500. The County is in compliance with all significant restrictions contained in the various bond indentures.

Capital Appreciation Bonds

Capital appreciation bonds, which accrue and compound interest from their date of delivery to maturity, consist of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 with an original maturity of \$2,827 and a current maturity of \$3,354. The total amount accreted during the year was \$129.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VI. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Contractual Maturities

The annual debt service for general obligation, certificates of obligation and revenue bonds follows:

Years Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2010	\$17,355	\$6,625
2011	17,484	5,940
2012	17,575	5,270
2013	14,535	4,317
2014	14,905	3,589
2015 - 2019	44,305	8,463
2020 - 2024	11,445	1,708
2025	1,455	74
Subtotal	139,059	35,986
Premium on debt	2,791	
Total	\$141,850	\$35,986

The Debt Service Fund has \$2,785 available to service the general long-term bond retirement. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. County management believes that it complies with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Long – Term Debt

Discretely Presented Component Unit

On September 17, 2009, the District issued three series of District Limited Tax Bonds (the Bonds), with a total principal amount of \$ 705,000. The Bonds were authorized by an affirmative vote of the County electorate on November 3, 2008, and were issued pursuant to an order by the Commissioners Court. Proceeds of the Bonds will be used to fund the replacement hospital campus pursuant to the District's master facility plan. The Bonds pay interest on February 15th and August 15th each year, based upon a 360 day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Payment of principal and interest on the Bonds is supported by a tax levy initially \$ 0.02 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation on the taxable residential real estate, commercial real estate, and business personal property of Dallas County. The Bonds are rated AAA by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch.

Tax-Exempt Series 2009A Bonds were issued with a total principal amount of 24,800, bear interest at effective rates ranging from 2.06% to 2.59% (stated fixed interest rates of 3.0% and 5.0%), mature from August 15, 2014 to 2016, and were sold at a premium of 2,500. The Tax-Exempt Series 2009A Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Taxable Series 2009B Bonds were issued in accordance with provisions of the Build America Bonds program with a total principal amount of \$ 222,500, bear interest at fixed interest rates (before interest rate subsidy) ranging from 4.948% to 6.171%, mature from August 15, 2020 through August 15, 2034, and were sold at par. Under the provisions of the Build America Bond program's Direct Payment Method, the Taxable Series 2009B Bonds qualify for interest rate subsidies from the U.S. Treasury of 35% of the interest costs paid on each payment date. The Taxable Series 2009B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity on August 15, 2019 or on any date thereafter, in whole or in part, at the option of the District, at the par amount plus any accrued interest. Prior to August 15, 2019, the Taxable Series 2009B Bonds are subject to "make-whole" redemption, at a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VI. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

redemption price which is the greater of (a) the issue price, or (b) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to maturity dates of the bonds to be redeemed, discounted at the Treasury Rate plus 100 basis points. If the interest rate subsidy from the U.S. Treasury is reduced or eliminated, the Taxable Series 2009B Bonds may be redeemed, at the option of the District, at the Extraordinary redemption price which is the greater of (a) the issue price, or (b) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to maturity date of the bonds to be redeemed, discounted at the Treasury Rate plus 100 basis points.

Taxable Series 2009C Bonds were issued in accordance with provisions of the Build America Bonds program with a total principal amount of \$ 457,700, bear interest at fixed interest rates (before interest rate subsidy)ranging from 4.148% to 5.621%, mature from August 15, 2017 through August 15, 2044, and were sold at par. Under the provisions of the Build America Bond program's Direct Payment Method, the Taxable Series 2009C Bonds qualify for interest rate subsidies from the U.S. Treasury of 35% of the interest costs paid on each payment date. The Taxable Series 2009C Bonds are subject to "make-whole" redemption, at a redemption price which is the greater of (a) the issue price, or (b) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest rate subsidy from the U.S. Treasury is reduced or eliminated, the Taxable Series 2009C Bonds to be redeemed, discounted at the Extraordinary redemption price which us greater of (a) the issue price, or (b) the sum of the issue price, or (b) the sum of the present at the option of the District, at the Extraordinary redemption price which us greater of (a) the issue price, or (b) the sum of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to maturity date of principal and interest to maturity date of principal and interest to maturity date of the bonds to be redeemed, at the option of the District, at the Extraordinary redemption price which us greater of (a) the issue price, or (b) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to maturity date of principal and interest to maturity date of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to maturity date of the bonds to be redeemed, discounted at the Treasury Rate plus 100 basis points.

Year Ending September 30	-	Payments and y Redemptions	Interest Payments, Net of Subsidy		
2010	\$	-	\$	23,455	
2011		-		25,743	
2012		-		25,743	
2013		-		25,743	
2014		7,015		25,743	
2015-2019		63,100		123,427	
2020-2024		85,030		111,688	
2025-2029		101,780		95,718	
2030-2034		122,730		74,346	
2035-2039		148,095		49,002	
2040-2044		177,250		19,893	
Subtotal		705,000		600,501	
Bond Premium		2,542		-	
Accumulated amortization		(15)		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	707,527	\$	600,501	

Long-term debt maturities (including mandatory redemptions) and interest payments, net of subsidy at September 30, 2009 are as follows:

As of September 30, 2009, the aggregate fair market value of the Bonds was approximately \$741,300. The District is subject to federal arbitrage regulations which limit investment yields on bond proceeds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VI. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long - Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2009 includes long – term debt of \$707,527 and other long – term liabilities of \$13,213 for a total of \$720,740.

The District's ability to issue debt payable from taxes is limited by tax rate limitations imposed by the Texas State Constitution.

The District's ad valorem tax rate for all purposes cannot exceed \$0.75 per \$100 valuation. The District's ad valorem tax rate for fiscal year 2010 is well below the limit at \$0.274 per \$100 valuation.

In the 2008 bond election, the District informed the voters that it may issue an additional series of bonds not supported by tax revenues in the estimated amount of \$ 42,000 for new parking facilities. There exists no commitment by the District to issue such bonds.

VII. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLE BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Primary Government

Due to/from other funds:

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2009 is as follows:

Payable fund		<u>Amount</u>
Major projects	\$	493
Major grants		2
Other non-major governmental		1,432
General		2,646
Other non-major governmental		14_
	\$	4,587
	Major projects Major grants Other non-major governmental General	Major projects \$ Major grants Other non-major governmental General

The "due to" the General Fund represents a reimbursement from the Major Projects Fund for administrative expenses associated with Public Works. The "due to" the Internal Service Fund from the General Fund and other non-major governmental funds relates to health insurance liability expected to be funded in fiscal year 2010.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VII. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLE BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfer In:

Transfer Out:	-	General Fund	. <u>-</u>	Major Projects	. <u>-</u>	Major Grants	_	Total
General fund	\$		\$		\$	5,890	\$	5,890
Major projects		4,623						4,623
Non-major governmental funds		46,577		6,383	-		_	52,960
Total	\$_	51,200	\$_	6,383	\$_	5,890	\$_	63,473

Transfers from Non-Major Governmental Funds were to the General and Major Projects Funds mainly from the Road and Bridge, Judicial and Record Management Funds. Transfers from the Road and Bridge Fund totaled \$30,703 and were primarily from vehicle registration fees, criminal fines, and forfeitures collected by that Fund. Funds transferred were to support traffic and transportation related expenditures. Transfers from the Judicial and Record Management Funds totaled \$ 21,594 for General Fund current expenditures for record management and judicial expenditures approved by the respective official custodian to support certain approved expenditures.

A condition of certain Major Grants requires the County to provide matching funds in order to obtain grant funding. In fiscal 2009, the General Fund provided matching funds aggregating \$5,890. The majority of which was for juvenile grants.

County public works employees provide services to the Major Projects Fund but their salaries and benefits are paid from the General Fund. The \$4,623 transfer from the Major Project Fund reimburses the General Fund for those salaries and benefits.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Primary Government

Approximately 32% of the \$51,676 balance in accounts payable at September 30, 2009 represents accrued payroll liabilities with the balance being payable to vendors and contractors.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets includes accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$61,638 and \$4,119 for the Hospital and Foundation, respectively, Health Plan reserves for incurred but unreported claims of \$45,792, accrued payroll of \$40,512, employee healthcare liabilities of \$2,467, and other employee benefits of \$5,543.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

(a) Retirement Plan Description

Texas County and District Retirement System

The County provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The TCDRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 586 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 online at <u>www.tcdrs.org</u> or upon written request from the Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within options available in Texas state statutes (TCDRS Act) governing TCDRS. Members employed by the County are vested and may retire at age 60 and above with ten 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 80 or more. Members are vested after combined ten years of employment with any organization(s) with an accredited plan (not just the County) but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer financed benefit.

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 an employees accumulated contributions and the employer financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Public Agency Retirement Services

Employees with less than 1,000 hours of annual service, are required to participate in the Public Agency Retirement Services Plan (PARS) as an alternative to participation in Social Security. PARS is administered by Phase II Systems, a California corporation. Employee and County contributions are fixed as a percent of an employee's salary which percentages are 6.2% and 1.3%, respectively. In fiscal 2009, employee and County contributions were \$107 and \$23, respectively. The County Treasurer administers the investment policy for employee and County contributions.

(b) Funding Policy

The County has chosen a fixed rate plan under the provisions of the TCDRS Act. County employees with 1,000 or more hours of service a year are members of the plan. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both the County and its employees based on the covered payroll of employee members. Authorized by the TCDRS Act, the regular 8.5% contribution rate of the County is a fixed percent matched by a 7% contribution rate payable by employee members as adopted by the Commissioners Court. The regular contribution rate of the County is one of the rates that can be adopted in accordance with the TCDRS Act. The financing objective for the plan is to provide benefits for the employee members that can be adequately financed by a fixed employer

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars) VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

contribution rate that remains level as a percent of covered payroll. Employee and County contribution rates may be changed by the Commissioners Court with options available in the TCDRS Act. If a plan has had adverse experience, the TCDRS Act provisions allow an employer to contribute a fixed supplemental contribution rate determined by the TCDRS actuary above the regular rate for 30 years or to reduce benefits earned in the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (see page 90) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Plan asset values were negatively affected by market conditions during fiscal 2009.

(c) Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended September 30, 2009, the County's annual pension cost and actual contributions for the TCDRS plan was \$25,166. This excludes contributions for Community Supervision and Corrections Department (CSCD), which is not a department or component unit of the County. Actuarial Valuation Information below includes CSCD. Any experience adjustment, based on the TCDRS actuarial studies, is passed to CSCD based on the associated covered payroll. The annual required contributions actuarially determined as a percent of the covered actuarial payroll of the participating employees for fiscal 2009 complied with GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actual actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2007. An actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2008 will be used to assess the adequacy of future financing arrangements in fiscal 2010.

Actuarial Valuation Information

Fiscal year	2007	2008	2009
Actuarial valuation date	December 31,2005	December 31, 2006	December 31, 2007
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization cost method	Level percentage of	Level percentage of	Level percentage of
	payroll, open	payroll, open	payroll, open
Amortization period	23.2 years	9.9 years	9.2 years
Asset valuation method	Long-term	¹ SAF: 10 years smoothed	¹ SAF: 10 years smoothed
	appreciation with	value	value
	adjustments	² ESF: Fund value	² ESF: Fund value
Actuarial covered payroll	\$245,948	\$279,800	\$306,761
Unfunded actuarial liability			
As a percentage of the			
Actuarial covered payroll	(31.36)%	(18.98)%	(17.56)%
Funded ratio	90.32%	93.75%	94.12%
Required employer rates for 2009			
Normal cost (3)			6.42%
UAAL (3)			2.08
Total required rate (3)			8.50%
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment return	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Projected salary increases	5.5%	5.3%	5.3%
Inflation	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Note 1: SAF is defined	as "Subdivision Accumulation	n Fund"	

Note 1: SAF is defined as "Subdivision Accumulation Fund".

Note 2: ESF is defined as "Employee Savings Fund".

Note 3: GASB Statement No. 50 Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27 was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2007.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost							
Fiscal Year Ended		Annual Pension Cost (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation			
September 30, 2007	\$	23,430	100 %				
September 30, 2008		25,630	100				
September 30, 2009		25,166	100				

Post Retirement Benefits Other Than Pension

OPEB Plan Description

Effective beginning in fiscal 2008, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 45 (GASB 45) *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. GASB 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit costs (OPEB), contributions, related liabilities and assets, financial statement disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

The County's group medical plans (Plan) are administered through the Public Employee Benefits Cooperative. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan funded on a pay-as-yougo basis. OPEB includes health insurance and Medicare supplements. Contribution, adjustment or elimination of the contribution and adjustments to OPEB eligibility are subject to the governing body's annual budgetary discretion. Effective January 1, 2009, retirees over 65 were obligated to fully vacate County programs for Medicare options, including Medicare supplements. Additionally, tier eligibility for retirees fully vested in the Plan, was adopted thereby eliminating insurance funding for those with credits elsewhere in the retirement system.

Age-adjusted premium amounts are not incorporated with the policy, except after the age of 65. Retiree plan participants who opt for other than basic or enhanced coverage must contribute 100% of the costs.

Medical Option	Retiree Only	Retiree Plus Spouse	Retiree Plus Child(ren)	Retiree Plus Family
Exclusive Provider Organization Plan	\$378	\$737	\$579	\$952
Health Management Organization Plan Blue® Texas Plan (b)	384	814	630	1,056
Preferred Provider Organization Plan	420	820	643	1,059

Medical Plans Premiums - Retirees Under Age 65 (Not Medicare Eligible) (a)

(a) Monthly premium amounts are in whole dollars.

(b) The HMO Plan is available to under age 65 retirees only and their spouse (regardless of age) and eligible dependents.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Medical Plans Premiums - Retirees Age 65 and Older (and Medicare Eligible Under Age 65 Retirees) (a)

Medical Option PSS and PMA require enrollment in Medicare Part A and Part B	Retiree Only	Retiree Plus Spouse	Retiree Plus Child(ren)	Retiree Plus Family
Exclusive Provider Organization Plan	\$224	\$505	\$397	\$653
Preferred Provider Organization Plan	250	562	441	726
PacifiCare Senior Supplement Plan				
(Age 65+) (PSS)	245	490	N/A	N/A
Plan and PacifiCare Commercial PPO				
Plan for non-Medicare eligible spouse				
and/or dependents with Medicare				
eligible spouse (PSD)	N/A	652	473	896
Medicare Complete [®] - a Medicare				
Advantage Plan (PMA)	84	169	N/A	N/A
Plan and PacifiCare Commercial PPO				
Plan for non-Medicare eligible				
spouse and/or dependents (PMD)	N/A	491	312	735
PMD With Medicare eligible spouse	N/A	N/A	N/A	396
a) Monthly premium amounts are in whole dolla	*0			

(a) Monthly premium amounts are in whole dollars.

Sponsored Dependents O	ption (Survi	ving Depende Age 65 &	nts of Deceased	l Retiree) (a)	Age 65 &
Medical Plan Option PSS and PMA require enrollment in Medicare Part A and Part B. You must be age 65 or older to enroll in the PSS Plan.	Under Age 65 Spouse	Older Spouse (or Medicare enrolled if under <u>65</u>)	Child(ren) Only	Under Age 65 Spouse (not Medicare eligible) and Child(ren)	Older Spouse (or Medicare enrolled if under 65) and Child(ren)
Exclusive Provider Organization Plan	\$345	\$224	\$345	\$529	\$397
Health Management Organization Plan Blue®					
Texas	361	N/A	361	592	N/A
Preferred Provider Organization Plan	384	250	384	589	441
PacifiCare Senior Supplement Plan (PSS)	N/A	245	N/A	N/A	N/A
PSS with PacifiCare Commercial PPO for non-Medicare Spouse/Child(ren) (PSD)	N/A	N/A	228	650	473
MedicareComplete® - a Medicare Advantage					
Plan (PMA)	N/A	84	N/A	N/A	N/A
PMA with PacifiCare Commercial PPO for					
non-Medicare Spouse/Child(ren)					
(PMD)	N/A	N/A	228	650	312
PMD/PSD Non-Medicare Spouse only	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	407
(a) Monthly premium amounts are in	whole dollars				

(a) Monthly premium amounts are in whole dollars.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Funding Policy

The County is not required by Texas law or contractual agreement to provide funding for OPEB other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current budget year benefits to retirees and eligible beneficiaries and their dependents. Contribution, adjustment or elimination of the contribution and adjustments to eligibility are subject to the governing body's annual budgetary discretion. For the year ended September 30, 2009, the County paid \$5,674 for OPEB payments by the Plan, consisting of both County and retiree contributions. Retiree Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$2,624 or approximately 46.2% of total cost through their required contributions.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (see page 90) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of OPEB assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount that was actuarially determined by using the Projected Unit Credit method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. This allocation is performed for the group as a whole.

The Projected Unit Credit method allocates costs from date of hire to expected retirement date based on experience by aging active claims to retirement. The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost. Under this method, actuarial gain or losses, as they occur, reduce or increase future Normal Costs. The following table shows the elements of the County's annual OPEB cost for each of the three fiscal years ending September 30, 2009, the amount actually paid on behalf of the Plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Normal Cost	\$ 14,600	\$ 14,600	-
Amortization of UAAL	6,400	6,400	-
Interest on net OPEB obligation	900		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(900)		
Annual OPEB expense	21,000	21,000	-
Contributions made	(3,050)	(2,702)	-
Change in net OPEB obligation	17,950	18,298	-
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	18,298		
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$ 36,248</u>	<u>\$ 18,298</u>	

The County decided against funding any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) at transition and will amortize it over the maximum period of thirty years, open basis, as allowed under GASB 45.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the three fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB		Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation	
September 30, 2007	\$	-	-	%	\$	-
September 30, 2008		21,000	12.	.9		18,298
September 30, 2009		21,000	14.	5		36,248

Funding Status and Funding Progress.

The most recent actuarial valuation (dated October 1, 2007) includes actuarial accrued liability of \$165,000 and actuarial value of assets of \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial balance. There are no Plan assets because the County funds on a pay-as-you-go basis. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$288,654, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 57.2%.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The assumptions among others are reflected below. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (see page 90) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of OPEB assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

			Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
		Actuarial Value of	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Fiscal	Actuarial	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Year	Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2008	October 1, 2007	\$	\$165,000	\$(165,000)	0.0%	\$288,600	(57.2)%
2009	October 1, 2007		165,000	(165,000)	0.0	288,654	(57.2)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2007 OPEB actuarial valuations are classified as those used in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) valuations and those specific to the OPEB valuations. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations. The demographic assumptions requiring approval were accepted by the County's finance leaders.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The OPEB specific actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2007 OPEB actuarial valuation of the Plan are as follows:

Economic Assumptions Discount rate	5.00%		
Projected salary increases	4.00%		
Medical Benefit Assumptions			
Average per capita claims cost:	Age	Retiree(a)	Spouse (a)
	< 65	\$10,691	\$10,691
	≥ 65	\$4,802	\$4,802
		(a) Amounts are in	
Health care cost trend rate:			
 Medical costs and contributior 	15		
under age 65	9.0% in 2008 2016 and after	, reducing 0.5% p	er year, reaching 5.0% in
 Medical costs and contribution 	18		
age 65 and over	9.0% in 2008, re after	educing 0.5% per yea	r, reaching 5.0% in 2016 and
Medicare covered charges	Same as age 65	and over medical cost	t increases
Administrative expenses	Included in abov	ve per capita costs	
Annual Retiree Contribution Amo	ounts		

Under Age 65 (a) Age 65 and Older (a) Retiree <u>Spouse</u> Retiree <u>Spouse</u> **Exclusive Provider Organization Plan** \$3,371 \$4,140 \$3,948 \$2,693 Preferred Provider Organization Plan 4,608 4,392 2,996 3,751 Health Management Organization Plan Blue[®] Texas Plan 4.332 4.848 N/A N/A Medicare Complete® - a Medicare Advantage Plan N/A N/A 1,011 1,011 PacifiCare Senior Supplement Plan N/A N/A 2,942 2,942

(a) Amounts are in whole dollars.

Demographic Assumptions	
Mortality:	
• Healthy	Up 94 Sex – Distinct Mortality Table
• Disabled	Up 94 Sex – Distinct Mortality Table

Termination

Rates varying by age and service based on the Texas County and District Retirement System tables for "Middle"

Sample rates – Males:

			Age	
Years			-	
Of Service	<30	30 - 39	40 – 49	50 and up
1	.22080	.18240	.16320	.14400
5	.09380	.07750	.06940	.06120
20	.01660	.01370	.01220	.01080

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Sample rates – Females:					
-			Age		
Years			-		
Of Service	<30	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 and up	
1	.23920	.19760	.17680	.15600	
5	.10170	.08400	.07510	.06630	
20	.01790	.01480	.01330	.01170	

Retirement

Rates varying by age based on Texas County and District Retirement System tables

ъ	ataa	
- K	ares	

	Female	Male
<u>Age</u>		
40 - 44	.05	.05
45 – 49	.10	.10
50 - 61	.14	.16
62	.32	.32
63 - 64	.18	.18
65	.35	.35
66 – 74	.25	.25
75 & up	1.00	1.00

Percentage of future retirees covering spouses Males – 32%

Tereeninge of function ces covering s	Males – 32	?%	Females – 32%
Spouse ages Participation rates:	Wives 3 ye	ears younger	than husbands
• Participation at retirement of current	t actives	30% prior 70% after a	
• Participation of current covered retin	rees	100%	
Actuarial Methods			
Normal Cost and AAL	Projected unit credit actuarial cost method, allocated from c hire to expected retirement date.		
Development of claims cost	Per capita claims cost were based on active and retiree claim experience with active claims aged to retirement ages.		
Benefits Not Valued	Dental ben	efits, which	are all paid by retirees.
<i>Participant Data</i> Active (a) (b)			
• Number			5,727
•Average age			41.57
Average past serviceAverage future service:			7.44
To full eligibility age			5.993
To expected retirement			11.839

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Retired participants and surviving spouses • Number • Average age	486 67.56
Dependents • Number • Average age	24 71.86

- (a) Actives hired after valuation date, and retirees retiring after the valuation date were not included in the above participant count.
- (b) Retirees in the PacifiCare Secure Horizons plan are not included in the above participant count. This plan is fully paid by retirees and therefore the County does not have a liability for retirees that select this plan.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Defined Benefit Plan

The District maintains the Dallas County Hospital District Retirement Income Plan, a singleemployer, defined benefit pension plan (the Plan), which covers substantially all of its full-time employees. The Plan is administered by the Board of Managers of the District (the Board). Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board.

The annual payroll for employees covered by the Plan as of January 1, 2009, was approximately \$390,000. For the year ended September 30, 2009, the District's total payroll was approximately \$543,000.

Employees are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to the Plan. The District is required by the Plan to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan using actuarial methods. Employees attaining the age of 65 who have completed five or more years of service are entitled to annual benefits of 1.25% of their final average annual earnings for each year of service prior to 1982 plus 2.5% of their final average earnings for each year of service after 1981 up to a maximum of 60% of final average earnings, subject to Internal Revenue Service limitations. The Plan permits early retirement, for which the participant is eligible for a reduced benefit at age 55, provided the employee has completed five years of service.

If an employee terminates his or her employment with the District prior to the completion of five years of service, the employee is entitled to a refund of his or her contribution. After five years of service, the employee, upon termination, is entitled to the pension accrued to the date of termination, payable commencing at his or her normal retirement date or at the age of 55 upon early retirement. Actual benefits to be paid, however, may vary depending on, among other things, actual retirement date, form of payment elected and certain limitations as described in the Plan document.

The District's funding policy is to make periodic actuarially determined employer contributions in amounts designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The projected unit credit method is used to determine both the funding and the pension benefit obligation.

Significant actuarial assumptions used include: a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.25% per year, compounded annually; b) projected salary increases of 4%; c) inflation of 4.25% and d) the assumption that benefits will not increase after retirement. The amortization method used is the level percentage of projected open payroll over a period of 30 years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The actuarial value of assets is equal to a five-year rolling phase-in of the excess of actual investment income over expected investment income, based on the market value.

The District's annual pension cost and net pension asset related to the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2009, were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension asset Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$(11,633) 1,539 (<u>1,134)</u>
Annual pension cost Contributions	(11,228) <u>11,633</u>
Increase in net pension asset	405
Net pension asset - beginning of year	<u>18,656</u>
Net pension asset - end of year	\$ <u>19,061</u>

The Annual Pension Costs related to the Plan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
September 30, 2007	\$ 9,276	178 %	\$ 18,630
September 30, 2008	11,197	100	18,656
September 30, 2009	11,228	104	19,061

During the year ended September 30, 2009, \$20,700 of employee contributions were made in accordance with the established contribution requirements described above. The District contributed approximately \$16,400 to the Plan during the year ended September 30, 2009, in accordance with contribution requirements determined by the January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation. Three- year historical trend information presenting the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented as Required Supplementary Information (see page 91) following the notes to the basic financial statements based on the Plan's year-end of December 31.

The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. This report may be obtained by writing to the District's accounting office. At January 1, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the actuarial value of assets was sufficient to fund 81.5%, 93.9%, and 93.3%, respectively, of the actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded liability as a percentage of the annual payroll for employees covered as of January 1, 2009, 2008, and 2007 was 21.6%, 7.1%, and 8.3%, respectively.

Defined Contribution Plan

The District also maintains a voluntary defined contribution plan covering all employees with at least one year of service. The defined contribution plan is administered by the Board. The Defined Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The payroll for employees covered by the Defined Contribution Plan for the year ended September 30, 2009, was approximately \$479,000. The District's total payroll was approximately \$543,000. Eligible employees can choose to contribute from 2% to 20% of their base salaries. The District will match employees' contributions 100%, up to 6% of their base salaries. Employees are fully vested at

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

all times in their voluntary contributions plus earnings thereon. Vesting in the District's matching contributions is based on years of service. After one year of service, employees vest at the rate of 20% per year for five years. Should an employee terminate prior to vesting completely in the District's contributions, the unvested portion can be used to reduce the District's matching contributions in the aggregate in the following year.

Contributions for the year ended September 30, 2009 were approximately \$16,000 from the District and \$32,600 from employees, or 6.8% of covered payroll. The required contribution by the District for 2009 has been reduced by \$300 representing forfeitures of prior District contributions and related investment income for non-vested amounts of employees withdrawing from the Plan upon termination.

Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pension

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees until age 65 (the OPEB Plan). Effective October 1, 2007, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The effect of adoption was to change recognition of postretirement benefit expenses from a cash basis as claims were paid to an accrual basis. As of January 1, 2009, the number of retirees and eligible beneficiaries was 105.

The OPEB Plan is administered by the District Board of Managers (Board). The OPEB Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost or expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities, or funding excess, over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's OPEB costs for 2009 and 2008, the amount actually contributed and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

	 2008	2009		
Annual required contribution	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,633		
Interest on net OPEB obligation		83		
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(67)		
Annual OPEB cost	2,323	2,649		
Contributions	(661)	(854)		
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,662	1,795		
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		1,662		
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,662	\$ 3,457		

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OF <u>Cost</u>	Percentage PEB of OPEB Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
September 30, 2008	\$ 2,323	28 %	\$ 1,662
September 30, 2009	2,649	32 %	3,457

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

VIII. RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the OPEB Plan was not prefunded. Contributions made were for current year costs incurred only. The actuarially accrued liability for benefits was \$20,400, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$20,400. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the OPEB Plan) was \$434,400. The ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 4.7%.

Actuarial valuations of the OPEB Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future, such as assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the annual required contributions of the District and the funded status of the OPEB Plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectation and new estimates are made about the future.

In the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the District's expected investment returns on current investments, and an annual health care cost trend rate of 8.5%, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 10 years. The amortization method used is the level percentage of projected open payroll over a period of 30 years.

IX. LEASES

Primary Government

The County has a number of operating leases. Future minimum rental payments applicable to the operating leases are as follows:

Years Ending September 30,	 Amount
2010	\$ 1,578
2011	1,508
2012	599
2013	313
2014	285
2015-2019	 440
Total	\$ 4,723

Rental expense for fiscal 2009, for all County operating leases was approximately \$ 1,746 including \$ 181 for lease pass-through expenses such as common area maintenance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

IX. LEASES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The District leases facilities under operating leases that expire over periods of up to eight years. Renewal and purchase options are available on certain of these leases. At September 30, 2009, future minimum rental payments applicable to the operating leases are as follows:

Years Ending September 30,	 Amount
2010	\$ 4,139
2011	3,778
2012	3,198
2013	1,653
2014	1,511
2015-2016	1,172
Total	\$ 15,451

Rental expense for all operating leases was approximately \$3,100 for the year ended September 30, 2009.

The District is also a lessor primarily of land and parking space under operating leases. Renewal options are available on certain of these leases. The land and the parking space are carried at a cost of \$1,400 and \$8,900 respectively. The accumulated depreciation on the parking space is \$8,000 at September 30, 2009.

Minimum future rentals to be received under operating leases at September 30, 2009 are as follows:

Years Ending September 30,		Amount
2010	\$	870
2011		622
2012		397
2013		205
2014		128
2015-2019		638
2020-2024		638
2025-2029		638
2030-2034		638
2035-2039		311
2040-2044		229
2045-2049		229
2050-2054		229
2055-2059		229
2060-2064		229
2065-2069		229
2070-2074		229
2075-2079		229
2080-2084		229
2085-2087		137
Total	\$ _	7,283

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

X. RISK MANAGEMENT

Primary Government

The County has elected to self-insure against risks arising from tort claims, employee group medical insurance benefits, workers' compensation benefits due employees who are injured while on duty, losses of funds by theft or mysterious disappearances in all fee offices of the County (with the exception of the Office of County Tax Assessor Collector and the Office of County Treasurer), and any and all other claims asserted by employees and/or third parties against the County arising out of the normal conduct of County business. The County has chosen to be a reimbursing employer under the unemployment compensation program administered by the Texas Employment Commission.

The County purchased third-party vehicle insurance for Auto Theft Task Force grants. Specific property insurance is purchased to mitigate certain risks. Property insurance limits include buildings at \$1,000; boiler and machinery; data, election and radio equipment and builders risk for certain construction projects. Current premium reflects a rate of \$0.29 cents per one thousand dollars of insurance.

The County's workers' compensation self-insurance program provides medical and indemnity payments as required by law for on-the-job related injuries. A fiscal 2009 internal analysis of historical data, trends and policies supports a downward change of its estimated liability. The liability is recognized in the Internal Service Fund. The third-party administrator for the program monitors the filing of claims, verifies the legitimacy and processes payments to injured employees.

The Internal Service Fund was also established to account for the County's group medical insurance program. The County self-insures benefits through this fund utilizing its third-party benefit administrator, as well as through a third-party HMO carrier. The County pays certain amounts of premiums for employees into the Internal Service Fund or to a third party, and allows employees to select additional benefits with premiums paid by the employees.

Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other governmental funds for medical insurance programs. Contracted insurance providers receive disbursements based on monthly enrollment and premium calculations. Funds are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the programs. Liabilities include an amount for claims or judgments that have been incurred but not reported. Liabilities of each fund are reported when it is probable that a loss or claim has occurred and the amount of the loss or claim is known or can be reasonably estimated. The County has specific deductible stop loss coverage of \$450 and aggregating specific deductible of \$224 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

Changes in the medical and workers' compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 follow:

		Current Year Claims and		
	Beginning Liability	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Liability
2008 Medical	\$3,492	\$50,346	\$49,561	\$4,277
2009 Medical	4,277	57,035	57,643	3,669
2008 Workers' Compensation	7,920	2,262	2,247	7,935
2009 Workers' Compensation	7,935	(1,436)	2,915	3,584

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

X. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The liabilities described below as of September 30, 2009 are based on requirements that a liability for claims be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These liabilities include estimates for both reported claims and incurred but not reported claims. As a result of settled claims, the frequency of new claims and other economic and social factors, claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically.

Hospital Professional and General Liability – The District is involved in certain legal actions and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations. The District records estimated self-insurance costs for medical malpractice and general liabilities as other current and non-current liabilities. The amounts provided for funding and the estimated liability are based on settlement of claims limited to \$100 per claim and \$300 per occurrence in accordance with the limited liability provisions of the Texas Tort Claim Act. The funding is using an actuarially determined 5% discount rate.

Employee Health Care Benefit Liability – The District manages a self-insurance program that provides for the payment of employee health claims. The District records estimated self-insurance costs for health claims as current liabilities. The amount of the estimated liability is derived from a claims modeling system. To obtain coverage, employees authorize payroll withholding to pay the employee portion of contributions for individual and dependent coverage. Claims are paid by a third-party administrator acting on behalf of the District. The administrative contract between the District and the third-party administrator is renewable annually, and administrative fees are included in the contractual provisions. The reserves for this liability are included in accounts payable and other current liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Workers' Compensation Liability – The District maintains a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation benefits, managed by a third-party administrator. The District records estimated self-insurance costs for workers' compensation as current liabilities. The amount provided for the estimated liability is based on settlement of claims. The funding is using an actuarially determined 5% discount rate. These reserves are included in accounts payable and other current liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Health Plan Reserves for Incurred but Unreported Claims – The Health Plan provides reserves for estimated incurred, but unreported and reported, but unpaid physician, hospital, and pharmacy services rendered to members enrolled in the Health Plan during the period. These reserves are estimated by the use of completion factors applied to historical lag patterns and cost trends. Medical cost adjustments to prior-period estimates are reflected in the current period, and changes in these estimate adjustments could be significant. These reserves are included in accounts payable and other current liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

X. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Changes in the hospital professional liability and general liability, employee health care benefit liability, workers' compensation liability, and Health Plan reserves for incurred but unreported claims liability, amounts in fiscal 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Beginning <u>Liability</u>	Estimates of Claims	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Ending <u>Liability</u>
Hospital professional and general liability:				
2008	\$ 3,670	\$ 1,500	\$ (976)	\$ 4,194
2009	4,194	1,006	(1,550)	3,650
Employee health care benefit liability:				
2008	3,500	40,845	(39,939)	4,406
2009	4,406	58,349	(60,288)	2,467
Workers' compensation liability:	·			
2008	4,560	1,803	(1,463)	4,900
2009	4,900	1,027	(1,297)	4,630
Health Plan reserves for incurred				-
but unreported claims liability:				
2008	55,384	301,832	(316,379)	40,837
2009	40,837	344,257	(339,302)	45,792

XI. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Primary Government

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

Several lawsuits that could affect the County's financial position are in various stages of litigation. An estimated liability of \$3,000 has been established in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets to provide coverage for the estimated maximum cost to the County. There are other lawsuits and claims in which the County is involved. Based upon the representations of the District Attorney and legal counsel for the Commissioners Court, management believes that potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position or operations of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Litigation

The District is involved in litigation and compliance investigations arising in the normal course of business or as a result of routine internal compliance reviews conducted by District management.

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government health care program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity has continued with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

XI. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

abuse statutes, and regulations by health care providers. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government health care programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. While no fines, penalties or claims for repayment have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time. District management believes that the District has appropriately reserved for any existing or unasserted claims related to such potential regulatory actions.

Affiliation Agreements

In 2007, the District entered into an Indigent Care Affiliation Agreement with a number of hospital systems in Dallas County (collectively, the Affiliated Hospitals) for the purpose of participation in the Private Hospital Medicaid Supplemental Payment Program authorized by Medicaid State Plan Amendment (Private UPL Program). In October 2007, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid services (CMS) deferred federal funding to the State for the various Private UPL Programs in Texas pending the outcome of its interview. The program was subsequently put on hold for 2008.

The District and UTSMS entered into a one year agreement under which UTSMS supervised and directed services to patient of the District, and the District recorded expenses of approximately \$100,000 for fiscal 2008.

In August 2008, CMS approved the Texas Private UPL program. With CMS approval in August, 2008, the agreement was reinstated for fiscal 2009. The District received \$81,000 under the Texas Private UPL Program during fiscal 2009.

Additionally, the District has other contracts with UTSMS, Children's Medical Center of Dallas, and Zale Lipshy University Hospital for certain patient and non-patient services to both provide and receive services.

XII. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB 51: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets – The statement provides needed guidance regarding how to identify, account for, and report intangible assets. This statement is effective for the County beginning in fiscal year ending September 30, 2010. This statement requires that intangible assets be classified as capital assets (except for those explicitly excluded from the scope of the new standard, such as capital leases). Relevant authoritative guidance for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets. Specific guidance is provided regarding recognition in the statement of net assets only if considered identifiable; recognizing intangible assets that are internally generated; and, the amortization of intangible assets.

GASB 53: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Investments – This statement requires governments to measure most derivative instruments at fair value in financial statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Changes in fair value for effective hedges have to be recognized in the reporting period when they occurred. GASB 53 becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2009.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

XII. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB 54: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions – This statement is intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balance by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications, and by clarifying the definitions of existing government fund types. GASB 54 becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010.

GASB 57: OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans-This statement is intended to address issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurement by employers that participate in agent multipleemployer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (that is, agent employers). This statement amends Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, to permit an agent employer that has an individual-employer OPEB plan with fewer than 100 total plan members to use the alternative measurement method, at its option, regardless of the number of total plan members in the agent multiple-employer OPEB plan in which it participates. Consistent with this change to the employer-reporting requirements, this statement also amends a Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, requirement that a defined benefit OPEB plan obtain an actuarial valuation. The amendment permits the requirement to be satisfied for an agent multiple-employer OPEB plan by reporting an aggregation of results of actuarial valuations of the individual-employer OPEB plans or measurements resulting from use of the alternative measurement method for individual-employer OPEB plans that are eligible. The statement becomes effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2011.

GASB 58: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies – This statement is intended to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. It requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms (that is, approves) a new payment plan. Governments that have filed for bankruptcy are required to disclose information regarding, among other things, the pertinent conditions and events giving rise to the petition for bankruptcy, the expected gain, and the effects upon services. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009.

County management has not yet determined the impact on the County's financial statements, which may result from these new accounting pronouncements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information General Fund (Unaudited) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

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	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 276,027	\$ 276,027	\$ 275,333	\$ (694)	
Licenses and permits	500	500	551	51	
Fines and forfeitures	23,147	23,147	16,840	(6,307)	
Investment income	5,104	5,104	6,456	1,352	
Rental revenues	2,942	2,942	3,381	439	
Intergovernmental revenues	6,712	6,712	1,394	(5,318)	
Charges for current services	108,807	108,807	101,880	(6,927)	
Miscellaneous	9,127	9,127	9,182	55	
Total revenues	432,366	432,366	415,017	(17,349)	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government:					
Salaries	37,170	35,735	35,735	0	
Allowances	69	76	75	1	
Operating	43,816	44,102	38,932	5,170	
Property	1,747	1,753	1,262	491	
Total general government	82,802	81,666	76,004	5,662	
Judicial:					
Salaries	96,957	99,163	99,163	(0)	
Allowances	60	75	75	0	
Operating	35,284	36,631	31,821	4,810	
Property	331	721	596	125	
Total judicial	132,632	136,590	131,655	4,935	
Public Safety:					
Salaries	186,471	195,550	192,621	2,929	
Allowances	323	405	405	0	
Operating	29,316	29,797	25,397	4,400	
Property	919	1,010	864	146	
Total public safety	217,029	226,762	219,287	7,475	
Health:					
Salaries	8,778	8,589	8,550	39	
Allowances	68	85	85	(0)	
Operating	13,112	16,111	9,950	6,161	
Total health	21,958	24,785	18,585	6,200	

See Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) 82

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information General Fund (Unaudited) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts	A	Actual	Fina	ance with Budget - ositive
	Original			Final		Amounts		egative)
Public Welfare:								
Salaries	\$	5,680	\$	5,596	\$	4,846	\$	750
Allowances		52		51		51		0
Operating		237		264		192		72
Property		23		23		21		2
Total public welfare		5,992		5,934		5,110		824
Reserves		47,814		32,251				32,251
Total expenditures		508,227		507,988		450,641		57,347
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(75,861)		(75,622)		(35,624)		39,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		46,705		46,705		51,200		4,495
Transfers (out)		(5,654)		(5,893)		(5,890)		3
Total other financing sources (uses)		41,051		40,812		45,310		4,498
Net change in fund balance		(34,810)		(34,810)		9,686		44,496
Fund balance - beginning		34,810		34,810		34,810		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	(0)	\$	44,496	\$	44,496

See Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) 83

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information Major Projects Special Revenue Fund (Unaudited) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Property taxes	\$ 49,016	\$ 49,016	\$ 48,847	\$ (169)		
Investments and rentals	2,407	2,407	2,895	488		
	2,407	2,407	3,389	3,389		
Intergovernmental revenues Miscellaneous	-	-	,			
	6,887	6,887	16	(6,871)		
Total revenues	58,310	58,310	55,147	(3,163)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay	54,301	96,078	33,025	63,053		
Highways and streets	19,221	41,119	14,043	27,076		
Total expenditures	73,522	137,197	47,068	90,129		
Reserves	68,189	114	-	114		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(83,401)	(79,001)	8,079	87,080		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	6.833	6,833	6,383	(450)		
Transfers (out)	(226)	(4,626)	(4,623)	3		
		(1)	(1)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,607	2,207	1,760	(447)		
Net change in fund balance	(76,794)	(76,794)	9,839	86,633		
Fund balance - beginning	76,794	76,794	76,794			
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 86,633	\$ 86,633		

See Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) 84

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information Major Grants Special Revenue Fund (Unaudited) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Am			s	Actual		Final	ance with Budget - ositive
	0	riginal		Final	A	nounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment income	\$	216	\$	216	\$	150	\$	(66)
Intergovernmental revenues		91,240		91,240		94,069		2,829
Total revenues		91,456		91,456		94,219		2,763
EXPENDITURES:								
Judicial		3,373		3,373		2,884		489
Public safety		6,585		6,585		6,362		223
Health		31,004		31,004		30,126		878
Education		13,102		13,102		11,358		1,744
Public welfare		48,025		48,025		47,796		229
Total expenditures		102,089		102,089		98,526		3,563
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(10,633)		(10,633)		(4,307)		6,326
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		5,890		5,890		5,890		-
Total other financing sources and (uses)		5,890		5,890		5,890		
Net change in fund balance		(4,743)		(4,743)		1,583		6,326
Fund balance - beginning		<u>5,</u> 949		5,949		5,949		-
Fund balance - ending		1,206	\$	1,206		7,532	\$	6,326

See Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Concluded) 85

Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Unaudited)

September 30, 2009

Budgetary information – The budget is prepared in accordance with financial policies approved by the County Budget Director and the Commissioners Court following a public hearing. The Budget Director is required by policy to present Commissioners Court with a balanced budget that contains a no-tax increase assumption as a starting point for budget discussions. The adopted budget must contain a projected unreserved cash balance not less than 10.5% of budgeted expenditures and may utilize a draw-down of beginning balance only to the extent that such draw-down does not exceed 4% of total General Fund resources. The amounts budgeted in a fiscal year for expenditures in various funds may not exceed the balances in those funds as of the first day of the fiscal year plus any anticipated revenue for the fiscal year as estimated by the County Auditor.

The following are the funds which have legally adopted annual budgets prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP: General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Special Revenue Funds (except for District Attorney funds). A legally adopted budget is not prepared for the Payroll Special Revenue Fund. Project-length financial plans are adopted for Capital Projects Funds. Budget funds are allocated annually for Major Project's funds in accordance to long-term requirements and projections.

Budget laws of the State of Texas provides that "the amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in said funds plus the anticipated revenues for the current year for which the budget is made as estimated by the County Auditor." In addition, the law provides that the Commissioners Court "may, upon proper application, transfer an existing budget surplus during the year to a budget of like kind and fund but no such transfer shall increase the total budget."

Each year, all departments submit to the Budget Director requests for appropriation. These requests are reviewed, compiled and presented to the Commissioners Court for approval. The Commissioners Court conducts departmental budget reviews, adjusts budget requests to final form and conducts a public hearing in the County Administration Building. One copy of the proposed budget must be filed with the County Clerk and one with the County Auditor. Copies must be available to the public. The Commissioners Court must provide for the public hearing on the budget on some date within seven calendar days after the filing of the budget and prior to October 31 of the current fiscal year.

The County controls appropriations at the category level (i.e., salaries, allowances, operations and property) for each department or project within the General Fund and some of the Special Revenue Funds. Grants are budgeted in total and not at the category level. All Debt Service Fund expenditures for principal and interest on long-term debt are considered to be in the operations category. Certain appropriation transfers may be made between categories or departments only with the approval of the Commissioners Court. Other transfers (e.g. court costs) may be authorized by the Budget Director. Transfers that were made during fiscal year 2009 did not increase the County's overall budget. Unencumbered amounts for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year end. The original budgets inclusive of prior period encumbered funds presented in this report reflect the budgets as amended for all appropriation transfers processed during the fiscal year. More comprehensive accounting of activity on the budgetary basis is provided in a separate report, which is available for public inspection in the office of the Dallas County Auditor, 509 Main Street, Room 407, and Dallas, Texas 75202-3504.

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Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Unaudited)

September 30, 2009

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information Infrastructure Assets Under Modified Approach September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

ROADS

A federal highway administration pavement condition rating (PCR) was utilized to assess the condition of the 135.182 lane miles of County roads. District 1 does not have any County roads. The County policy is to maintain roads at a minimum of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale. The following conditions were defined and associated to a rating:

Condition	<u>Rating</u>
Excellent	4
Good	3
Fair	2
Poor	1

Percentage of roads with 2.5 or better condition

Road and Bridge District	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
District 1	%	%	%	%	%
District 2	100.0	100.0	97.5	97.5	98.5
District 3	96.6	95.7	97.9	94.4	95.8
District 4	61.8	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Overall System	86.1%	87.5%	98.5%	95.0%	96.2%

Comparison of Estimated to Actual Maintenance Costs

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Estimated	\$ 813	\$962	\$962	\$1,026	\$1,100
Actual	1,821	1,701	1,238	1,149	1,038

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information Infrastructure Assets Under Modified Approach September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

Bridges

	Rating	<u>Number</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Very good	6.0 - 9.0	35	97%	97%	92%	93%	86%
Good	4.0 - 5.9	1	3	3	8	7	14
Fair	3.0 - 3.9						
Poor	0.0 - 2.9						
Total		36	100%	100%	100%	100%	<u>100%</u>

The condition of the County's bridges is determined using the State of Texas Bridge Inventory Inspection System (BRINSAP). A numerical condition range 0.0 (beyond repair) to 9.0 (excellent condition) is used to assess each of seven elements of the structure. These include deck, superstructure, substructure, channel, culvert, approaches, and miscellaneous items.

Public Works bridge inventory reported 36 and 37 bridges for the years ending September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. One bridge was annexed by the City of Sachse during fiscal 2009. Net decrease to infrastructure assets was \$163.

County's policy is to maintain bridges at the 4.0 - 5.9 level. Consistent with County policy, the above chart shows that 97% of the County's bridges are in very good condition and the rest are in good condition.

Comparison of Estimated to Actual Maintenance Costs

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Estimated	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,348	\$1000	\$18
Actual	106	230	337	202	15

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information **Primary Government** (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan

						UAAL as a
		Actuarial				Percentage of
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Actuarial	Actuarial
	Value of	Liability	OAAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Actuarial	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	_{((b-a)/c)}
December 31, 2006	\$797,277	\$850,390	\$(53,113)	93.75%	\$279,800	(18.98)%
December 31, 2007	861,802	915,681	(53,879)	94.12	306,761	(17.56)
December 31, 2008	858,899	986,173	(127,274)	87.09	326,355	(39.00)

Note (1): The annual required contributions for fiscal 2009 complied with GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2007. The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2008 will be used to assess the adequacy of future financing arrangements in Fiscal 2010. For additional information see Note VIII on page 64.

Note (2): The above information includes actuarial valuation information for CSCD, which is not a department or component unit of the County. Any experience adjustment, based on the TCDRS actuarial studies, is passed to CSCD based on the associated actuarial covered payroll. For additional information see Note VIII on page 64.

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

						UAAL as a
		Actuarial				Percentage of
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Actuarial	Actuarial
	Value of	Liability	OAAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Actuarial	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	$\{((b-a)/c)\}$
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
October 1, 2007	\$ 0	\$ 165,000	\$ (165,000)	0%	\$ 288,600	(57.2)%
October 1, 2007	0	165,000	(165,000)	0	288,654	(57.2)

Note: The above table is for GASB 45 disclosure reporting requirements effective beginning with fiscal year 2008. For additional information see Note VIII on page 68.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Required Supplementary Information Discretely Presented Component Unit (Unaudited)

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Three-Year Historical Trend Beginning January 1, 2006 Schedule of Funding Progress of Defined Benefit Pension Plan (in thousands of dollars)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded OAAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {((b-a)/c)}
January 1, 2007	\$383,100	\$410,600	\$(27,500)	93.3%	\$331,200	(8.3)%
January 1, 2008	432,300	460,600	(28,300)	93.9	400,500	(7.1)
January 1, 2009	413,100	507,000	(93,900)	81.5	434,400	(21.6)

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded OAAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {((b-a)/c)}
January 1, 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
January 1, 2008	0	\$ 18,000	\$ (18,000)	0%	\$ 400,500	(4.5)%
January 1, 2009	0	20,400	(20,400)	0%	434,400	(4.7)

Note: The above table is for GASB 45 disclosure reporting requirements effective beginning with fiscal year 2008. For additional information see Note VIII on page 73.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects funded by bond sales) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following are the County's Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Road and Bridge Fund 105</u> - used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds designated for construction and maintenance of County roads and bridges other than specific improvement programs for which road bonds are issued.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund 126</u> - receives an allocation of property taxes for building maintenance and construction of permanent improvements.

<u>Law Library Fund 470</u> - used to account for a statutory fee from each civil case filed in a County or District Court that is restricted to the establishment and maintenance of a law library for the use of the judges and litigants of the County.

<u>Payroll Fund 500</u> - a clearing fund used to account for transfers of salary expense from budgetary funds and the issuance of paychecks to individual employees.

<u>Major Technology Fund 195</u> - used to account for monies received from property taxes that are dedicated to improvement of the County's computer systems.

<u>District Attorney Fund 535</u> - HIDTA/Federal Sharing – used to account for funds from participation in the Dallas Area "High Intensity Drug Traffic Area."

<u>District Attorney Special Fund 538</u> - used to account for funds to be used at the discretion of the District Attorney.

<u>District Attorney Forfeiture Funds 540, 541 and 547</u> - used to account for money and property forfeited in criminal seizures. Funds are to be used for criminal justice.

<u>Historical Commission Fund 168</u> - used to account for donations and other funds received for the preservation of historical landmarks.

Historical Exhibit Fund 169 - used to account for proceeds from the John F. Kennedy Sixth Floor Exhibit.

<u>Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund 162</u> - used to account for filing fees imposed on civil court cases for the purpose of funding a system for the peaceable and expeditious resolution of citizen disputes.

<u>Appellate Justice System Fund 471</u> - used to account for fees collected on civil cases filed in the County for the purpose of assisting the court of appeals, including costs incurred by a county within the judicial district.

HUD Section 8 Fund 467 - used to account for federal awards from HUD for Section 8 activity.

<u>Judicial Fund 532</u> - used to account for statutory fees from criminal and civil court filings in County and District Courts restricted to projects for judiciary as approved by Commissioners Court.

<u>Technology Fund 532</u> - used to account for fees from each civil case filed in Justice Courts restricted for the use of technology projects for the Justice Courts.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Local Government Fund 532 - used to account for a statutory fee and earnings which are restricted for the use of elections, transportation and other projects as defined by statute.

<u>Local Official Fund 532</u> - used to account for money and property forfeited in criminal seizures restricted for use by County Sheriff, Constables and Special VIT interest managed by the County Assessor–Collector of Taxes.

<u>Record Management Fund 532</u> - used to account for monies received from each civil case filed in County or District Courts restricted to manage, preserve or digitize County records.

Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for proceeds from bond issues specifically designated for capital expenditures. The following are the County's Capital Projects Funds:

<u>Tax and Revenue, Series 2004 Fund 430</u> - used to construct and equip the underground Historical Plaza Parking Garage and to expand the County's underground parking adjacent to the George Allen Building.

<u>Certifications of Obligation Funds 416, 417 and 423</u> - used to finance certain equipment purchases and capital improvements to County facilities.

<u>Permanent Improvement Bonds Funds 415, 482, 491 and 493</u> - used to account for proceeds from improvements to various County buildings, in addition to the acquisition and improvement of open-space land.

<u>Road Bond Funds 414, 418, 424, 427, 481, 490, 492 and 494</u> - used to account for proceeds from bonds issued for the purchase of right-of-way and for the subsequent construction and maintenance of roads and bridges throughout the County.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds September 30, 2009

(in thousands of dollars)

		Special Revenue																
							I	District A	ttorn	ey		Distri	ict Attor	ney Forfe	itures			
	Road and Bridge			Law Library		Major hnology		IDTA deral			Federal		5	State	Other		Historical Commissio	
ASSETS																		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 16,899	\$	2,371	\$ 419	\$	7,351	\$	247	\$	90	\$	930	\$	905	\$	178	\$	12
Taxes - current Less allowance for uncollectible			3,260 (298)			22,086 (1,481)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net taxes receivable			2,962			20,605		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable	6,869		-	59		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest	22		3	-		10		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventories	201		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepayments and advances	40		-	5		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 24,031	\$	5,336	\$ 483	\$	27,966	\$	247	\$	90	\$	930	\$	905	\$	178	\$	12
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities :	¢ 120	¢	246	¢ (1	¢	1 120	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	
Accounts payable	\$ 439	\$	246	\$ 64	\$	1,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	-		-	3		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governmental units	1,325		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred and unearned revenue	6,374		2,956	53		20,552		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	8,138		3,202	120		21,681		-		-		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES																		
Reserved for encumbrances	10		315	10		3,040		-		-		-		-		-		-
Reserved for inventories Reserved for prepayments, advances	201		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
and change funds	40		-	5		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Reserved for HUD Section 8 Grants	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved special revenue funds Unreserved capital project funds	15,642		1,819 -	348		3,245		247		90 -		930 -		905		178		12
Total fund balances	15,893		2,134	363		6,285		247		90		930		905		178		12
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 24,031	\$	5,336	\$ 483	\$	27,966	\$	247	\$	90	\$	930	\$	905	\$	178	\$	12

Special Revenue

	orical nibit	D	ernative ispute solution	Ĵı	pellate istice /stem	Se	HUD ection 8 Grants	J	udicial	Teo	chnology	Local ernment	Local fficial	Record nagement		Total
ASSETS																
Cash and investments	\$ 55	\$	1,317	\$	644	\$	4,421	\$	2,375	\$	2,401	\$ 2,012	\$ 2,119	\$ 13,286	\$	58,032
Receivables: Taxes - current																25,346
Less allowance for uncollectible	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		(1,779)
Net taxes receivable	 -		-		-		-		-		-	 -	 -	 -		23,567
Accounts receivable	71		61		18		-		-		-	-	-	-		7,078
Accrued interest	-		2		-		2		-		-	-	-	-		39
Due from other funds	-		-		-		2		-		-	-	-	-		2
Due from other governmental units	-		-		-		263		-		-	-	-	-		263
Inventories	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		201
Prepayments and advances	 -		-		-		-		-		-	 -	 -	 -		45
Total assets	\$ 126	\$	1,380	\$	662	\$	4,688	\$	2,375	\$	2,401	\$ 2,012	\$ 2,119	\$ 13,286	\$	89,227
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities :																
Accounts payable	\$ 38	\$	-	\$	32	\$	193	\$	32	\$	-	\$ 5	\$ 67	\$ -	\$	2,245
Due to other funds	-		-		-		11		-		-	-	-	1,432		1,446
Due to other governmental units	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		1,325
Deferred and unearned revenue	 -		53		15		-		-		-	 -	 -	 -		30,003
Total liabilities	 38		53		47		204		32		-	 5	 67	 1,432		35,019
FUND BALANCES																
Reserved for encumbrances	-		-		-		27		-		-	-	-	-		3,402
Reserved for inventories	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		201
Reserved for prepayments, advances																
and change funds	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		45
Reserved for HUD Section 8 Grants	-		-		-		4,457		-		-	-	-	-		4,457
Unreserved special revenue funds Unreserved capital project funds	 88		1,327		615		-		2,343		2,401	 2,007	 2,052	 11,854		46,103
Total fund balances	 88		1,327		615		4,484		2,343		2,401	 2,007	 2,052	 11,854		54,208
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 126	\$	1,380	\$	662	\$	4,688	\$	2,375	\$	2,401	\$ 2,012	\$ 2,119	\$ 13,286	\$	89,227
															(Co	ontinued)

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

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				Capital P	rojects		_	
		tificates of igation		manent ovement	Roads	Total		Total on-major vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	174	\$	1,127	\$ 16,365	\$ 17,666	\$	75,698
Receivables								25.24
Taxes - current Less allowance for uncollectible		-		-	-	-		25,346
Less allowance for uncollectible		<u> </u>						(1,779)
Net taxes receivable		-		-	<u> </u>			23,567
Accounts receivable		-		-	-			7,078
Accrued interest		-			-			39
Due from other funds		-		-	-	-		2
Due from other governmental units		-		-	3,461	3,461		3,724
Inventories		-		-	-			201
Prepayments and advances		-		-	-			45
Total assets	\$	174	\$	1,127	\$ 19,826	\$ 21,127	\$	110,354
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 360	\$ 360	\$	2,605
Due to other funds	3	-	9		÷ 500	a 500	2	1,446
Due to other governmental units		-			196	196		1,521
Deferred and unearned revenue				<u> </u>				30,003
Total habilities					556	556		35,575
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for encumbrances		38		399	1,115	1,552		4,954
Reserved for inventories		-		-	-			201
Reserved for prepayments, advances								
and change funds		-		-				45
Reserved for HUD Section 8 Grants		-			-	-		4,457
Unreserved special revenue funds		-			-			46,103
Unreserved capital project funds		136		728	18,155	19,019		19,019
Total fund balances		174		1,127	19,270	20,571		74,779
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	174	\$	1,127	\$ 19,826	\$ 21,127	\$	110,354
							(C	oncluded)

-

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

Special Revenue

					District A	Attorney	District Attorney Forfeitures			
	Road and Bridge	Permanent Improvement	Law Library	Major Technology	HIDTA Federal	Special	Federal	State	Other	Historical Commission
REVENUES										
Property taxes	s -	\$ 2,938	\$-	\$ 20,561	s -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	s -	s -
Highway license fees	28,702	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	8,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	632	13	7	267	4	-	11	10	3	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for current services	3,368	-	867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	303	-			57	318	109	585	65	
Total revenues	41,445	2,951	874	20,828	61	318	120	595	68	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	2,332	-	19,016	-	-	-	-	-	1
Judicial	-	-	1,064	-	-	443	74	235	2	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	9,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			<u> </u>		·					-
Total expenditures	9,073	2,332	1,064	19,016	<u> </u>	443	74	235	2	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	32,372	619	(190)	1,812	61	(125)	46	360	66	(1)
OTHER FINANCING (USES)										
Transfers (out)	(30,703)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			(60)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,703)	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				(60)	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	1,669	619	(190)	1,812	61	(125)	46	300	66	(1)
Fund balance - beginning	14,224	1,515	553	4,473	186	215	884	605	112	13
Fund balance - ending	\$ 15,893	\$ 2,134	\$ 363	\$ 6,285	\$ 247	\$ 90	\$ 930	\$ 905	\$ 178	\$ 12
										(Continued)

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

Special Revenue

	Histor Exhi		Alternative Dispute Resolution	Jus	ellate stice stem	HUD Section 8 Grants	Judicial	Tec	hnology	Local ernment	Loc Offic		Record nagement		Total
REVENUES															
Property taxes	\$	÷	\$-	\$	-	s -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	23,499
Highway license fees		-	-		•	-	-		-	-		-	-		28,702
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	٠		8,440
Investment income		1	36		10	116	-		•	-		-	-		1,110
Intergovernmental revenues		•	-		-	24,164	1,833		1,830	1,746		617	20,894		52,084
Charges for current services	2,	663	901		306	-	6,101		573	656	3,0	080	7,355		25,870
Miscellaneous		•	<u> </u>		-	-				 •		-	 <u> </u>		1,437
Total revenues	2,	664	937	<u> </u>	316	24,280	7,934		2,403	 2,402	4,0	697	 28,249		141,142
EXPENDITURES															
Current															
General government	2,	716	-		-	-	-		-	320		172	-		24,557
Judicial		•	435		249	-	392		2	5		78	-		2,979
Public safety		-	-		-	-	-		-	70	2,3	364	-		2,434
Highways and streets		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	-		9,073
Public welfare		-	-		-	26,909	-		-	-		-	-		26,909
Capital outlay		-	<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	 -		-	 		-
Total expenditures	2,	716	435		249	26,909	392		2	 395	2,0	614			65,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures		(52)	502		67	(2,629)	7,542		2,401	 2,007	2.0	083	 28,249		75,190
OTHER FINANCING (USES)															
Transfers (out)	(145)	. (311)		(116)		(5,199)		-	 		(31)	 (16,395)		(52,960)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(145)	(311)		(116)	_	(5,199)		-			(31)	(16,395)		(52,960)
Tourioner matering sources (ases)		145)			(110)		(5,177)			 		(31)	 (10,555)		(52,500)
Net change in fund balance	(197)	191		(49)	(2,629)	2,343		2,401	2,007	2.0	052	11,854		22,230
Fund balance - beginning	:	285	1,136		664	7,113	-		-	-		-	-		31,978
Fund balance - ending	\$	88	\$ 1,327	\$	615	\$ 4,484	\$ 2,343	\$	2,401	\$ 2,007	\$ 2,0	052	\$ 11,854	\$	54,208
											<u> </u>		 	(Co	ontinued)
														(CC	(minucu)

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

Capital Projects

		and enue	 tificates	 manent	Ro	ads	To	tal	No Gove	Total n-major ernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,499
Highway license fees		-	-	-		-		-		28,702
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-		-		-		8,440
Investment income		-	•	-		-		-		1,110
Intergovernmental revenues		•	-	-		437		437		52,521
Charges for current services		-	-			-				25,870
Miscellaneous	_	-	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>		•		-		1,437
Total revenues			 	 <u> </u>		437		437		141,579
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		-		-		-		-		24,557
Judicial		-		-		-		-		2,979
Public safety		-	-	-		•		-		2,434
Highways and streets		-	•	-		-				9,073
Public welfare		-	-	-		-		-		26,909
Capital outlay		19	 178	 154	6	,284	6	,635		6,635
Total expenditures		19	 178	 154	6	,284	6	,635		72,587
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(19)	(178)	(154)	(5	,847)	(6	,198)		68,992
OTHER FINANCING (USES)		_((111)	 (12-1)		,,		(17-5)		001772
Transfers (out)		-	-	-		-				(52,960)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-			-				(52,960)
2 ,		_	 	_						
Net change in fund balance		(19)	(178)	(154)	(5	,847)	(6	,198)		16,032
Fund balance - beginning		19	352	1,281	25	,117	26,	,769		58,747
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$ 174	\$ 1,127	\$ 19	,270	\$ 20	,571	\$	74,779
									(Co	ncluded)

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Debt Service Fund - County Wide - Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted A Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 24,605	\$ 24,605	\$ 24,606	\$ 1		
Investments and rentals	1,516	1,516	1,181	(335)		
Charges for current services	913	913	1,155	242		
Total revenues	27,034	27,034	26,942	(92)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Principal	19,955	19,955	19,955	-		
Interest	7,583	7,583	7,583			
Total expenditures	27,538	27,538	27,538	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(504)	(504)	(596)	(92)		
Net change in fund balance	(504)	(504)	(596)	(92)		
Fund balance - beginning	3,381	3,381	3,381			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,877	\$ 2,877	\$ 2,785	\$ (92)		

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

1

	Budgeted . Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Highway license fees	\$ 29,130	\$ 29,130	\$ 28,702	\$ (428)		
Fines and forfeitures	9,817	9,817	8,440	(1,377)		
Investment income	431	431	632	201		
Charges for current services	3,236	3,236	3,368	132		
Miscellaneous	14	14	303	289		
Total revenues	42,628	42,628	41,445	(1,183)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Highways and streets:						
Salaries	5,529	5,560	5,192	368		
Allowances	62	59	59	0		
Operating	12,055	11,674	3,236	8,438		
Property	1,162	1,659	586	1,073		
Total highways and streets	18,808	18,952	9,073	9,879		
Reserves	5,719	5,575	-	5,575		
Total expenditures	24,527	24,527	9,073	15,454		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	18,101	18,101	32,372	14,271		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)	(32,325)	(32,325)	(30,703)	1,622		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(32,325)	(32,325)	(30,703)	1,622		
Net change in fund balance	(14,224)	(14,224)	1,669	15,893		
Fund balance - beginning	14,224	14,224	14,224	-		
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 15,893	\$ 15,893		

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Permanent Improvement Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted Amounts Actual Original Final Amounts						
REVENUES:			•				
Property taxes	\$ 2,945	\$	2,945	\$	2,938	\$	(7)
Investment income	 -		-		13		13
Total revenues	 2,945		2,945		2,951		6
EXPENDITURES:							
General government:							
Property	 3,725		3,725		2,332		1,393
Total expenditures	 3,725		3,725		2,332		1,393
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (780)		(780)		619		1,399
Net change in fund balance	(780)		(780)		619		1,399
Fund balance - beginning	 1,515		1,515		1,515		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 735	\$	735	\$	2,134	\$	1,399

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Law Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ 7	\$ (7)
Charges for current services	920	920	867	(53)
Total revenues	934	934	874	(60)
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial:				
Salaries	454	460	460	-
Operating	587	604	604	-
Total judicial	1,041	1,064	1,064	
Reserves	372	349	-	349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(479)	(479)	(190)	289
Net change in fund balance	(479)	(479)	(190)	289
Fund balance - beginning	553	553	553	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 74	\$ 74	\$ 363	\$ 289

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Major Technology Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

ł

	Budgeted . Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 20,614	\$ 20,614	\$ 20,561	\$ (53)		
Investment income	246	246	267	21		
Total revenues	20,860	20,860	20,828	(32)		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government:						
Property	20,201	20,643	19,016	1,627		
Reserves	5,132	4,690	-	4,690		
Total expenditures	25,333	25,333	19,016	6,317		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(4,473)	(4,473)	1,812	6,285		
Net change in fund balance	(4,473)	(4,473)	1,812	6,285		
Fund balance - beginning	4,473	4,473	4,473	-		
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$ -	\$ 6,285	\$ 6,285		

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Historical Commission Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Operating	1	1	1	
Total expenditures	1	1	1	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1)	(1)	(1)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
Fund balance - beginning	13	13	13	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ -

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Historical Exhibit Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

		Budgeted .	Amount	S	A	Actual	Final	ance with Budget - ositive	
	Or	riginal	Fi	nal	Ar	nounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Investment income	\$	7	\$	7	\$	1	\$	(6)	
Charges for current services		2,792		2,792		2,663		(129)	
Total revenues		2,799		2,799		2,664		(135)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government:									
Operating		2,410		2,847		2,716		131	
Reserves		529		92		-		92	
Total expenditures		2,939		2,939		2,716		223	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(140)		(140)		(52)		88	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers (out)		(145)		(145)		(145)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(145)		(145)		(145)		-	
Net change in fund balance		(285)		(285)		(197)		88	
Fund balance - beginning		285		285		285		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88	\$	88	

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Alternative Dispute Resolution Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	•	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 21	\$ 21	\$ 36	\$ 15
Charges for current services	956	956	901	(55)
Total revenues	977	977	937	(40)
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial:				
Salaries	79	79	50	29
Operating	393	393	385	8
Total expenditures	472	472	435	37
Excess of revenues over expenditures	505	505	502	(3)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)	(311)	(311)	(311)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(311)	(311)	(311)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	194	194	191	` (3)
Fund balances - beginning	1,136	1,136	1,136	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,327	\$ (3)

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Appellate Justice System Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

		Budgeted A				ctual	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive
REVENUES:	Ori	iginal	FI	nal	An	nounts		gative)
Investment income	\$	19	\$	19	\$	10	\$	(9)
Charges for current services	ψ	310	Ψ	310	Ψ	306	Ψ	(4)
Total revenues								
Total revenues		329		329		316		(13)
EXPENDITURES:								
Judicial:								
Operating		429		429		249		180
Total judicial		429		429		249		180
Reserves		226		226		-		226
Total expenditures		655		655		249		406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			••••					
over (under) expenditures		(326)		(326)		67		393
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (out)	<u></u>	(125)		(125)		(116)		9
Total other financing sources (uses)		(125)		(125)		(116)		9
Net change in fund balance		(451)		(451)		(49)		402
Fund balance - beginning		664		664		664		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	213	\$	213	\$	615	\$	402

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS HUD Section 8 Grants Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Budgeted . Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:		1 11101		(
Investment income	\$ 170	\$ 170	\$ 116	\$ (54)
Intergovernmental revenues	27,095	27,095	24,164	(2,931)
Total revenues	27,265	27,265	24,280	(2,985)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public welfare	32,716	32,716	26,909	5,807
Total expenditures	32,716	32,716	26,909	5,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(5,451)	(5,451)	(2,629)	2,822
Net change in fund balance	(5,451)	(5,451)	(2,629)	2,822
Fund balance - beginning	7,113	7,113	7,113	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,662	\$ 1,662	\$ 4,484	\$ 2,822

FIDUCIARY SECTION

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS – AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in an agency capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The following are the County's Agency Funds:

<u>Escrow Fund</u> - used to account for miscellaneous amounts temporarily held for other individuals or entities outside control of Commissioners Court.

<u>Juvenile Probation Commission Fund</u> – used to account for advance funding from State to satisfy special conditions of grant award.

<u>State Reports Fund</u> - used to account for State fees collected by the County and subsequently disbursed to the State.

<u>County Clerk, District Clerk, Sheriff, Justices of the Peace and Constables Fee Funds</u> - used to account for monies received with ultimate disposition of receipts to be determined at a future date.

<u>Community Supervision and Corrections</u> - used to account for the activities of a State agency with funds in the County depository.

Housing Finance Corporation - 1993 Refunding - used to account for monies received as a result of refunding of 1983 Mortgage Revenue bonds issued by HFC.

<u>Juvenile Department Child Support</u> - used to account for money held for other parties in the child support program in accordance with court orders.

Housing Finance Corporation - 1994 Refunding - used to account for monies received as a result of refunding 1984 Mortgage Revenue Bonds issued by HFC.

<u>Community Supervision and Corrections Special</u> - used to account for the receipt and distribution of restitution payments made by probationers.

Youth Village - used to account for donated money to be used for the benefit of youths temporarily housed in the facility.

<u>Tax Assessor-Collector</u> - used to account for initial receipt and distribution to proper parties of taxes and fees collected for various entities of government.

<u>Police Agencies Seized Funds</u> - used to account for seized monies awaiting judicial determination for local police agencies.

<u>Attorney General Seized Funds</u>. - used to account for seized monies awaiting judicial determination for the Texas Attorney General.

<u>Gambling Seized Funds</u> - used to account for seized monies for gambling awaiting judicial determination for the Texas Department of Public Safety.

<u>Narcotics Seized Funds</u> - used to account for seized monies for narcotics awaiting judicial determination for the Texas Department of Public Safety.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities- Agency Funds September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

					Fee Office Funds					Fe						
		ninistrative <u>Fund</u> Escrow	Ju Pro	<u>nt Fund</u> venile bation mission	State Reports	Community Supervision Justices County District and of the Clerk Clerk Sheriff Corrections Peace Con		stables	Fin Corpo 19	Housing Finance prporation 1993 Refunding						
Assets:																
Cash and investments Accrued interest Cash and investments held in escrow	\$	7,173 40	\$	116 -	\$5,316 -	\$ 51,535 -	\$13,131 -	\$ 778 -	\$	10,574 3	\$	3,190	\$	95 -	\$	35 -
Total assets	\$	9,712 16,925	\$	- 116	\$5,316	\$ 51,535	\$13,131	\$ 778	\$	10,577	\$	3,190	\$	- 95	\$	35
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units	^		â		A. A . <i>. . .</i>											
and others Total liabilities	\$	16,925 16,925	\$ \$	116 116	\$5,316 \$5,316	\$ 51,535 \$ 51,535	\$13,131 \$13,131	\$ 778 \$ 778	\$	10,577 10,577	\$ \$	3,190 3,190	\$ \$	95 95	\$ \$	35 35

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities- Agency Funds September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

				Departmental Special Funds								Ι	Distric	t Attor	ney Se	ized Fur	nds			
	Dep (ivenile artment Child ipport	F Corj	ousing inance poration - 1994 funding	Sur Coi	nmunity pervision and rrections special		outh lage		Tax sessor - ollector		olice encies		orney neral	Gar	nbling	Nai	rcotics		Total
Assets:																				
Cash and investments Accrued interest Cash and investments held in escrow Total assets	\$	244 - - 244	\$	1,434 - - 1,434	\$	1,309	\$	1 - - 1	\$	50,846 - - 50,846	\$ \$	32 - - 32	\$	26 - - 26	\$ \$	50 - - 50	\$ \$	88 - - - 88	\$ \$	145,973 43 9,712 155,728
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units and others Total liabilities	\$	244	\$	1,434 1,434	\$	1,309	\$	1		50,846 50,846	\$ \$	32 32	\$	26 26	\$\$	50 50	\$ \$	<u>88</u> 88	\$	155,728 155,728

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	_	Balance October 1, 2008 Additions				ductions	-	Balance tember 30, 2009
Administrative Fund - Escrow	_							
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	34,247	\$	23,134	\$	(50,208)	\$	7,173
Accrued interest receivable		216		40		(216)	\$	40
Cash and investments held in escrow		9,375		936		(599)	\$	9,712
Total assets	\$	43,838	\$	24,110	\$	(51,023)	\$	16,925
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others - administrative	\$	43,838	\$	24,109	\$	(51,022)	\$	16,925
Total liabilities	\$	43,838	\$	24,109	\$	(51,022)	\$	16,925
Grant Fund - Juvenile Probation Commission	_							
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	228	\$	657	\$	(769)	\$	116
Accrued interest receivable		1		-		(1)		
Total assets	\$	229	\$	657	\$	(770)	\$	116
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable - grants	\$	229	\$	1,031	\$	(1,144)	\$	116
Total liabilities	\$	229	\$	1,031	\$	(1,144)	\$	116

	Oc	alance tober 1, 2008	A	dditions	<u>D</u>	eductions	Sept	alance ember 30, 2009
Fee Office Fund - State Reports								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	5,304	\$	188,833	\$	(188,821)	\$	5,316
Total assets	\$	5,304	\$	188,833	\$	(188,821)	\$	5,316
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others - fee office	\$	5,304	\$	21,221	\$	(21,209)	\$	5,316
Total liabilities		5,304		21,221	\$	(21,209)	\$	5,316

Fee Office Fund - County Clerk					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	63,407	\$ 415,020	\$ (426,892)	\$ 51,535
Total assets	\$	63,407	\$ 415,020	\$ (426,892)	 51,535
Liabilities:					
Due to other governmental units and others - fee office	_\$	63,407	\$ 282,684	\$ (294,556)	\$ 51,535
Total liabilities	\$	63,407	\$ 282,684	\$ (294,556)	\$ 51,535

		Balance October 1, 2008		October 1,		D	eductions	_	alance tember 30, 2009
Fee Office Fund - District Clerk									
Assets:									
Cash and investments		14,097	\$	168,603		(169,569)	\$	13,131	
Total assets		14,097		168,603	\$	(169,569)	\$	13,131	
Liabilities:									
Due to other governmental units and others - fee office	\$	14,097	\$	174,084	\$	(175,050)	\$	13,131	
Total liabilities		14,097	_	174,084		(175,050)	\$	13,131	

Fee Office Fund - Sheriff

Assets: Cash and investments Total assets	\$\$	<u>901</u> 901	\$ \$	15,591 15,591	\$ (15,714)	\$\$	778
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units and others - fee office	\$	901	\$	12,424	\$ (12,547)	\$	778
Total liabilities	\$	901	\$	12,424	\$ (12,547)	\$	778

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	0	Balance October 1, 2008		Additions		Deductions		alance tember 30, 2009
Fee Office Fund - Community Supervision and Corrections								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	10,152	\$	95,234	\$	(94,812)	\$	10,574
Accrued interest receivable		5				(2)		3
Total assets	\$	10,157	\$	95,234	\$	(94,814)	\$	10,577
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others - fee office	\$	10,157	\$	42,665	\$	(42,245)	\$	10,577
Total liabilities	\$	10,157	\$	42,665	\$	(42,245)	\$	10,577
Fee Office Fund - Justices of the Peace								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	3,138	\$	1,341	\$	(1,289)	\$	3,190
Total assets		3,138	\$	1,341	\$	(1,289)	\$	3,190
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others - fee office	\$	3,138	\$	955	\$	(903)	\$	3,190
Total liabilities	\$	3,138	\$	955	\$	(903)	\$	3,190

	Octo	ance ober 1, 008	Ad	lditions	De	ductions	Septe	lance mber 30, 009
Fee Office Fund - Constables								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	98	\$	2,080	\$	(2,083)	\$	95
Total assets	\$	98	\$	2,080	\$	(2,083)	\$	95
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others - fee office	\$	98	\$	920	\$	(923)	\$	95
Total liabilities	\$	98	\$	920	\$	_(923)	\$	95

Departmental Special Fund -Housing Finance Corporation -1993 Refunding

Assets: Cash and investments Total assets	\$ \$	129 129	\$\$	3,104 3,104	\$ \$	(3,198) (3,198)	\$\$	35
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units and others - departmental special Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>129</u> 129	<u>\$</u>	12	\$	(106)	<u>\$</u>	35

Departmental Special Fund - Juvenile Department Child Support	Balance October 1, 2008		ober 1,		Deductions		Sept	alance ember 30, 2009
k	_							
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	285	\$	815	\$	(856)	\$	244
Total assets	\$	285	_\$	815		(856)		244
Liabilities:				•				
Due to other governmental units and others - departmental special	\$	285	\$	815	_\$	(856)	\$	244
Total liabilities	\$	285	\$	815	\$	(856)	\$	244
Departmental Special Fund - Housing Finance Corporation - 1994 Refunding	_							
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,926	\$	691	\$	(1,183)	\$	1,434
Accrued interest receivable		-		1		(1)		-
Total assets	\$	1,926	\$	692	\$	(1,184)	\$	1,434
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others - departmental special	\$	1,926	\$	101	\$	(593)	\$	1,434
Total liabilities	\$	1,926	\$	101	\$	(593)	\$	1,434

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Balance October 1, 2008		Additions		Deductions		Sept	alance ember 30, 2009
Departmental Special Fund - Community Supervision and Corrections Special								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,342	\$	7,008	\$	(7,041)	\$	1,309
Total assets		1,342	\$	7,008	\$	(7,041)	\$	1,309
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others - departmental special	\$	1,342	\$	7,344	\$	(7,377)		1,309
Total liabilities	\$	1,342		7,344		(7,377)	<u> </u>	1,309
Departmental Special Fund - Youth Village								
Assets:	_							
Cash and investments	\$	1	\$	-	_\$	-	\$	1
Total assets	\$	1	\$		\$	-	\$	1
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others - departmental special	\$	1	\$	-	\$		\$	1
Total liabilities	\$	1	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Balance October 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2009
Departmental Special Fund - Tax Assessor and Collector	_			
Assets:				
Cash and investments Accrued interest receivable	\$ 50,082 3	\$ 64,480 -	\$ (63,716) (3)	\$ 50,846 0
Total assets	\$ 50,085	\$ 64,480	\$ (63,719)	\$ 50,846
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental units and others - departmental special	\$ 50,085	\$ 545,874	\$ (545,113)	\$ 50,846
Total liabilities	\$ 50,085	\$ 545,874	\$ (545,113)	\$ 50,846
District Attorney Seized Funds - Police Agencies	_			
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 31	\$ 690	\$ (689)	\$ 32
Total assets	\$ 31	\$ 690	\$ (689)	\$ 32
Liabilities:				
Due to other governmental units and others	\$ 31	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ (0)	\$ 32
Total liabilities	\$ 31	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (0)</u>	\$ 32

	Balance October 1, 2008		Ado	Additions		Deductions		lance mber 30, 009
District Attorney Seized Funds - Attorney General								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	26	\$	-	\$		\$	26
Total assets	\$	26	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others	\$	26	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26
Total liabilities	\$	26	\$		\$		\$	26
District Attorney Seized Funds - Gambling								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	49	\$	972	\$	(971)	\$	50
Total assets	\$	49	\$	972	\$	(971)	\$	50
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units and others	\$	49	\$	1	\$		\$	50
Total liabilities	\$	49	\$	1	\$	-	\$	50

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Balance October 1, 2008		Ado	litions	Dec	luctions	Balance September ons 2009			
District Attorney Seized Funds - Narcotics	_									
Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	120	\$	72	\$	(104)	\$	88		
Total assets	\$	120	\$	72	\$	(104)	\$	88		
Liabilities:										
Due to other governmental units and others	\$	120	\$	20	\$	(52)	\$	88		
Total liabilities	\$	120	\$	20	\$	(52)	\$	88		

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS

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Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Balance October 1, 2008 A		dditions	Deductions	-	Balance tember 30, 2009
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 185,563	\$	988,325	\$ (1,027,915)	\$	145,973
Accrued interest	225		41	(223)		43
Cash and investments held in escrow	 9,375		936	(599)		9,712
Total assets	\$ 195,163	\$	989,302	\$ (1,028,737)	\$	155,728
Liabilities:						
Due to other governmental units and others	 195,163	\$	1,114,261	\$ (1,153,696)	\$	155,728
Total liabilities	 195,163	\$	1,114,261	\$ (1,153,696)	\$	155,728

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information to enhance the understanding of the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information and what the data indicates about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	126
These schedules contain trend information to aid in understanding how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	131
These schedules contain information to aid in assessing the County's most significant local revenue source - property tax.	
Debt Capacity	136
These schedules present information to aid in assessing the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	141
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to aid in understanding the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	143
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to aid in understanding how the information in the County's financial	

report relates to services the County provides and the activities it performs.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Net Assets by Component Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 285,000	\$ 298,000	\$ 334,983	\$ 318,404	\$ 343,757	\$ 371,524	\$ 429,277	\$ 455,302
Restricted	31,395	27,618	24,123	16,584	21,548	59,017	40,360	63,686
Unrestricted	(74,655)	(56,351)	(31,472)	69,644	91,806	46,414	18,529	28,797
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 241,740	\$ 269,267	\$ 327,634	\$ 404,632	\$ 457,111	\$ 476,955	\$ 488,166	\$ 547,785

Source: Dallas County Financial Records

Note: Data was not accumulated for presentation prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2002.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Changes in Net Assets Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $,852 ,898 ,119
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $,852 ,898 ,119
Public Safety167,880172,274169,137172,347198,138216,521235,161234,Highways and Streets27,63421,74821,14333,85229,17432,95534,68930,Health47,47039,57640,50644,28545,94841,59046,73548,Education5,6365,6716,4617,9419,54710,18911,69911,Public Welfare51,73258,87156,73561,10665,90866,91372,37482,Libraries-23602312103Interest on long term debt14,24811,79511,53410,1319,28810,5999,7846,715,14Total primary government expenses\$ 478,215\$ 481,035\$ 476,305\$ 504,821\$ 500,724\$ 605,553\$ 671,514\$ 674,514	,898 ,119
Highways and Streets $27,634$ $21,748$ $21,143$ $33,852$ $29,174$ $32,955$ $34,689$ $30,$ Health $47,470$ $39,576$ $40,506$ $44,285$ $45,948$ $41,590$ $46,735$ $48,$ Education $5,636$ $5,671$ $6,461$ $7,941$ $9,547$ $10,109$ $11,699$ $11,$ Public Welfare $51,732$ $58,871$ $56,735$ $61,106$ $65,908$ $66,913$ $72,374$ $82,$ Libraries $ 23$ 60 23 12 10 3 Interest on long term debt $14,248$ $11,795$ $11,534$ $10,131$ $9,288$ $10,599$ $9,784$ $6,$ Total primary government expenses $$478,219$ $$481,035$ $$476,305$ $$504,821$ $$507,724$ $$605,553$ $$671,514$ $$674,$,119
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	500
Public Welfare 51,732 58,871 56,735 61,106 65,908 66,913 72,374 82, Libraries - 23 60 23 12 10 3 Interest on long term debt 14,248 11,795 11,534 10,131 9,288 10,599 9,784 6, Total primary government expenses \$ 478,219 \$ 481,035 \$ 476,305 \$ 504,821 \$ 507,724 \$ 605,553 \$ 671,514 \$ 674,	
Libraries - 23 60 23 12 10 3 Interest on long term debt 14,248 11,795 11,534 10,131 9,288 10,599 9,784 6, Total primary government expenses \$ 478,219 \$ 481,035 \$ 476,305 \$ 504,821 \$ 550,724 \$ 605,553 \$ 671,514 \$ 674,	,470
Interest on long term debt 14,248 11,795 11,534 10,131 9,288 10,599 9,784 6, Total primary government expenses \$ 478,219 \$ 481,035 \$ 476,305 \$ 504,821 \$ 550,724 \$ 605,553 \$ 671,514 \$ 674,574	,019
Total primary government expenses \$ 478,219 \$ 481,035 \$ 476,305 \$ 504,821 \$ 550,724 \$ 605,553 \$ 671,514 \$ 674,	-
	,939
	,119
Program Revenues	
Governmental activities:	
Charges for services:	
	,104
	,280
	.143
	.002
	,171
	,323
1,102 $1,400$ $2,071$ $2,550$ $1,154$ $1,425$ $1,425$ $1,425$ $1,424$ $1,425$ $1,425$ $1,424$ $1,425$ $1,42$,525
	156
	,398
	,066
	,948
	,742
	,345
Capital grants and contributions:	
Judicial 1,276 17 1,252 26 -	-
Public Safety 61 17 480 621	-
Health 564	
	,843
Total governmental activities program revenue: \$ 255,441 \$ 248,634 \$ 260,655 \$ 257,492 \$ 283,656 \$ 277,104 \$ 299,075 \$ 336,	,521
Total net (expense) revenue \$ (222,778) \$ (232,401) \$ (215,650) \$ (247,329) \$ (328,449) \$ (372,439) \$ (337, 337)	,598)
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	9
General Revenues and Other Changes in	
Net Assets	
Governmental activities:	
Taxes	
Property taxes \$ 236,929 \$ 242,408 \$ 255,324 \$ 267,462 \$ 284,946 \$ 309,560 \$ 356,596 \$ 372.	201
	,742
Accounce over age takes $5,752$ $5,776$ $10,120$ $10,055$ $11,122$ $11,056$ $12,117$ $11,$ Gain on the sale of property	,742
	.750
Investment earnings 8,271 4,756 4,393 9,724 19,832 23,341 10,276 11,	,524
Total primary government \$ 257,213 \$ 259,928 \$ 274,017 \$ 324,327 \$ 319,547 \$ 348,293 \$ 383,650 \$ 397,	,217
Change in Net Assets	619
Change in Net Assets § 34,435 § 27,527 § 58,367 § 76,998 § 52,479 § 19,844 § 11,211 § 59,	,619

Source: Dallas County Financial Records

Note: Data was not accumulated for presentation prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2002

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Property Taxes Alcoholic beverage / other taxes	\$ 236,929 9,732	\$ 242,408 9,778	\$ 255,324 10,120	\$ 267,462 10,695	\$ 284,946 <u>11,129</u>	\$ 309,560 <u>11,858</u>	\$ 356,596 <u>12,119</u>	\$ 372,201 <u>11,742</u>
Total Taxes	\$ 246,661	\$ 252,186	\$ 265,444	\$ 278,157	\$ 296,075	\$ 321,418	\$ 368,715	<u>\$ 383,943</u>

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 11,876	\$ 12,284	\$ 12,065	\$ 11,637	\$ 13,926	\$ 16,925	\$ 12,050	\$ 7,822	\$ 8,073	\$ 8,734
Unreserved	31,321	30,821	35,245	24,577	41,195	38,857	44,346	32,139	26,737	35,762
Total general fund	\$ 43,197	\$ 43,105	\$ 47,310	\$ 36,214	\$ 55,121	\$ 55,782	\$ 56,396	\$ 39,961	\$ 34,810	\$ 44,496
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved reported in: Debt Service Major Projects Grants Funds Special Revenue	\$ 12,635 17,047 	\$ 18,700 17,567 	\$ 26,345 14,461 33,267 22,299	\$ 33,404 12,181 31,056 1,054 24,084	\$ 48,856 5,484 12,440 4,950 21,060	\$ 39,364 7,369 53,696 6,780 22,153	\$ 40,519 13,420 65,709 6,437 21,091	\$ 107,960 7,631 6,091 9,298 19,916	\$ 90,351 3,381 6,249 1,993 29,840	\$ 72,436 2,785 29,567 1,819 46,103
Capital Projects	62,202	76,934	62,622	78,104	72,395	39,851	81,422	45,263	13,057	19,019
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 130,514	\$ 166,659	\$ 158,994	\$ 179,883	\$ 165,185	\$ 169,213	\$ 228,598	\$ 196,159	\$ 144,871	\$ 171,729

Source: Dallas County Financial Records

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 203,738	\$ 219,273	\$ 236,929	\$ 242,408	\$ 255,324	\$ 262,124	\$ 286,792	\$ 308,443	\$ 356,136	\$ 372,285
Licenses, fees and permits	34,753	36,245	36,497	33,564	33,776	33,458	32,704	33,826	31,413	29,253
Fines and forfeitures	17,124	19,638	18,683	19,931	22,837	24,404	26,060	25,691	27,507	25,280
Investments and rentals	20,153	19,750	12,122	9,924	9,605	14,856	22,851	26,654	14,558	15,173
Intergovernmental revenues	62,586	75.294	84,702	88,704	101,494	94,575	104,752	103,944	112,951	151,373
Charges for current services	100,471	99,065	106,583	100,308	95,172	100,209	115,239	114,991	123,353	128,905
Miscellaneous revenues	12,586	13,884	11,229	10,865	13,545	13,023	16,277	11,579	17,852	10,635
Total revenues	451,411	483,149	506,745	505,704	531,753	542,649	604,675	625,128	683,770	732,904
Expenditures										
General government and judicial (a)	157,259	161,371	168,915	169,363	170,880	179,375	194,847	221,496	234,758	238,079
Public safety (a)	144,292	142,566	160,781	165,571	165,390	169,831	192,710	211,970	231,062	228,083
Streets and highways (a)	18,139	20,355	11,673	10,161	13,666	20,059	22,040	22,728	26,107	23,116
Health (a)	41,043	43,010	47,202	39,713	40,659	43,895	45,484	41,020	46,584	48,711
Welfare (a)	45,110	54,093	51,434	58,536	60,113	60,225	70,261	65,364	70,484	79,815
Libraries (a)	47	41	40	40	49	19	-	-	-	-
Education (a)	-	-	5,569	5,604	6,455	8,061	9,512	10,102	11,599	11,358
Capital outlay (a)	24,049	18,202	17,102	24,794	41,188	48,869	34.748	59.172	82,798	39,660
Debt Service										
Principal	37,200	35,930	34,140	32,795	35,225	34,940	32,180	30,980	27,915	19,955
Interest	12,962	12,971	13,225	11,404	10,645	9,265	8,310	11,170	8,902	7,583
Total expenditures	480,101	488,539	510,081	517,981	544,270	574,539	610,092	674,002	740,209	696,360
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(28,690)	(5,390)	(3,336)	(12,277)	(12,517)	(31,890)	(5,417)	(48,874)	(56,439)	36,544
oren (ander) enpenanaren	(20,050)	(0,070)	(5,550)	(12,2,7)					(00,10.1)	
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	49,902	56,917	50,001	49,544	67,357	60,473	59,833	71,749	67,551	63,473
Transfers out	(49,902)	(56,917)	(50.001)	(49,544)	(67,357)	(60,473)	(59,833)	(71,749)	(67,551)	(63,473)
Proceeds from refunding bonds	-	74,884	-	-	-	24,096	-	- 1	-	-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	35,000	39,524	-	22,070	16,145	36,535	63,220	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued		-	-	-	509	1,933	2,196	-	-	-
Accrued interest on revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(73,946)	-	-	-	(25,985)	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,000	40,462	<u> </u>	22,070	16,726	36,579	65,416	-	-	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	6,310	35,072	(3,336)	9,793	4,209	4,689	59,999	(48,874)	(56,439)	36,544
(a) Sum of expenditures	429,939	439,638	462.716	473,782	498,400	530,334	569,602	631.852	703,392	668,822
(b) Less: Expenditures capitalized for government-wide statement of net										
assets (on page 48).	(9,661)	(7,574)	(15,218)	(18,434)	(43,723)	(43,349)	(45,354)	(66,128)	(84,369)	(39,508)
Non-capital expenditures	\$ 420,278	\$ 432,064	\$ 447,498	\$ 455,348	\$ 454,677	\$ 486,985	\$ 524,248	\$ 565,724	\$ 619,023	\$ 629,314
Debt service as a percentage of							_	_		
non-capital expenditures	11.9%	11.3%	10.6%	9.7%	10.1%	9.1%	7.7%	7.5%	5.9%	4.4%

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Eight Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 2009
Property Tax	\$ 236,929	\$ 242,408	\$ 255,324	\$ 262,124	\$ 286,792	\$ 308,443	\$ 356,136 \$ 372,285
Alcoholic beverage and other taxes	9,732	9,778	10,120	10,695	11,129	11,858	12,119 \$ 11,742
Total Taxes	\$ 246,661	\$ 252,186	\$ 265,444	\$ 272,819	\$ 297,921	\$ 320,301	\$ 368,255 \$ 384,027

Source: Dallas County Financial Records

Note: Data was not accumulated for presentation prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2002.

Table 5

Table 6

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	Real P	roperty	Personal	Property	т	otal		
Year	Assessed Value Notes (1) & (4)	Estimated True Value Note (2)	Assessed Value Notes (1) & (4)	Estimated True Value Note (2)	Assessed Value Notes (1) & (4)	Estimated True Value Note (2)	Total Primary Government Direct Tax Rate	Statutory Ratio of Assessed Value to True Value
2000	\$ 113,609,498	\$ 114,741,061	\$ 25,530,867	\$ 25,530,867	\$ 139,140,365	\$ 140,271,929	\$ 0.19600	99.19%
2001	123,189,433	124,337,500	28,560,279	28,560,279	151,749,712	152,897,779	0.19600	99.25%
2002	130,890,166	131,328,094	28,898,480	28,898,480	159,788,646	160,226,574	0.19600	99.73%
2003	132,669,788	133,793,253	27,047,926	27,047,926	159,717,714	160,841,179	0.20390	99.30%
2004	137,634,909	139,194,180	25,506,283	25,506,283	163,141,192	164,700,463	0.20390	99.05%
2005	145,616,669	147,709,138	25,613,845	25,613,845	171,230,514	173,322,983	0.21390	98.79%
2006	158,357,737	161,310,649	25,992,417	25,992,417	184,350,154	187,303,066	0.21390	98.42%
2007	175,200,112	177,328,144	28,323,579	28,323,579	203,523,691	205,651,723	0.22810	98.97%
2008	187,657,752	189,375,558	30,463,426	30,463,426	218,121,178	219,838,984	0.22810	99.22%
2009	182,573,892	183,604,362	30,712,196	30,712,196	213,286,088	214,316,558	0.22810	99.52%

Source: Dallas County Tax Assessor-Collector.

- Note (1) Assessed values shown in this table includes rolling stock and amounts allowed for all exemptions. The Dallas County Commissioners Court approved the greater of 20% or \$5,000 allowance for homestead exemption for all taxpayers. The Dallas County Commissioners Court approved an additional \$69,000 allowance for homestead exemption for taxpayers over 65 years of age. The approved allowance for disabled veterans is \$1,500 for disabilities of 10% to 30%, \$2,000 for disabilities of 31% to 50%, \$2,500 for disabilities of 51% to 70%, and \$3,000 for disabilities greater than 70%.
- Note (2) The differences between assessed value and estimated true value are the result of property items whose values were in dispute at the time of certification of values by the Appraisal District.

Note (3) Effective January 1, 2008 the Dallas County Commissioners Court approved a tax limitation "freeze" on the total taxes imposed by the County on property held by disabled and over 65 homeowners.

Note (4) The assessment date is January 1.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies Last Ten Tax Years Tax Rates Per \$100 of Taxable Value (unaudited)

_		- ·	-	Major		Permanent		ajor Capital		Debt		Total					Total
Tax		General	1	echnology	Ic	nprovement	IJ	evelopment		Service		Primary		C	Component		Reporting
Year	-	Fund	-	Fund	-	Fund	-	Fund	_	Funds	9	Government	t	-	Unit	-	Entity
Rates (1)																	
2000	\$	0.14520	\$	0.00500	\$	0.00180	\$	0 01050	\$	0.03350	\$	0.19600		\$	0.25400	S	0 45000
2001		0.14520		0.00500		0.00180		0.01050		0.03350		0.19600			0.25400		0 45000
2002		0 14420		0.00500		0.00180		0.01450		0 03050		0 19600			0.25400		0 45000
2003		0.15832		0.00500		0.00180		0.01450		0.02428		0.20390			0 25400		0.45790
2004		0.15210		0.00500		0.00180		0.01301		0.03199		0.20390			0.25400		0 45790
2005		0 16210		0.00500		0.00180		0.01621		0.02879		0.21390			0.25400		0 46790
2006		0 15450		0.01260		0.00180		0.02525		0.01975		0.21390			0.25400		0 46790
2007		0.16870		0.01260		0.00180		0.02593		0.01907		0.22810			0.25400		0 48210
2008		0.16870		0.01260		0.00180		0.02996		0.01504		0 22810			0.25400		0.48210
2009		0.16870		0.01260		0.00180		0.03064		0.01436		0.22810			0 27400		0.50210
Tax levies (1)																	
(in thousands o	f dollars)															
2000	\$	165,529	\$	5,700	\$	2,052	\$	11,970	\$	38,190	\$	223,441	(b)	\$	289,535	\$	512,976
2001		179,571		6,184		2,226		12,985		41,430		242,396	(b)		314,100		556,496
2002		185,186		6,421		2,311		18,621		39,169		251,708	(b)		326,195		577,903
2003		202,119		6,383		2.298		18,511		30,997		260,308	(b)		324,269		584,577
2004		197,148		6,481		2,333		16,863		41,465		264,290	(b)		329,229		593,519
2005		219,902		6,783		2,442		21,990		39,056		290,173	(b)		344,572		634,745
2006		226,423		18,466		2,638		37,004		28,944		313,475	(c)		372,243		685,718
2007		272,413		20,346		2,907		41,871		30,794		368,331	(d)		410,153		778,484
2008		287,381		21,464		3,066		51,041		25,617		388,569	(e)		433,936		822,505
2009		278,064		20,768		2,967		50,500		23,673		375,972	(f)		453,929		829,901

Note (1) Tax levy figures are shown net of exemptions. Tax rates shown are amounts per hundred dollars of net assessed value. Effective January 1, 2008 the Dallas County Commissioners Court approved a tax knutation "freeze" on the total taxes imposed by the County on property held by disabled and over 65 homeowners.

Note (2) Legal Limitation

Original - Texas Constitution, Article 8, Section 9 \$	0.80000
Additional authorized by voters - Texas Constitution	0.15000
Additional authorized by Texas Constitution Article 9, Section	0.75000
Legal limitation includes provision for debt service \$	1.70000

Taxes due: October 1

Taxes delinquent: February 1 year following levy

Tax lien and assessment date: January 1 year of levy

Taxes added to delinquent roll: April 1 (personal property) or July 1 (real property) in the year following levy

Delinquent tax penalty and interest:

February of delinquent year - 6% penalty plus 1% interest March of delinquent year - 7% penalty plus 2% interest April of delinquent year - 8% penalty plus 3% interest May of delinquent year - 9% penalty plus 4% interest June of delinquent year - 10% penalty plus 5% interest

After July 1 of delinquent year - 12% penalty plus 1% interest per month delinquent

Table 7

j

(a) includes tax increment financing (listed below) for collection

by Dallas County with remittance to the City without actual revenue recognition totaling. (b) in excess of **S** 1 million (c) **S** 1 7 million (c) **S** 2.9 million (c) **S** 3.8 million (f) **S** 3.2 million

Table 8

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Tax Years (Rates are per \$100 property value) (unaudited)

Dallas County Hoppital District \$ 0.19600 \$ 0.19600 \$ 0.21300 \$ 0.21300 \$ 0.228110 \$ 0.22810 \$	<u>Name</u>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Löppinzipsincit 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.25400 0.08040 0.08040 0.08940 0.09940 District SchoolDetricts 0.08100 0.08100 0.08040 0.08940 0.09940 Corpetit 1.63000 1.63000 1.7300 1.73200 1.73900 1.59000 1.50000 1.40000 Coppetit 1.66000 1.60000 1.7300 1.73000	Dallas County	\$ 0.19600	\$ 0.19600	\$ 0.19600	\$ 0.20390	\$ 0.20390	\$ 0.21390	\$ 0.21390	\$ 0.22810	\$ 0.22810	\$ 0.22810
Community College District 0.05000 0.06000 0.0780 0.08100 0.08100 0.08100 0.08940 0.09490 District Carrollono-Farmers Branch 1.67370 1.72420 1.73500 1.78240 1.82590 1.65300 1.36000 1.40000 1.30000 1.40000 1.30000 1.40000 1.30000 1.40000 1.30000 1.40000 1.30000 1.40000 1.30000 1.40000 1.30000 1.40000 1.25000 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27500 1.27510 1.77600 1.48000 1.41800 1.41800 1.41800 1.41800 1.41800 1.41800 1.41800 1.41800 1.41800 1.41800 1.4500 1.53700 1.57100 1.77190 1.77190 1.77190 1.77190 1.2700 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300 1.25300	5									0.25400	0.27400
District School Districts School Districts Carrolton-Finners Branch 1.67370 1.72240 1.73580 1.78240 1.82590 1.66300 1.36700 1.36230 1.34200 Cedar Hill 1.63000 1.63000 1.73000 1.73500 1.73900 1.79900 1.59900 1.25900 1.27900 1.28900 1.27900 1.28900 1.28100 1.34133 1.40000 1.40000 1.40000 1.40000 1.40000 1.40000 1.71000 1.72000 1.72000 1.72000 1.72000 1.72000 1.73000 1.47400 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.4300 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.43800 1.4300 1.4300 1.4300 1.4300 1.4300 1.4300 1.4300 1.4300 1.4300 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.43000 1.4300											0.09490
Carrollon-Farmers Branch. 1.67370 1.72420 1.72580 1.72840 1.82590 1.68300 1.56300 1.5000 Cedar Hill 1.60000 1.65000 1.65000 1.73500 1.73500 1.73500 1.73500 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29900 1.29000 1.29100 </td <td>, ,</td> <td></td>	, ,										
Cadar Hill 1.63000 1.63000 1.63000 1.70160 1.74130 1.44000 1.40000 Coppell 1.60000 1.65000 1.7500 1.73500 1.73500 1.73500 1.73500 1.73500 1.73500 1.73500 1.73000 1.79000 1.99000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.90000 1.49000 1.9000 1.49000 1.9000 1.49000 1.40000 1.2500 1.2500 1.2500 1.2500 1.2500 1.2500 1.2500 1.25000 1.25000 1.2500	School Districts										
Coppell 1 60000 1 65500 1 73500 1 73500 1 73500 1 59900 1 226900 1 22840 Dallas 1 54753 1 54750 1 47100 1 74000 1 79000 1 79000 1 47000 1 77100 1 57700 1 25770 1 25701 1 25713 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23733 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23533 1 23530 1 23500 1 4500 1 4500 1 53703 1 34005 1 24500 1 53735 1 53575 1 53576 1 5350 1 34050 1 34053 1 34053 1 34053 1 34053	Carrollton-Farmers Branch	1.67370	1,72420	1.72240	1.73580	1.78240	1.82590	1.68300			
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Wilmer / Hutchins* 1.52760 1.55840 1.54820 1.5800 1.28540 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 Cities and Towns Addison 0.38100 0.38480 0.39990 0.42280 0.47600 0.46400 0.43370 0.45350 0.49600 Balch Springs 0.59999 0.62900 0.61700 0.52550 0.55571 0.57728 0.62098 0.62000 0.76000 Carrollton 0.59990 0.59930 0.59930 0.59300 0.59301 0.59310 0.59310 0.57831 0.67883 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61781 0.61440 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64140 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 <	Richardson	1.66830	1.79930	1.80810	1.82000	1.82000	1.82000	1.63005	1.34005	1.34005	1.34005
Cities and Towns Addison 0.38100 0.38480 0.39990 0.42280 0.47600 0.46400 0.43370 0.45350 0.49600 Balch Springs 0.59999 0.62900 0.61700 0.54000 0.52550 0.55571 0.57728 0.62098 0.62000 0.76000 Caraollton 0.59930 0.59930 0.59930 0.63288 0.63288 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61788 0.61178 0.73739 0.7519 0.76530 0.78810 0.78100 0.23000 Cockrell Hill 0.77048 0.74507 0.7436 0.77349 0.73379 0.76179 0.74100 0.21000 0.21000 0.23000 Coppell 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146 0.64146	Sunnyvale	1.24670	1.30000	1.34947	1.46600	1.44600	1 66590	1.51905	1.38005	1.37000	1.36000
Addison0.381000.384800.399900.422800.476000.476000.464000.433700.453500.49600Balch Springs0.599900.629000.617000.540000.525500.555710.577280.620980.620000.76000Carrollton0.599300.599300.599300.599300.632880.632880.617880.611400.641460.641460.6	Wilmer / Hutchins*	1.52760	1.55840	1.54820	1.54820	1.58000	1.28540	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Balch Springs 0.59999 0.62900 0.61700 0.54000 0.52550 0.5571 0.57728 0.62098 0.62000 0.76000 Carrollton 0.59930 0.59930 0.59930 0.59930 0.59930 0.52550 0.51571 0.57728 0.62098 0.62008 0.61780 0.71801 0.71801 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64860 0.64890 0.69835 0.70973 0.69973 0.9973 Ducanville 0.71800 0.71800 0.71800 0.71800 0.71800 0.71800	Cities and Towns										
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Cedar Hill0.642690.641400.641460.641600.683500.698350.79730.699730.699730.69730.69730.69730.69730.69730.69730.69730.69730.69730.69730.69730.69730.6973 </td <td>Balch Springs</td> <td>0.59999</td> <td>0.62900</td> <td>0.61700</td> <td>0.54000</td> <td>0.52550</td> <td>0.55571</td> <td>0.57728</td> <td>0.62098</td> <td>0.62000</td> <td>0.76000</td>	Balch Springs	0.59999	0.62900	0.61700	0.54000	0.52550	0.55571	0.57728	0.62098	0.62000	0.76000
Cockrell Hill0.770480.745070.740360.773490.733790.761590.768530.788110.788110.78811Combine**0.000000.000000.000000.000000.000000.000000.000000.000000.210000.210000.23000Coppell0.648600.648600.648600.648600.648600.648600.648600.641460.641460.641460.64146Dallas0.667500.669500.699800.699800.719700.717700.727900.747900.74790Desoto0.611390.636390.659210.658790.666890.684990.698350.709730.699730.69973Duncanville0.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.49450	Carrollton	0.59930	0.59930	0.59930	0.59930	0.59930	0.63288	0.63288	0.61788	0.61788	0.61788
Combine**0.000000.000000.000000.000000.000000.000000.210000.210000.23000Coppell0.648600.648600.648600.648600.648600.641640.641460.641460.64146Dallas0.667500.667500.667500.699800.719700.717700.71700.729200.747900.747900.74790Desoto0.611390.636390.659210.658790.666890.684990.698350.709730.699730.69973Duncanville0.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.696000.696000.696000.69600Farmers Branch0.440000.440000.440000.440000.441100.641100.641100.661100.678600.684640.694360.73932Garland0.633000.67000 <t< td=""><td>Cedar Hill</td><td>0.64269</td><td>0.64140</td><td>0.64140</td><td>0.64140</td><td>0.64140</td><td>0.64140</td><td>0.64140</td><td>0.64140</td><td>0.64140</td><td>0.64140</td></t<>	Cedar Hill	0.64269	0.64140	0.64140	0.64140	0.64140	0.64140	0.64140	0.64140	0.64140	0.64140
Coppell0.648600.648600.648600.648600.648600.648600.641460.641460.641460.64146Dallas0.667500.667500.699800.699800.719700.741700.729200.747900.747900.74790Desoto0.611390.636390.659210.658790.666890.684990.698350.709730.699730.69973Duncanville0.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.666890.644500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.599600.70460Garland0.633600.641100.641100.641100.641100.661100.653100.659170.684040.694360.73932Grand Prairie0.67000 </td <td>Cockrell Hill</td> <td>0.77048</td> <td>0.74507</td> <td>0.74036</td> <td>0.77349</td> <td>0.73379</td> <td>0.76159</td> <td>0.76853</td> <td>0.78811</td> <td>0.78811</td> <td>0.78811</td>	Cockrell Hill	0.77048	0.74507	0.74036	0.77349	0.73379	0.76159	0.76853	0.78811	0.78811	0.78811
Dallas0.667500.667500.699800.699800.719700.741700.729200.747900.747900.74790Desoto0.611390.63390.659210.658790.666890.684990.698350.709730.699730.69973Duncanville0.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.666890.694000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.696000.7018000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.51950Garland0.633600.670000	Combine**	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.21000	0.21000	0.23000
Desoto0.611390.636390.659210.658790.666890.684990.698350.709730.699730.69973Duncanville0.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.696000.696000.696000.69600Farmers Branch0.440000.440000.440000.440000.494500.796000.70460Glan Heights0.70000.670000.670000.670000.6670000.67	Coppell	0.64860	0.64860	0.64860	0.64860	0.64860	0.64860	0.64146	0.64146	0.64146	0.64146
Duncanville0.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.718000.69600 <td>Dallas</td> <td>0.66750</td> <td>0,66750</td> <td>0.69980</td> <td>0.69980</td> <td>0.71970</td> <td>0.74170</td> <td>0.72920</td> <td>0.74790</td> <td>0.74790</td> <td>0.74790</td>	Dallas	0.66750	0,66750	0.69980	0.69980	0.71970	0.74170	0.72920	0.74790	0.74790	0.74790
Farmers Branch0.440000.440000.440000.460000.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.494500.51950Garland0.633600.641100.641100.641100.641100.666100.678600.688600.699600.70460Glenn Heights0.790000.728400.709900.695760.653100.653100.696170.684040.694360.73932Grand Prairie0.670000.670000.670000.670000.670000.670000.670000.670000.670000.670000.67000Highland Park0.246200.229000.220800.230000.230000.230000.225000.220000.220000.22000Irving0.488000.488000.498000.532800.547900.547900.547900.540600.540600.54060Lancaster0.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.737500.777500.77750Mesquite0.541480.541480.541480.541480.525160.525160.57	Desoto	0.61139	0.63639	0.65921	0.65879	0.66689	0.68499	0.69835	0.70973	0.69973	0.69973
Garland0.633600.641100.641100.641100.641100.666100.678600.688600.699600.70460Glenn Heights0.790000.728400.709900.695760.653100.653100.696170.684040.694360.73932Grand Prairie0.67000	Duncanville	0.71800	0.71800	0.71800	0.71800	0.71800	0.71800	0.69600	0.69600	0.69600	0.69600
Glenn Heights0.790000.728400.709900.695760.653100.653100.696170.684040.694360.73932Grand Prairie0.670000.671700.671700.671700.671700.77500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.777500.775160.505160.5516 <td>Farmers Branch</td> <td>0.44000</td> <td>0.44000</td> <td>0.44000</td> <td>0.46000</td> <td>0.49450</td> <td>0.49450</td> <td>0.49450</td> <td>0.49450</td> <td>0.49450</td> <td>0.51950</td>	Farmers Branch	0.44000	0.44000	0.44000	0.46000	0.49450	0.49450	0.49450	0.49450	0.49450	0.51950
Grand Prairie0.670000.22000<	Garland	0.63360	0.64110	0.64110	0.64110	0.64110	0.66610	0.67860	0.68860	0.69960	0.70460
Highland Park0.246200.229000.220800.230000.230000.230000.225000.220000.220000.22000Hutchins0.501510.481650.508820.529170.533000.540000.541090.537550.528100.66300Irving0.488000.488000.498000.532800.547900.547900.547900.540600.540600.54060Lancaster0.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.737500.77750Mesquite0.541480.541480.541480.541480.581480.601480.620000.640000.64000Richardson0.443850.443850.477850.525160.575160.575160.575160.57516Rowlett0.626640.588820.575400.660060.558320.558320.553410.610000.61000Sachse0.626640.588820.575400.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Seagoville0.580000.650000.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Sunnyvale0.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.325380.292720.268360.265480.26548	Glenn Heights	0.79000	0.72840	0.70990	0.69576	0.65310	0.65310	0.69617	0.68404	0.69436	0.73932
Hutchins0.501510.481650.508820.529170.33000.540000.541090.537550.528100.56300Irving0.488000.488000.498000.532800.547900.547900.547900.540600.540600.54060Lancaster0.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.737500.77750Mesquite0.541480.541480.541480.581480.601480.620000.640000.640000.64000Richardson0.443850.443850.477850.477850.525160.575160.575160.575160.57516Rowlett0.640000.640000.640000.640000.640000.660660.558320.558320.553410.610000.70582Seagoville0.580000.550000.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Sunnyvale0.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.325390.309580.292720.268360.265480.26548	Grand Prairie	0.67000	0.67000	0.67000	0.67000	0.67000	0.67000	0.67000	0.67000	0.67000	0.67000
Irving0.488000.488000.498000.532800.547900.547900.547900.540600.540600.54060Lancaster0.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.777500.77750Mesquite0.541480.541480.541480.541480.581480.601480.620000.640000.640000.64000Richardson0.443850.443850.447850.477850.525160.525160.575160.575160.575160.57516Rowlett0.640000.640000.640000.640000.640000.660660.558320.558320.553410.610000.70582Seagoville0.580000.580000.650000.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Sunnyvale0.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.268360.265480.26548	Highland Park	0.24620	0.22900	0.22080	0.23000	0.23000	0.23000	0.22500	0.22000	0.22000	0.22000
Lancaster0.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.671700.777500.77750Mesquite0.541480.541480.541480.541480.581480.601480.620000.640000.640000.64000Richardson0.443850.443850.447850.477850.525160.525160.575160.575160.575160.57516Rowlett0.640000.640000.640000.640000.640000.676950.747170.747170.747170.747170.74717Sachse0.626640.58820.575400.560060.558320.558320.553410.610000.70582Seagoville0.580000.650000.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Sunnyvale0.37997 <td< td=""><td>Hutchins</td><td>0.50151</td><td>0.48165</td><td>0.50882</td><td>0.52917</td><td>0.53300</td><td>0.54000</td><td>0.54109</td><td>0.53755</td><td>0.52810</td><td>0.56300</td></td<>	Hutchins	0.50151	0.48165	0.50882	0.52917	0.53300	0.54000	0.54109	0.53755	0.52810	0.56300
Mesquite0.541480.541480.541480.581480.601480.62000.640000.640000.64000Richardson0.443850.443850.477850.477850.525160.525160.575160.575160.575160.57516Rowlett0.640000.640000.640000.640000.640000.676950.747170.747170.747170.747170.74717Sachse0.626640.588220.575400.560060.558320.553410.553410.610000.70582Seagoville0.580000.580000.650000.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Sunnyvale0.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.37997University Park0.371590.339990.329320.326010.325390.309580.292720.268360.265480.26548	Irving	0.48800	0.48800	0.49800	0.53280	0.54790	0.54790	0.54790	0.54060	0.54060	0.54060
Richardson0.443850.443850.477850.477850.525160.525160.575160.575160.575160.57516Rowlett0.640000.640000.640000.640000.676950.747170.747170.747170.74717Sachse0.626640.588820.575400.560060.558320.553320.553410.553410.610000.70582Seagoville0.580000.650000.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Sunnyvale0.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.37997University Park0.371590.339990.329320.326010.325390.309580.292720.268360.265480.26548	Lancaster	0.67170	0.67170	0.67170	0.67170	0.67170	0.67170	0.67170	0.73750	0.77750	0.77750
Rowlett0.640000.640000.640000.676950.747170.747170.747170.747170.74717Sachse0.626640.588820.575400.560060.558320.558320.553410.553410.610000.70582Seagoville0.580000.650000.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Sunnyvale0.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.37997University Park0.371590.339990.329320.326010.325390.309580.292720.268360.265480.26548	Mesquite	0.54148	0.54148	0.54148	0.54148	0.58148	0.60148	0.62000	0.64000	0.64000	0.64000
Rowlett0.640000.640000.640000.676950.747170.747170.747170.747170.74717Sachse0.626640.588820.575400.560060.558320.558320.553410.553410.610000.70582Seagoville0.580000.650000.650000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.635000.63500Sunnyvale0.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.379970.37997University Park0.371590.339990.329320.326010.325390.309580.292720.268360.265480.26548	•	0.44385	0.44385	0.47785			0.52516				
Sachse 0.62664 0.58882 0.57540 0.56006 0.55832 0.55341 0.55341 0.61000 0.70582 Seagoville 0.58000 0.56000 0.65000 0.63500 0.											
Seagoville 0.58000 0.58000 0.65000 0.63500	Sachse										
Sunnyvale 0.37997 0.37996 0.40796 0.40796 0.10796 0.10796 0.10796 0.10796 0.10796 0.10796 0.10796 0.10796 0.26548											
University Park 0.37159 0.33999 0.32932 0.32601 0.32539 0.30958 0.29272 0.26836 0.26548 0.26548	•										
	2										

Source: Financial reports of governmental units which have overlapping debt. Dallas Central Appraisal District

Note: Rate established for stated tax to fund adopted budget of the following fiscal year.

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* Wilmer - Hutchins ISD was absorbed by Dallas ISD beginning in 2006

** The City of Combine was not a taxable entity until 2007

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Principal Property Taxpayers September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	_		2009			2000	
Name of Taxpayer	Type of Property	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Dallas County Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank_	Percent of Dallas County Assessed Valuation
AT&T/SouthWestern Bell/Cingular Telephone Company	Telephone Utility	\$ 1,332,017	ı	0.73 %	\$ 1,280,131	2	1.12 %
Oncor Electric/Texas Utilities Company	Electric Utility	1,226.132	2	0.67	1,156,027	3	1.01
Texas Instruments	Electronics	966,444	3	0.53	1,422,511	1	1.25
Crescent TC Investors LP	Real Estate	703,343	4	0.39	1,142,586	4	1
Wal-Mart Real Estate/Stores	Retail	545,857	5	0.30			_
NorthPark Land Partners	Real Estate	545,522	6	0.30			_
Verizon/GTE	Telephone Utility	508,920	7	0.28	268,662	10	0.24
Southwest Airlines	Airline	494,765	8	0.27	544,714	5	0.48
Galleria Mall Inv LP	Real Estate	364,051	9	0.20			_
Teachers Insurance	Insurance	339,904	10	0.19	_		_
Dallas Main LP	Real Estate	—		_	277,303	9	0.24
Post Apartment Homes LP	Real Estate				371,126	6	0.33
MCI Worldcom	Telephone utility	_			322,265	7	0.28
IBM Credit Gorp	Manufacturer of Electronic Equipment	_		—	289,499	8	0.25
Total		\$ 7,026,955		3.86 %	\$ 7,074,824		6.20 %

Notes (1) Estimated amounts based on 2009 and 2000 appraisal roll excluding property under protest.

Source: Dallas County Tax Assessor-Collector.

Table 9

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

Year	Tax Levies (h)		Collections of Current Tax Levy During Fiscal Period		Percentage of Collected During Fiscal Period			Collections of Delinquent Tax During Fiscal Period		Total Collections (g)		Percentage of Total Collections <u>to Tax Levies</u>		
2000	\$ 512,976	9	501,144	(a)	97.69	%	(a)	\$	3,650	(c)	\$	504,794	98.40	%
2001	556,476		537,790	(a)	96.64		(a)		4,963	(c)		542,753	97.53	
2002	577,903		553,641	(a)	95.80		(a)		4,287	(c)		557,928	96.54	
2003	584,578		566,558	(a)	96.92		(a)		6,260	(c)		572,818	97.99	
2004	593,519		582,127	(b)	98.08		(b)		8,908	(d)		591,035	99.58	
2005	638,335	(e)	624,911	(b)	97.90		(b)		7,027	(d)		631,938	99.00	
2006	683,907	(e)	671,481	(b)	98.18		(b)		7,951	(d)		679,432	99.35	
2007	767,576	(e)	756,012	(b)	98.49		(b)		8,016	(d)		764,028	99.54	
2008	810,865	(e)	795,692	(b)	98.13		(b)		7,497	(d)		803,189	99.05	
2009	829,900	(f)	·	. ,			. ,							

Source: Dallas County Financial Records.

- Notes: (a) Current fiscal period collections are those collected between October 1 of the year levied through June 30 (date of delinquency) for the following year.
 - (b) Current fiscal period collections are those collected between October 1 and September 30.
 - (c) Delinquent taxes include current tax year delinquencies and prior fiscal period taxes collected (in the nine months between October 1 and June 30) for prior tax years.
 - (d) Delinquent taxes include taxes collected in subsequent fiscal years.
 - (e) Total levy as of the last supplement processed during the fiscal year.
 - (f) Collections on the 2009 tax roll are incomplete until the end of the fiscal year, September 30, 2010.
 - (g) Tax collections exclude TIF payments and are reported net of commission for the office of the Tax Assessor Collector.
 - (h) Original levy excludes property under protest which is subsequently added to tax rolls as a result of arbitration.

Taxes due: October 1

Taxes delinquent: February 1 year following levy

Tax lien and assessment date: January 1 year of levy

Taxes added to delinquent roll: April 1 (for personal property) or July 1 (for real property) in the year following levy

Delinquent tax penalty and interest:

February of delinquent year - 6% penalty plus 1% interest

March of delinquent year - 7% penalty plus 2% interest

April of delinquent year - 8% penalty plus 3% interest

May of delinquent year - 9% penalty plus 4% interest

June of delinquent year - 10% penalty plus 5% interest

After July 1 of delinquent year - 12% penalty plus 1% interest per month delinquent

Records of uncollected taxes are provided to the County's law firm under a contract authorized by the Commissioners Court in accordance with Sections 6.30, 33.11 and 33.07 of the Property Tax Code of the State of Texas. A delinquent tax notice is mailed to the taxpayer not less than 30 or more than 60 days prior to the date (either April 1, for personal property or July 1, for real property) at which unpaid accounts are placed with the law firm for collection. The taxpayer is notified by the law firm that the delinquent tax account has been placed for collection with the law firm. If payment is not received within a reasonable period of time, the law firm will file suit for collection.

Table 11

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars, except per capita amount) (unaudited)

Year	Estimated Assessed Population Value		Gross Bonded Debt (1)			Less Debt Service Funds		Net Bonded Debt		Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Net Bonded Debt <u>Per Capita</u>	
2000	2,062	\$	140,271,929	\$	277,356	*	\$	17,047	\$	260,309	0.18557 %	0.3245 %	\$ 126
2001	2,219		152,897.778		280,623	*		17,567		263,056	0.17205	0.3197	118
2002	2,245		160,226,576		247,753	*		14,671		233,082	0.14547	0.2809	104
2003	2,284		160,841,180		238,143	*		12,327		225,816	0.14040	0.2679	99
2004	2,284		164,700,463		220,640	*		5,633		215,007	0.13054	0.2397	94
2005	2,330		173,322,983		188,131	*		7,369		180,762	0.10429	0.1890	78
2006	2,383		187,303,067		221,723	*		13,420		208,303	0.11121	0.2047	87
2007	2,417		205,651,722		186,676	**		7,631		179,045	0.08706	0.1710	74
2008	2,452		219,838,984		158,885	**		3,381		155,504	0.07074	0.1426	63
2009	2,471		214,316,558		139,059	**		2,785		136,274	0.06359	0.1255	55

Note: Assessed Value includes rolling stock, values under protest as claimed by property owners and adjusted market value.

(1) Total gross bonded debt for the primary government is all general obligation bonds.

(2) Figures for 2004-2007 reflect adjusted personal income numbers.

See schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 138 (Table 15) for personal income data.

* Includes Premium on Tax notes and Bonds

** Excludes Premium on Tax Notes and Bonds

Source: Dallas County Financial Records.

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

Name	Indebtedness		Gross Debt Less Sinking Funds	_	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Dallas County		Dallas County's Share of Debt
Dallas County	9/30/2009	\$	136,274		100.0% \$	\$	136,274
Hospital District	9/30/2009		707,542		100.0%		707,542
Water Control and Improvement District No. 6 Total direct	9/30/2009	\$_	13,696 857,512	(a)	100.0%	\$	13,696 857,512
Overlapping Debt: Independent school districts:							
Carrollton-Farmers Branch	8/31/2009	\$	380,421		. 81.8% 5	\$	311,184
Cedar Hill	8/31/2009		98,112		100.0%		98,112
Coppell	8/31/2009		374,817		100.0%		374,817
Dallas	6/30/2009		3,107,675		100.0%		3,107,675
Desoto	8/31/2009		145,185		100.0%		145,185
Duncanville	8/31/2009		162,750		100.0%		162,750
Ferris	8/31/2009		52,596		8.0%		4,208
Garland	8/31/2009		400,700		100.0%		400,700
Grand Prairie	8/31/2009		1,017,079		100.0%		1,017,079
Grapevine-Colleyville	8/31/2009		331,907		1.0%		3,319
Highland Park	8/31/2009		120,774		100.0%		120,774
Irving	8/31/2009		559,285		100.0%		559,285
Lancaster	8/31/2009		110,119	(b)	100.0%		110,119
Mesquite	8/31/2009		426,273	(a)	100.0%		426,273
Richardson	6/30/2009		411,193		100.0%		411,193
Sunnyvale	8/31/2009	_	43,294	(a)	100.0%	_	43,294
Total independent school	l districts	\$	7,742,180	_	9	\$ _	7,295,966

Source: Financial reports of governmental units which have overlapping debt.

Note:

(b) 2007 Figures (2009 figures not available)

⁽a) 2008 Figures (2009 figures not available)

Table 12

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt September 30, 2009 (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

Name	Indebtedness as of	-	Gross Debt Less Sinking Funds		Percentage of Debt Applicable to Dallas County	Dallas County's Share of Debt
Overlapping Debt (Continued):						
Cities and towns:						
Addison	9/30/2009	\$	50,837		100.0%	\$ 50,837
Balch Springs	9/30/2009		8,280		100.0%	8,280
Carrollton	9/30/2009		165,314		64.7%	106,958
Cedar Hill	9/30/2009		69,159		98.3%	67,983
Coppell	9/30/2009		88,247		98.9%	87,276
Dallas	9/30/2009		3,323,787		97.1%	3,227,397
Desoto	9/30/2009		91,718		100.0%	91,718
Duncanville	9/30/2009		9,491	(a)	100.0%	9,491
Farmers Branch	9/30/2009		5,328		100.0%	5,328
Garland	9/30/2009		250,247		100.0%	250,247
Glenn Heights	9/30/2009		6,825		72.4%	4,941
Grand Prairie	9/30/2009		161,559		55.9%	90,311
Hutchins	9/30/2009		4,995		100.0%	4,995
Irving	9/30/2009		192,770		100.0%	192,770
Lancaster	9/30/2009		53,770		100.0%	53,770
Mesquite	9/30/2009		106,268		100.0%	106,268
Richardson	9/30/2009		189,734		86.7%	164,499
Rowlett	9/30/2009		87,444		85.8%	75,027
Sachse	9/30/2009		34,560		93.5%	32,314
Seagoville	9/30/2009		5,768	(a)	99.6%	5,745
Sunnyvale	9/30/2009		9,682		100.0%	9,682
Wilmer	9/30/2009		110	(b)	100.0%	110
Total cities and towns			4,915,893	-		4,645,947
Total Overlapping			12,658,073	-		11,941,914
Total Direct and Overlapping		\$	13,515,585	=		\$ 12,799,426

Source: Financial reports of governmental units which have overlapping debt.

Note:

(a) 2008 Figures (2009 figures not available)

(b) 2007 Figures (2009 figures not available)

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Legal Debt Margin - Primary Government Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

Debt Limit (Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution) Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ \$	2000 28,399,885 \$ 156,953 28,242,932 \$	2001 30,794,940 \$ 176,070 30,618,870 \$	2002 32,719,808 \$ 160,298 32,559,510 \$	2003 33,164,120 \$ 144,941 33,019,179 \$	2004 34,405,411 \$ 132,919 34,272,492 \$	2005 36,400,734 \$ 91,805 36,308,929 \$	2006 39,585,249 \$ 75,736 39,509,513 \$	2007 43,795,676 \$ 65,628 43,730,048 \$	2008 46,909,632 \$ 55,831 46,853,801 \$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ 45,638,690 \\ 46,415 \\ 45,592,275 \\ \end{array} $ (1)
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.55%	0.57%	0.49%	0.44%	0.39%	0.25%	0.19%	0.15%	0.12%	0.10%
Debt Limit (Under Texas General Law) Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ \$	6,956,520 \$ 103,356 6,853,164 \$	7,587,002 \$ 86,986 7,500,016 \$	7,988,886 \$ 72,784 7,916,102 \$	7,985,220 \$ 80,496 7,904,724 \$	8,156,396 \$ 81,214 8,075,182 \$	8,560,839 \$ 86,518 8,474,321 \$	9,216,671 \$ 128,137 9,088,534 \$	10,175,314 \$ 113,417 10,061,897 \$	10,905,098 \$ 99,673 10,805,425 \$	10,663,348 (2) 89,859 10,573,489
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		1.49%	1.15%	0.91%	1.01%	1.00%	1.01%	1.39%	1.11%	0.91%	0.84%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009				
Assessed valuation of real property*		\$	182,554,760	
Assessed valuation of all taxable property*			213,266,956	
Bonds issued under Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution:				
Debt limit, one-fourth of real property assessed valuation			45,638,690 ((1)
Amount of debt applied to debt limit:				
Bonded debt	\$ (47,365)			
Less debt service funds - appropriation for				
future debt payments	 950			
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		_	(46,415)	
Legal debt margin, bonds issued under Article 3, section 52,				
of the Texas Constitution		\$	45,592,275	
Bonds issued under Texas General Laws:				
Debt limit, five percent of assessed valuation of all				
taxable property			10,663,348 ((2)
Amount of debt applied to debt limit:				
Bonded debt	\$ (91,694)			
Less debt service funds - appropriation for				
future debt payments	 1,835			
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit			(89,859)	
Legal debt margin, bonds issued under Texas General Laws		\$	10,573,489	

(1) As to bonds issued under Article 3, Section 52e of the Texas Constitution, counties "may issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such district or territory."

(2) Government Code 1301.003 (c) "the total indebtedness of any County for the purpose provided in this chapter, shall not be increased by any issue of bonds to a sum exceeding five percent of its said taxable values."	Real Property	All
* Assessed value of real property	\$ 182,573,892	\$ 213,286,088
Rolling Stock	(19,132)	(19,132)
Adjusted Assessed Value of Real Property	\$ 182,554,760	\$ 213,266,956

Table 13

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Five Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

		Tax and Parking Garage Revenue Bonds											
									Debt	Service			
			Les	ss:		Net							
Fiscal		Total	Opera	ating	A١	ailable							
Year (1)	Re	sources	Expe	enses	R	evenue	Prir	ncipal	Int	erest	,	Total	Coverage (2)
2005	\$	1,046	\$	-	\$	1,046	\$	305	\$	741	\$	1,046	1.00
2006		1,084		-		1,084		350		734		1,084	1.00
2007		1,201		48		1,153		380		724		1,104	1.04
2008		1,194		150		1,044		410		712		1,122	0.93
2009		1,155		136		1,019		445		700		1,145	0.89

 Operating expenses from fiscal year 2008 forward include expenses for Founders Plaza and George Allen parking garage systems.
 Funds on deposit in sinking fund in addition to net available revenue provide adequate coverage in compliance with bond covenants. Note: Parking garage opened March 19, 2007. George Allen parking garage system revenues are available for debt service.

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years (unaudited)

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in millions of dollars) (2)	W:	age Mean (3)	Median Age (4)	School _Enrollment (5)	Unemployme Rate (6)	ent
2000	2,062,100	\$ 80,217	\$	36,047	30.8	155,427	3.6	(c)
2001	2,218,899	82,272		36,373	31.3	157,726	5.1	(c)
2002	2,245,398	82,983		36,205	31.8	150,742	6.4	(c)
2003	2,283,953	84,278		36,617	31.9	149,597	6.6	(c)
2004	2,284,096	89,692	(a)	39,766	32.2	148,131	5.5	(c)
2005	2,330,050	95,652	(a)	40,959	32.6	146,216	5.2	(c)
2006	2,383,300	101,747	(a)	41,321	32.4	158,700	4.6	(c)
2007	2,417,650	104,705		42,174	32.8	158,126	4.3	(c)
2008	2,451,800	109,053		44,060	33.1	158,126 (b)) 5.3	(c)
2009	2,471,000	108,616		45,422	33.2	157,631 (d)) 9.5	(c)

Source:

1) North Texas Commission (ntc-dfw.org/ntpoppopest.html)

2) Bureau of Economic Analysis - U.S. Department of Commerce (www.bea.gov) for amounts through Fiscal Year 2005. After 2005, personal income estimated using CPI South-Urban available from U.S. Department of Labor.

3) Texas Workforce Commission LMI Tracer (www.texasindustryprofiles.com/apps/win/eds.php)

4) U.S. Census Bureau - ACS Survey (factfinder.census.gov) for Dallas County, TX.

5) Dallas Independent School District Financial Report

6) U.S. Department of Labor (Bureau of Labor Statistics) for Dallas metropolitan area.

Note:

(a) Adjusted personal income figures reflect new Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates for 2006 and revisions for 2004-2005.

- (b) 2007 Figure (2008 figure not available)
- (c) The unemployment rate is reported for the month of September. 1999-2007 unemployment figures were previously reported as an annual average.
- (d) 2008 Figure (2009 figure not available)

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Principal Employers September 30, 2009 (unaudited)

	2009					2000		
Company	Product	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Company	Product	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail	41,400	1	1.68 %	6 AMR Corporation (American Airlines)	Airline, Technology and Management Services	35,000	1.70 %
AMR Corporation (American Airlines)	Airline, Technology and Management Services	24,781	2	1.00	Raytheon Company	Defense Systems & Electronics	20,000	0.97
Dallas Public Schools	Public Independent School District	20,000 *	3	0.81	Dallas Public Schools	Public Independent School District	17,169	0.83
Bank of America	Financial Services	19,000	4	0.57	City of Dallas	Municipality	14,200	0.69
Baylor Health Care System	Health Care Provider	18,000	5	0.73	U.S. Postal Services - Dallas District	Mail Delivery	12,418	0.60
Texas Health Resource	Non-profit Health Care	17,485	6	0.71	Baylor Health Care System	Health Care in Dallas and North Texas	11,900	0.58
City of Dallas	Municipality	14,848	7	0.60	Electronic Data Systems	Computer and Data Services	11,000	0.53
AT&T Inc.	Telecommunications	14,400	8	0.60	Texas Instruments, Incorporated	Electronics and Semi-conductors	11,000	0.53
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Co.	Military Aircraft Design and Production	14,000	9	0.57	GTE Corporation	Telecommunications Service Firm	10,713	0.52
Verizon Communications	Telecommunications Service Firm	14,000	9	0.57	Southwestern Bell Telephone	Telecommunications	10,590	0.51
HCA North Texas Division	Health Care Provider	12,000	10	0.49	Bank of America	Financial Services	10,000	0.48
Target Corp.	Retail	10,000	П	0.40	JCPenney CO., Inc.	Department Stores, Catalog and Drug Stores	10,000	0.48
JPMorgan Chase	Financial Services	10,000	11	0.40	Kroger L.P.I., Dallas Marketing Area	Grocery Store Chain	9,000	0.44
Citigroup Inc.	Financial Services	9,650	12	0.39	Tom Thumb Food & Pharmacy	Retail Grocery	9,000	0.44
Texas Instruments, Inc.	Electronics and Semi-conductors	9,600	13	0.39	Baylor University Medical Center	Hospital	8,108	0.39
Dallas County Hospital District	Health Care to Dallas County	9,357	14	0.38	Columbia Healthcare	Hospital/Healthcare Service	8,000	0.39
Raytheon Co.	Defense Systems & Electronics	9,100	15	0.37	United Parcel Service	Package Distribution Company	8,000	0.39
Dallas County	Government	7.831	16	0.32	Alcatel USA	Voice, Data & Switching Infrastructure Mfgr.	7,000	0.34
United Parcel Service Inc.	Package Distribution Company	7,452	17	0.30	Minyard Food Stores, Inc	Retail Grocery Store Chain	7,000	0.34
J.C. Penney Company, Inc.	Retail	7,300	18	0.30	Nortel Networks (Northern Telecom)	Telecommunications Equipment Manufacturer.	7,000	0.34
Kroger Food Stores	Retail Grocery	6,636	19	0.27				
Albertson's	Retail Grocery	6,600	21	0.27				
Bell Helicopter Textron	Helicopter and Tilt Rotor Design	6,400	22	0.26				
Methodist Health System	Health Care Provider	5,999	23	0.24				
Children's Medical Center Dallas	Health Care Provider	5,365	24	0.22				
Brinker International	Restaurants	5,257	25	0.21				
Walgreens	Retail Pharmacy	4,721	26	0.19				
Lowes Co.	Retail Home Improvement	4,324	27	0.17				

* 2008 Figures (2009 figures not available)

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Tom Thumb

Source Dallas Business Journal and Ft. Worth Business Press Book of Lists 2009, City of Dallas and Dallas County Records

Dallas County Financial Records

http://www.ntc-dfw.org/northtexas/corporate/largestemployers.htlm

Retail Grocery

www.dallascityhall.org

www.dallasisd.org

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DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
General Government	3,447	3,440	3,934	4,367	4,518	4,821	5,080	4,260	4,164	4,517
Public Safety										
Constable	199	221	222	224	224	257	256	270	293	270
Sheriff	1,820	1,823	1,700	1,692	1,884	1,693	1,828	2,280	2,392	2,203
Truancy*	-	-	-	-	22	22	18	28	27	22
Juvenile**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	817	775	731
Highways and streets										
Road and Bridge	149	149	150	151	117	117	103	86	87	88
Total	5,615	5,633	6,006	6,434	6,765	6,910	7,285	7,741	7,738	7,831

* Department established 2004
** Previously reported in General Government category

Source: Dallas County Financial Records

Table 18

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Assessor-Collector of Taxes:										
Employees	206	227	233	233	229	229	229	227	227	229
Ad valorem assessment notices issued	729,154	731,051	743,709	750,087	762,082	771,740	780,046	790,552	795,364	797,621
Motor vehicle registrations	2,351,354	1,818,868	1,816,528	1,929,114	1,806,423	1,856,256	1,981,824	1,987,802	2,036,945	2,076,773
Number of entity collection contracts		37	39	42	44	48	51	51	53	55
Constables (3):										
Employees	199	221	222	224	224	257	256	288	312	309
Civil process papers served	157,953	165,627	151,020	144,620	127,907	128,722	122,517	123,926	126,021	115,865
County Clerk:										
Employees	191	191	192	192	195	198	201	205	207	210
Marriage licenses	18,482	19,660	17,778	17,209	17,071	17,277	16,535	16.630	17,000	15,937
Civil suits	14,854	13,557	15,774	15,261	15,277	16,882	17,629	18,337	13,462	11,456
Probate cases	9,545	9,331	9,681	8,826	9,515	9,566	10,230	10,891	10,965	11,396
Criminal cases	62,829	61,194	54,694	52,244	63,502	66,691	67,505	64,852	63,000	67,305
District Clerk:										
Employees	243	246	250	250	254	262	266	267	266	264
Civil process cases	51,359	42,601	44,505	44,952	45,710	45,706	42,152	45,006	47,671	49,629
Criminal cases	26,170	26,246	26,114	27,566	29,564	29,907	28,879	27.379	26,319	26,280
Jurors	115,474	123,653	113,489	118,960	100,049	96,219	102,165	100.003	105,672	99,459
Justice of the Peace Courts (1):										
Employees	112	143	143	140	136	149	147	170	167	166
Cases	242,446	185,633	263,529	307,499	314,708	366.492	412,118	411,311	466,453	423,508
Sheriff (5):										
Employees	1,820	1,823	1,700	1,692	1,684	1,693	1,828	2,068	2,195	2,420
Daily average in county jail	6,776	6,218	6,663	6,827	7.017	7,330	8,037	6,568	6,060	5,983
Persons booked	108,909	99,751	93,786	95,858	93,757	101,080	107,571	96,751	99,078	98,821
Civil process papers served	5,338	6,083	6,825	6,616	785	841	589	492	795	485
Truancy Courts (2) :										
Employees		—		-	22	22	18	29	29	29
Cases Filed	_	_		-	19,061	14,300	20,933	16,270	32,619	40,439
County Treasurer										
Employees	20	20	20	20	18	18	18	18	18	17
Total Receipts (4) (6)	\$ 29,696,957	\$ 39,248,528	\$ 33,736,025	\$ 29,368,183	\$ 27,530,654	\$ 34,833,076	\$ 37,138,554	\$ 43,216,196	\$ 45,112,755	\$ 11,985,157
Total Disbursments (4) (6)	\$ 29,770,629	\$ 39,269,634	\$ 33,736,341	\$ 29,355,391	\$ 27,518,573	\$ 34,806,088	\$ 37,044,033	\$ 43,236,585	\$ 45,130,340	\$ 12,004,698
Investment Earnings (4)	\$ 16,704	\$ 16,321	\$ 8,379	\$ 5,425	\$ 5,360	\$ 11,396	\$ 20,525	\$ 26,323	\$ 17,716	\$ 9,234

Sources: Dallas County Financial Records

Figures are based on budgeted amounts/employees

Note (1): Redistricting of JP in FY2002 reduced number of courts from 14 to 11 Incumbents in 3 non-named courts served out balance of elected term 12/31/04

(2): Truancy courts established April 2004. Dallas County currently operates four Truancy courts.

(3): Redistricting of Constables in FY2002 reduced number of Precincts from 8 to 5. Incumbents in 2 non-named precincts will serve out balance of elected term. One incumbent was appointed to another political office. In FY 2008, the increase in number of employees was a result of budgeted positions which were filled in FY 08.

(4): In thousands of dollars.

(5): In FY 2008, the increase in number of employees was a result of budgeted positions which were filled in FY 08.

(6): Dallas County switched most short term investments to TexPool in FY 2009. The method resulted in a dramatic decrease in overall transactions as investments are not matured and reinvested daily.

DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Eight Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	_2009
Function								
General Government	22	22	22	22	22	22 (a)	21 (t	b) 21 (b)
Number of buildings	22	22	22	22	22	22 (a)	21 (0) 21 (0)
Public Safety								
Number of buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9 (c)
Number of jails	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4 (e)
Number of vehicles	405	485	492	479	593	584	640	713
Highways and streets								
Number of buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Streets (lane miles)	147	142	137	137	137	137	137	135
Number of bridges	51	51	51	51	41	38	37	36
Health								
Number of buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Welfare								
Number of buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Judicial								
Number of buildings	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Juvenile beds	486	486	670	706	750	750	762	710 (d)
Number of courts	73	71	71	69	70	71	71	71

Source: Operating Indicators were provided by the various operating departments.

Notes:

- (a) Includes a demolished (FY 07) building. The land was used to construct a new County building (Forensic Science)
- (b) Does not include Forensic Science building which is complete but not yet occupied.
- (c) Building reduction in Public Safety due to the swap of Auto Service Center Building for future location.
- (d) 2010 budget ramifications and the re-structuring of internal programs reduced the number of juvenile beds.

(e) George Allen Jail is used for overflow and is presently not occupied.

Statistics were not accumulated for presentation prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2002.

OTHER REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 County Judge and Commissioners of Dallas County, Texas:

We have audited the basic financial statements of Dallas County (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have also audited the basic financial statements of Dallas County Hospital District (the "District"), a component unit of Dallas County, Texas – (dba Parkland Health & Hospital System), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2009. This report does not include the results of testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters of the District that are reported separately.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Parkland Foundation, a discretely presented component unit of the District. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Parkland Foundation, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The financial statements of the Parkland Foundation were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, but were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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.

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

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 entity'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 entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-01 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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 entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's basic 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated March 19, 2010.

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Judge and Commissioners, management and applicable federal and state grantors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 19, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Item 09-01 Significant Deficiency - Financial Accounting and Reporting

<u>Criteria</u>: Proper procedures and controls should be in place to properly account for and reconcile the general ledger accounts of the County.

<u>Condition Found (including cause)</u>: Financial accounting and reporting in a County environment is very complex and requires not only an understanding of the internal processes of the County, but also a strong accounting knowledge and ability to analyze transactions and determine their impact on financial statements. A number of accounting non standard transactions are recorded only once a year, at year end, which increases chance for error. Such transactions include fund balance reservations, net asset restrictions, fund classifications, revenue recognition, year-end accounts payable and accruals. While the County has made substantial improvements in its financial accounting and reporting process, the County still is challenged in issuing timely financial information and in ensuring that the financial statements prepared by management are free from error.

Perspective: Significant adjusting entries were recorded as a result of the audit.

<u>Asserted Effect</u>: The lack of reconciliation and analysis of certain accounts on the general ledger caused audit adjustments that if not detected and corrected by management during the audit process would have caused the financial statements to be misstated or misleading.

Recommendation: Implement and perform the following procedures:

- Enhance the internal control review process of transactions recorded at year end. Ensure that year end procedures are documented and properly communicated to staff.
- Identify the training needs for the existing staff based on the comparison of the qualifications and skills available and those needed to perform their responsibilities at the required level of expertise.
- Ensure that all policies and procedures are documented in a detailed written procedures manual. A comprehensive accounting policies and procedures manual should be a readily accessible reference available to accounting personnel to ensure that accounting policies and procedures are known and followed. Such a manual also benefits the County during turnover of key accounting individuals. With thoroughly documented policies and procedures, the learning period of new employees is reduced and management would have increased assurance that accounting policies and procedures are consistently followed during the transition period.

<u>View of Responsible Officials</u>: We agree with the finding. Requirements of GAAP, SEC, rating agencies, grantors, and legislators are becoming increasingly complex. Management continually reviews staffing, assignments and reporting criteria to optimize internal controls within limits of the official budget. The accounting policy and procedure manual is updated and expanded annually to address risks and new processes.

Corrective action will include:

- In-house training on elimination entries by financial management
- Sign-off with comments on draft financial by grants management

Estimated completion - Current and on-going

