

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For The Year Ending December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009



Audited by  
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208 W. Ferguson, Unit 1  
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# Cameron Appraisal District

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## Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended

12/31/2009

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

For the year ended December 31, 2009

## Members of the Board

Jose Noe Diaz, Sr., Chairperson  
Janice A. Cassidy, Vice Chairperson  
- Jaime Resendez, Secretary  
Ruben Cortez, Jr., Director  
Robert Pinkerton, Director  
Tony Yzaguirre, Director  
Carlos H. Cascos, Director  
Roberto Garcia, Director  
Jesse Villarreal, Director  
Mark Esparza, Director

## Administration

Frutoso M. Gomez, Jr.  
Chief Appraiser

Richard R. Molina  
Personnel / Finance Director



# Cameron Appraisal District

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For the year ended December 31, 2009

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Oscar R. González, CPA  
&  
Associates

*Certified Public Accountants*

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors  
Cameron Appraisal District  
2021 Amistad Drive  
San Benito, Texas 78586

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Cameron Appraisal District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accompanying principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund (GAAP Basis) and Schedule of Funding Progress – Texas County and District Retirement System are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Oscar R. Gonzalez, CPA & Associates  
March 5, 2009

Management's Discussion  
&  
Analysis

# CAMERON APPRAISAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Cameron Appraisal District's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined net assets were \$1,899,608 at December 31, 2009.
- During the year, the District's expenses were \$181,952 greater than the \$3,523,703 generated in charges for services for governmental activities.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$1,489,212 or forty two percent of current year expenses.

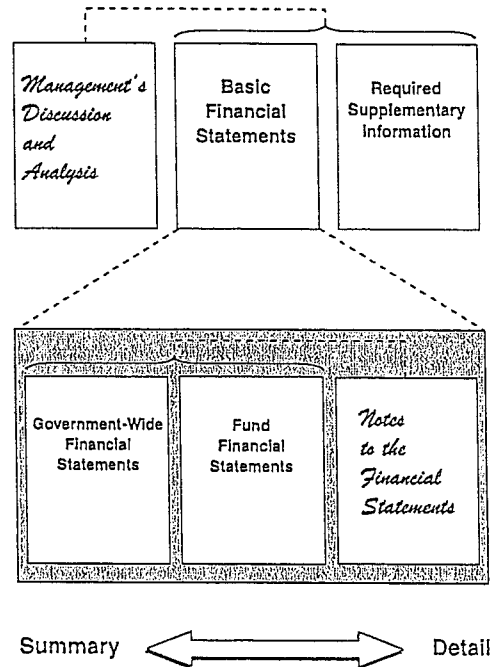
## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Figure A-1, Required Components of the District's Annual Financial Report



### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets "the difference between the District's assets and liabilities" is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.



- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's assessment base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant *funds*—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and/or by bond covenants.
- The Board of Directors establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The District has the following kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds*—Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Fiduciary funds*—The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the District's government-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### Net assets.

The District's combined net assets were \$1,899,608 at December 31, 2009. (See Table A-1). The increase in local revenues is a result of state legislation that has shifted state funds away from school districts similar to the District and caused districts to increase local revenues by significant amounts each year. Additionally significant student population growth necessitates increased local revenues to offset resulting increased local expenses. The increase in federal revenues is primarily due to an increase in federal program revenue distributed through other agencies.

Table A-1

District's combined net assets were \$1,899,608 at December 31, 2009.

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Change</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,163,640	\$ 1,313,508	\$ (149,868)
Investments	1,716,674	1,208,229	508,445
Due from governmental entities	17,470	205,852	(188,382)
Prepaid expenses	27,305	27,606	(301)
Total Current Assets	<u>2,925,089</u>	<u>2,755,195</u>	<u>169,894</u>
<b>Capital Assets</b>			
Land	27,738	27,738	-
Building and improvements	723,860	695,976	27,884
Furniture and equipment	1,477,773	1,457,343	20,430
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,771,382)</u>	<u>(1,579,235)</u>	<u>(192,147)</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>457,989</u>	<u>601,822</u>	<u>(143,833)</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,383,078</u>	<u>\$ 3,357,017</u>	<u>\$ 26,061</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Account Payable - trade	\$ 56,468	\$ 91,273	\$ (34,805)
Due to governmental entities	157,962	268,632	(110,670)
Deferred revenues	1,221,357	884,269	337,088
Other current liabilities	-	20,594	(20,594)
Compensated absences	47,683	45,400	2,283
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,483,470</u>	<u>1,310,168</u>	<u>173,302</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,483,470</u>	<u>1,310,168</u>	<u>173,302</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	457,989	601,822	(143,833)
Unrestricted	1,441,619	1,445,027	(3,408)
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,899,608</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,849</u>	<u>\$ (147,241)</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 3,383,078</u>	<u>\$ 3,357,017</u>	<u>\$ 26,061</u>

#### Change in 2009

- Total current assets increase by \$169,894; due increase in investments.
- Capital assets decrease by \$143,833; mostly due to depreciation.
- Due to governmental entities decrease by \$110,670.
- Total current liabilities increase by \$173,302; due to increase in the deferred revenues.
- Net assets decrease by \$147,241; again by the increase the depreciation expenses.
- Overall assets and liabilities and net assets increase by \$26,061.

Changes in net assets. The District's total revenues were \$3,400,452 with assessments revenues of \$3,365,741. The total cost of appraisal services was \$3,3547,693 for the year ending December 31, 2009.

	2009	2008	Change
<b>Revenues</b>			
Assessments	\$ 3,365,741	\$ 3,351,750	\$ 13,991
Investment income	11,406	59,034	(47,628)
Miscellaneous income	23,305	12,622	10,683
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,400,452</b>	<b>3,423,406</b>	<b>(22,954)</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Salaries and other compensation	1,903,573	1,720,845	182,728
Contractual services	138,472	120,827	17,645
Supplies and training	470,285	569,381	(99,096)
Insurance and benefits	636,402	590,018	46,384
Other expenses	122,227	102,150	20,077
Maintenance and capital outlay	84,587	16,946	67,641
Interest	-	7,607	(7,607)
Depreciation	192,147	181,833	10,314
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,547,693</b>	<b>3,309,607</b>	<b>238,086</b>
Net Change in Net Asset	(147,241)	113,799	(261,040)
Net Asset at Beginning of Period	2,046,849	2,311,305	(264,456)
Prior Year Adjustment	-	(378,255)	378,255
<b>Net Asset at End of Period</b>	<b>\$ 1,899,608</b>	<b>\$ 2,046,849</b>	<b>\$ (147,241)</b>

#### Change in 2009

- Revenues decrease by \$22,954 with the majority of the decrease in investment income.
- Expenses increase by \$238,086; the majority of increase in salaries and other compensation.
- Net change in net assets decrease by \$261,040; mostly to increase in expenses.
- Net assets decrease by \$147,241.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures were \$2,285 over final budget amounts. On the other hand, revenues available were \$34,605 above the final budgeted amount.

#### Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, the District has invested \$457,989 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and furniture. (See Table 3)

Table A-3	Restated Balance 12/31/2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2009
Land	\$ 27,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,738
Building & Improvements	701,844	22,016	-	723,860
Furnitures & Equipment	1,451,476	26,297	-	1,477,773
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,579,235)	(192,147)	-	(1,771,382)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 601,823</b>	<b>\$ (143,834)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 457,989</b>

The District's capital projects spending was \$48,313, principally for furniture and equipment. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

## NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

General operating fund spending budget for 2010 is \$3,631,418 or 3% greater than the actual for 2009.

### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, taxing entities, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District's Administration Office.

## Financial Section

**Cameron Appraisal District  
Statement of Net Assets  
December 31, 2009**

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,163,640	\$ 1,163,640
Investments	1,716,674	1,716,674
Due from governmental entities	17,470	17,470
Prepaid expenses	27,305	27,305
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	2,925,089	2,925,089
<i>Capital Assets</i>		
Land	27,738	27,738
Building and improvements	723,860	723,860
Furniture and equipment	1,477,773	1,477,773
Accumulated Depreciation	( 1,771,382 )	( 1,771,382 )
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	457,989	457,989
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 3,383,078	\$ 3,383,078
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Account Payable - trade	\$ 56,468	\$ 56,468
Due to governmental entities	157,962	157,962
Deferred revenues	1,221,357	1,221,357
Compensated Absences	47,683	47,683
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	1,483,470	1,483,470
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	1,483,470	1,483,470
<b>Net Assets</b>		
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	457,989	457,989
<i>Unrestricted</i>	1,441,619	1,441,619
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$ 1,899,608	\$ 1,899,608

The notes to these statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Cameron Appraisal District  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue	
		Charges for Services	Primary Government	
			Governmental Activities	Total
<b>Primary Government</b>				
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Appraisal Services</b>				
Salaries and other compensation	\$ 1,903,573	\$ 1,903,573	\$ -	\$ -
Contractual services	138,472	138,472	-	-
Supplies and training	470,285	470,285	-	-
Insurance and benefits	636,402	636,402	-	-
Other expenses	122,227	122,227	-	-
Maintenance and capital outlay	84,587	94,782	10,195	10,195
Depreciation	192,147	-	( 192,147 )	( 192,147 )
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>3,547,693</b>	<b>3,365,741</b>	<b>( 181,952 )</b>	<b>( 181,952 )</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 3,547,693</b>	<b>\$ 3,365,741</b>	<b>\$ ( 181,952 )</b>	<b>\$ ( 181,952 )</b>
<b>General Purpose Revenues</b>				
			11,406	11,406
			23,305	23,305
<b>Total General Purpose Revenues</b>			<b>34,711</b>	<b>34,711</b>
			( 147,241 )	( 147,241 )
<b>Net Assets at Beginning of Period</b>			<b>2,046,849</b>	<b>2,046,849</b>
<b>Net Assets at End of Period</b>			<b>\$ 1,899,608</b>	<b>\$ 1,899,608</b>

The notes to these statements are an integral part of these statements.

Cameron Appraisal District  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2009

	<u>Special Revenue</u>		<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Collection Fund</u>	
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,155,087	\$ 8,553	\$ 1,163,640
Investments	1,716,674	--	1,716,674
Due from governmental entities	17,470	--	17,470
Prepaid expenses	27,305	--	27,305
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,916,536</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 8,553</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,925,089</u></b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Account Payable - trade	\$ 48,005	\$ 8,463	\$ 56,468
Due to governmental entities	157,962	--	157,962
Deferred revenues	1,221,357	--	1,221,357
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>1,427,324</u></b>	<b><u>8,463</u></b>	<b><u>1,435,787</u></b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>			
<i>Reserved for:</i>			
Designated for Capital Assets	225,000	--	225,000
Designated for Contingencies	225,000	--	225,000
Generally Restricted Reserve	991,619	--	991,619
<i>Unreserved reported in:</i>			
General Fund	47,593	--	47,593
Special Revenue	--	90	90
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b><u>1,489,212</u></b>	<b><u>90</u></b>	<b><u>1,489,302</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,916,536</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 8,553</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,925,089</u></b>

The notes to these statements are an integral part of these statements.



**Cameron Appraisal District  
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet  
to the Statement of Net Assets  
December 31, 2009**

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	1,489,302
Fixed assets expenses as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as fixed assets in Statement of Net Assets.		48,313
Compensated absences expensed as paid in governmental fund statements, expensed as incurred in entity wide statements, and reflected as liability on Statement of Net Assets.		(47,683)
Fixed assets are capitalized in the Statement of Net Assets and depreciation in the Statement of Activities. These are expensed when acquired in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Fund Balance.		409,676
<b>Total Net Assets-Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>1,899,608</u></b>

The notes to these statements are an integral part of these statements.

Cameron Appraisal District  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u> Special Collection Fund	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Assessments	\$ 3,365,741	\$ --	\$ 3,365,741
Investment income	11,300	106	11,406
Miscellaneous income	23,305	--	23,305
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,400,346</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>3,400,452</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Salaries and other compensation	1,901,289	--	1,901,289
Contractual services	138,472	--	138,472
Supplies and training	470,285	--	470,285
Insurance and benefits	636,402	--	636,402
Other expenses	122,227	--	122,227
Maintenance and capital outlay	94,781	38,120	132,901
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>3,363,456</u>	<u>38,120</u>	<u>3,401,576</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>36,890</u>	<u>(38,014)</u>	<u>(1,124)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
Transfers from other funds	--	--	--
Transfers to other funds	--	--	--
<i>Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	<u>36,890</u>	<u>(38,014)</u>	<u>(1,124)</u>
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Period</i>	<u>1,452,322</u>	<u>38,104</u>	<u>1,490,426</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Period</i>	<u>\$ 1,489,212</u>	<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,302</u>

The notes to these statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Cameron Appraisal District**  
**Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balance with Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2009**

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (1,124)
Fixed assets expenses as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as fixed assets in Statement of Net Assets.	48,313
Compensated absences expensed as paid in governmental fund statements, expensed as incurred in entity wide statements, and reflected as liability on Statement of Net Assets.	(2,283)
Depreciation expense reflected in entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements.	(192,147)
Changes in Net Assets-Governmental Funds	<u>\$ (147,241)</u>

The notes to these statements are an integral part of these statements.

Cameron Appraisal District  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets  
Fiduciary Funds  
December 31, 2009

	Agency
	Education & Public Relations
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,670
<i>Total Assets</i>	14,670
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Due to employee	14,670
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	14,670
<b>Net Assets</b>	
Held in Trust	\$ --

The notes to these statements are an integral part of these statements.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Nature of Operations

The ratification of Senate Bill 621 by the Texas Legislature provided, in part, for each county within Texas to organize and operate a separate and distinct appraisal district. Consequently, in April 1980, a Board of Directors was named to direct the affairs of the then newly created Cameron Appraisal District (the "District"). The organization is responsible for conducting property appraisals and providing property values for each of forty separate taxing jurisdictions in Cameron County. Effective October 1980, the organization began operation with the hiring of a chief appraiser.

### Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements presented the District and its component units or entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The discussion of component units below summarizes the relevant guidelines considered by the District in determining the nature of their operational or financial relationships.

The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operation and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The District does not have any component units that are considered blended component units.

The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separated column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the District. The District does not have any component units that are considered discretely presented components units.

### Financial Statement Presentation

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments ("GASB Statement No. 34"). This statement, known as the "reporting model" statement, affects the way the District prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial information.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports to state and local governments. GASB Statement No. 34 was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis". This analysis is similar to the analysis that private-sector companies provide in their annual reports.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities, but also capital assets and long-term liabilities, such as building and infrastructure, including roads and bridges, and general obligation debt. Accrual accounting reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current or soon thereafter, as in the case with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### Schedule of Net Assets

The schedule of net assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government, governmental and business-type activities, and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide schedule of net assets and report related depreciation expenses, the cost of "using up" capital assets, in the statement of activities. The net assets of a government are divided into three categories:

1. Invested in capital assets – net of related debt;
2. Restricted;
3. Unrestricted;

### Statement of Activities

The new government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expenses of individual functions are compared to the revenues generated directly by the function, such as user charges or intergovernmental grants.

### Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many governments revise their original budget throughout the year for a variety of reasons. Under the new reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of the final budget and actual results.

### GASB Statement Nos. 34, 37, 38, and 45

In 2004, the District implemented the following new standards:

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, establish new accounting and financial reporting standards for external financial reporting by state and local governments in order to enhance the understandability and usefulness of the financial reports to citizenry, legislative and oversight bodies, and investors and creditors.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State of Local Governments: Omnibus and Amendment of GASB Statement No. 21 and No. 34, revises the escheat reporting requirements, limits the topics discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis, eliminates capitalization of construction period interest requirements on capital assets used in governmental activities and further clarifies provisions of GASB Statement No. 34.

GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, modifies, establishes, and rescinds certain financial statement disclosure requirements. The implementation of these standards had the following impact on the accompanying financial statements:

- ✓ Presentation of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section.
- ✓ Presentation of government-wide financial statements.
- ✓ Major funds presentation for the District's fund-level statements as defined by the above GASB statements.
- ✓ Major funds presentation for the District's fund-level statements as defined by the above GASB statements.
- ✓ Reporting certain additional footnote disclosures.
- ✓ Changing beginning equity for the inclusion of general capital assets.

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB), recognizes and provides certain financial statement disclosure requirements. The implementation of the statements has the following impact on accompanying financial statements:

- ✓ Information about the OPEBs; what are the benefits, who are eligible for the benefits, how many employees and retirees are covered, and so forth.
- ✓ The actuarially determined liability of OPEB benefits and the assets (if any) that are available to offset the liability; also information about the actuarial methods and assumptions that were used to calculate the liability.
- ✓ The portion of the liability that must be reported as an annual accounting expense on the employer's financial statements, and a cumulative accounting of the extent to which the plan sponsor actually makes contributions to offset its annual expenses.

### Government-Wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types—the total of all funds of a particular type—in the new reporting model, the focus is on either the District as a whole or on major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as governmental.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activity column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt. The District generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The District may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide financial statements report information on all non-fiduciary of the primary government.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category, which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses.

The governmental major fund statement in the fund financial statements is presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budget. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statement's governmental column, as reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund-based financial statement with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the revised reporting model is on the District as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual fund of the governmental category. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

**Governmental Fund:** Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

- ✓ The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include charges for services. Expenditures include administrative services, information systems, appraisal services, capital expenditures, building and equipment debt services, if applicable.
- ✓ Special Revenue Fund is used to account for special purpose of financial transactions by a state or federal agency or by tax collection.
- ✓ Agency Fund is used to report assets held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). The District has on agency fund held for the benefits of it employee education training.



# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial report treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreasing (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The District utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

### Estimates

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

### *Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity*

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all deposits and investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### Investments

For District investments, both the statutes of the state of Texas and policies mandated by the District's Board of Directors, which are more restrictive, authorize the District to invest only in certificates of deposit issued by federally insured banks or savings and loans associations.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported as amortized costs.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Due from Governmental Units

The District's primary revenue source is from assessments to taxing jurisdictions for services provided by the District. Assessments are imposed annually based on the amount approved by the Board of Directors in the annual budget. As required by law, the assessment is allocated in four annual equal payments due on the last day of each quarter, with the first quarterly payment due before January 1 of the year in which the budget takes effect. If unpaid on the due date, such assessments become delinquent. A delinquent payment incurs a penalty of 5 percent of the amount of the payment and accrues interest at an annual rate of 10 percent. Assessments that are applicable to the District's subsequent fiscal year are recorded as Advance Payments of Assessments a form of deferred revenue.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is established as losses as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for bad debts charged to earnings. Losses are charged against the allowance when the uncollectability of a receivable is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance for doubtful accounts is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based on historical experience and specifically identified questionable receivables. The evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available. As of December 31, 2009, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts as all are considered collectible.

### Prepaid Items

Certain payments for postage, insurance and computer maintenance contracts reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, improvements and vehicles, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

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

The District provides for depreciation on assets using the straight-line method in order to amortize costs of assets over their estimated useful lives. The following estimated useful lives are used in providing for depreciation:

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Building and improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Software	5 years
Equipment	5-10 years

### Due to Governmental Units

By Texas Property Tax Code Sec 6.06 (j) each calendar year, the chief appraiser and finance director review the actual assessments versus the amount actually spent or obligated to be spent during the calendar. If assessments are greater than the amount spent or obligated, then the chief appraiser shall credit the excess amount against each taxing unit's allocated payments for the following year in proportion to the amount of each unit's budget allocation for the fiscal year for which the payments were made. The District generally credits the excess in the second quarter of the following year. The following table is the calculation of the excess amount for the year ending December 31, 2009.

Assessments for 2009	\$ 3,523,703
Less; Expenses	3,363,458
Subtotal	<u>160,245</u>
Add:	
Increase in compensated absences	(2,283)
Increase in outstanding encumbrances	-
Subtract:	
Decrease in compensated absences	-
Decrease in outstanding encumbrances	-
Due to governmental units	<u>\$ 157,962</u>

It has been the District's practice not to include investment and miscellaneous income into the determination of the actual assessments versus the amount actually spent or obligated to be spent.

### Compensated Absences

All regular employees are granted sick and vacation leave benefits in varying amounts. A maximum of fifteen days of annual vacation leave may be accrued, and if annual vacation balances exceeding fifteen days will be reduced to fifteen days as of January of each year. As for sick leave, an employee may earn up to twelve days per year. Unused sick time can be carried over up to a maximum of 90 days. All vested compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is assessments collected in advance. The District bills the first quarter assessment of calendar year 2010 during November 2009 for budgeted 2010 expenditures. The following table is a detail of the 2010 assessment for the first quarter with assessments receivable at 12/31/2009.

First quarter assessments of 2010	<u>\$ 907,855</u>
Collection of first quarter assessments	\$ 1,210,036
Overpayment for first quarter assessments	(313,862)
Billed but uncollected as of 12/31/2009	<u>11,681</u>
First quarter assessments of 2010	<u>\$ 907,855</u>
Assessments owed from 2009	\$ 5,789
Billed but uncollected as of 12/31/2009	<u>11,681</u>
Due from governmental units	<u>\$ 17,470</u>

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and compensated absences. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, and the payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund upon payment, with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

### Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified as Invested in Capital Assets-Net of Related Debt, Restricted Net Assets or Unrestricted Net Assets. The three categories are described below:

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- ✓ Invested in Capital Assets-Net of Related Debt: This category groups all capital assets into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.
- ✓ Restricted Net Assets: This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions posed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Currently, the District has no restricted net assets.
- ✓ Unrestricted Net Assets: This category represents the net assets of the District which are not restricted for any project or any other purpose.

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

In the fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The District has provided the following reserves:

Reserved – designated fund balance as of December 31, 2009, in the amount of \$1,441,619 represents amounts designated by the District's Board of Directors for the establishment of a General Designated Fund. The designations of these funds include potential uses for information systems, building maintenance and a general contingency.

Unreserved fund balance is that portion of fund balance which is undesignated and available for budgeting in future years.

## Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District uses the following procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

- ✓ Prior to the June 15, the Board of Directors and taxing units are presented with a proposed budget for the year beginning the following January 1 by the chief appraiser. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures. The budget determines the annual assessments due from taxing jurisdictions.
- ✓ Public hearing is conducted to obtain citizens' comments.
- ✓ The budget must be approved by September 15. The budget for the year ending December 31, 2009 was legally enacted on August 18, 2008.

The budget is incorporated into the accounting system of the District and considered a management and planning tool. An annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund only.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2009, the District's deposits are summarized as follows:

Checking accounts	Carrying Amounts	Bank Balance
Total Deposits	\$ 1,163,640	\$ 1,173,190

The District's deposits were held during the year with First National Bank and BBVA Compass and were carried at cost. The financial institutions provide insurance through the FDIC and pledges collateral to secure these deposits, as needed. A third-party bank in joint custody for the District and the depository bank hold certain collateralized securities ( Category 2).

At December 31, 2009, the insurance and collateral pledged are summarized as follows:

Financial Institution	FDIC Coverage	Security Pledged	Bank Balance
BBVA Compass	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,643,117	\$ 1,173,190

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are as follows:

- ✓ Category 1 deposits which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the District by its agent in the District's name.
- ✓ Category 2 deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- ✓ Category 3 deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

BBVA Compass are category 1 deposits.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 4 – Investments

A summary of the District's investments at December 31, 2009 is as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Carrying Amounts</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Security Pledged</u>
TexPool (an investment not subject to categorization) BBVA Compass Certified of Deposits	\$ 1,213,352	\$ 1,213,352	
(category 1)	<u>503,322</u>	<u>503,322</u>	\$ 503,322
	<u>\$ 1,716,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,716,674</u>	

Investment can be classified into three categories of credit risk. These three levels of risk are:

- ✓ Category 1 investments that are insured, registered or held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- ✓ Category 2 investments that are uninsured and unregistered held by the counter party's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.
- ✓ Category 3 uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counter party, its trust department or its agent, but not in the District's name.

Investments by the District in investment pools are considered unclassified as to credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Texas Local Investment Pool is a local government investment pool which operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. This type of investment pool uses amortized costs rather than market value of report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool. Texas Local Government Investment Pool is organized in conformity with Inter-Local Cooperation Act Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities is as follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2009
Land	\$ 27,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,738
Building & Improvements	701,844	22,016	-	723,860
Furnitures & Equipment	1,451,476	26,297	-	1,477,773
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,579,235)	(192,147)	-	(1,771,382)
Total	<u>\$ 601,823</u>	<u>\$ (143,834)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 457,989</u>

## Note 6 – Risk Management

Cameron Appraisal District is exposed to various uncertainties for losses related to intentional and unintentional tort, theft of damage to and destruction of real and personal property, errors and omissions, catastrophes, medical and dental claims by employees, employee illnesses and injuries, and pollution claims for which the District carries commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. No negotiated settlements or jury awards have exceeded policy limits in any of the past three years.

## Note 7 - Retirement Plan

Cameron Appraisal District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS).

The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 586 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin Texas 78768-2034.

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



# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ending December 31, 2009

## Note 7 - Retirement Plan

(continued)

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

### Funding Policy

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

### Annual Pension Cost

For the employer's accounting year ending December 31, 2009 the annual pension for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$133,901 and the actual contributions by the District was \$280,248. The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees and were in compliance with GASB Statement No. 27 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 27), titled Accounting for Pensions by State of Local Governmental Employees.

### Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards, but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Cameron Appraisal District  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes  
Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual  
General Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Assessments	\$ 3,523,703	\$ 3,523,703	\$ 3,365,741	\$ (157,962)
Investment income	--	--	11,300	11,300
Miscellaneous income	--	--	23,305	23,305
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>3,523,703</u>	<u>3,523,703</u>	<u>3,400,346</u>	<u>(123,357)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Salaries and other compensation	1,992,405	1,992,405	1,901,289	91,116
Contractual services	117,128	117,128	138,472	(21,344)
Supplies and training	575,600	575,600	477,322	98,278
Insurance and benefits	636,220	636,220	629,365	6,855
Other expenses	90,350	90,350	122,227	(31,877)
Capital outlay	112,000	112,000	94,781	17,219
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>3,523,703</u>	<u>3,523,703</u>	<u>3,363,456</u>	<u>160,247</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	--	--	36,890	36,890
<b>Fund Balance at Beginning of Period</b>	1,452,322	1,452,322	1,452,322	--
<b>Fund Balance at End of Period</b>	<u>\$ 1,452,322</u>	<u>\$ 1,452,322</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,212</u>	<u>\$ 36,890</u>

# Cameron Appraisal District

San Benito, Texas

## Schedule of Funding Progress - Texas County and District Retirement System

for the year ended December 31, 2009

(unaudited)

Accounting Year-End	Annual Pension Cost ("APC")	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/2009	280,248	100%	-
12/31/2008	244,000	100%	-
12/31/2007	245,000	100%	-
12/31/2006	216,008	100%	-
12/31/2005	215,208	100%	-
12/31/2004	215,208	100%	-

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Asset (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") (b)	Unfund AAL ("UAAL") (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll* Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
12/31/2008	5,273,811	6,339,315	1,065,504	83.192%	1,713,796	62.172%
12/31/2007	5,391,175	6,144,290	753,115	87.743%	1,741,424	43.247%
12/31/2006	4,935,861	5,649,928	714,067	87.361%	1,696,846	42.082%
12/31/2005	4,233,240	5,138,781	905,541	82.378%	1,590,598	56.931%
12/31/2004	3,629,213	4,549,849	920,636	79.766%	1,663,824	55.333%

n/a

Information is not available as of 3/5/2010

BOARD DELIVERY


Auditor's Survey

Delivery Date: March 5, 2010

Robert Pinkerton  
1700 Padre Blvd  
South Padre Island, TX 78597  
761-2649

Time 11:10

Recipient



Nector Buines  
Delivered by


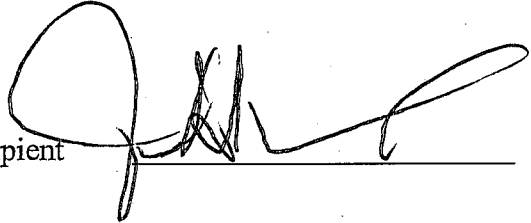
BOARD DELIVERY

Auditor's Survey

Delivery Date: March 5, 2010

Jesse Villarreal  
25759 Halpin Rd  
Harlingen, TX 78552  
412-2262

Time ~~1:25~~ 2:25pm Recipient

  
Delivered by

# BOARD DELIVERY

## Auditor's Survey

**Delivery Date:** March 5, 2010

Ruben Cortez, Jr.  
735 Habana St.  
Brownsville, Texas 78526  
(956) 639-9171

Time 11:00 AM Recipient

Gloria Ruiz

Mark Esparza  
964 E. Los Ebanos Blvd  
Brownsville, TX 78520  
(956) 551-3035

Time 11:14 Recipient

[Signature]

Tony Yzaguirre, Jr.  
964 E. Harrison St  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Brownsville  
(956) 544-0800

Time 11:33 Recipient

[Signature] - Vickie S

Carlos H. Cascos  
1100 E. Monroe  
Brownsville  
(956) 544-0830

Time 11:41 Recipient

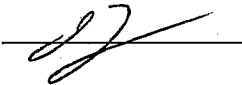
Elvia M. Alatorre

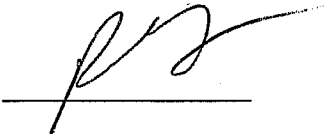
Jorge Marroquin  
Delivered by

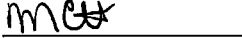
BOARD DELIVERY


Auditor's Survey

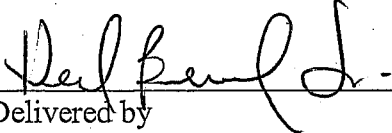
Delivery Date: March 5, 2010

Jaime Resendez                      Time 10:40 Am                      Recipient   
1389 W 77 Sunshine Strip Suite A  
San Benito, TX 78586  
399-1894

Roberto Garcia                      Time 11:30 Am                      Recipient   
31777 FM 2520  
Gate# 6851  
San Benito, TX 78586

Janice Cassidy                      Time 10:55 Am                      Recipient   
550 N. Sam Houston  
San Benito, TX 78586  
399-3327

Jose Noe Diaz                      Time 11:15 Am                      Recipient   
402 West Robertson  
San Benito, TX 78586  
399-9944

  
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