REPORT OF

SHELBY COUNTY, TEXAS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

THOMAS, HUNTER & COMPANY, LLP 203 West Austin Street Center, Texas 75935

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Commissioners' Court of Shelby County Center, Texas

Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We have 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Texas, as of September 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 15, 2006 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance



with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-10 and the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund on pages 37-42 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We 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, 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents under supplementary financial information are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Thomas, Hunter & Company, LLP

I Huti Corps, us

Certified Public Accountants

December 15, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2006

This section of the Shelby County, Texas (the "County") financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2006 ('FY 2006"). Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements - Highlights

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

- The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,174,475 on a government-wide basis as of September 30, 2006.
- ◆ For FY 2006, taxes and other revenues, including program revenues, of the County's governmental activities amounted to \$9,111,049. Expenses, including program expenses, totaled \$7,735,996.

Fund Financial Statements – Highlights

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's most significant funds. Fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus.

- ◆ The County's governmental funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,531,224 for the fiscal year.
- ◆ The County's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$2,564,809, an increase of \$619,497 from September 30, 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2006

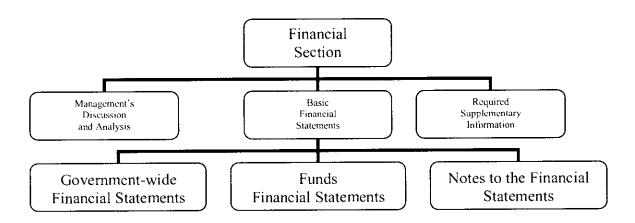
General Financial Highlights

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the financial report includes three parts:

- 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis
- 2) Basic Financial Statements
- 3) Required Supplementary Information

Components of the Financial Section



The basic financial statements are presented in two different formats, each using the required basis and appropriate measurement focus. Each format is its own unique way of looking at County finances. The government-wide statements were required for the first time this year under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. These statements provide both long- and short-term financial information regarding the County's finances.

In contrast, the fund financial statements focus on major aspects of the County's current operations. These statements, reported on the modified-accrual basis of accounting,

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2006

provide more detail about operations than the government-wide statements. Additionally, the basic financial statements include notes to further explain information in the financial statements and provide additional details about specific data.

Following the basic financial statements and notes is the required supplementary information that contains the budgetary comparison schedule for the County General Fund, as well as trend data pertaining to the retirement programs of the County.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, a method similar to that used by large private-sector businesses. The format is different from that used by businesses, in that the Statement of Net Assets is shown on a Assets less Liabilities equals Net Assets, instead of a more traditional Assets = Liabilities + Equity format.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the County, with the difference reported as net assets. Over a period of several years, the change in net assets will provide a barometer of how well the County is doing financially. A trend up would be an indicator of overall good financial health and management; a trend down would be an indicator of deteriorating financial condition and cause for additional management focus on the result. Of course, financial health is not just a numbers game; the reader must carefully consider all the reasons for change, including such causes as a change in the County's property tax base or the condition of facilities or roads, in order to assess overall financial condition.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net assets of the County changed during the fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

Although the government-wide financial statements may contain three categories, the County has only one – governmental activities. Governmental activities make up the primary government of the County. The County does not have an enterprise fund (used primarily for utilities) nor does it have discretely presented component units (used primarily for public schools). Within the governmental activities, the County includes its basic services, such as public safety; public works; judicial administration; health and welfare services; and general administration. These types of activities are financed primarily by property and other local taxes, as well as state and federal grants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2006

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant (i.e., major) funds of the County. Funds are the primary accounting structure used to track specific sources of revenue and spending for particular or specified purposes. To record the monies received and expenditures made, the County uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. There are three basic types of funds:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds contain financial information related to the most basic of services, focusing on (1) how cash and other financial assets that may be readily converted into cash flow in and out of the books of record, and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. The financial statement of government funds provide a current year snapshot intended to show the reader whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the daily activities and programs of the County. Theses statements do not include a long-term view of governmental activities as provided in the government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation statement provides an explanation of the relationship between the two different financial statements. The reconciliation permits the reader to better understand the short-term versus long-term view afforded by the two different types.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are internal service funds used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a business enterprise. Expenditures are recovered primarily through user charges or transfers of budgeted monies from other funds to facilitate payment. Proprietary fund financial statements, like government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of third parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, since the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs or activities. Fiduciary funds in the County consist of agency funds used to account for monies received, held and disbursed on behalf of the state or other local governments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2006

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets

The following table presents a summary of the County's net assets as of September 30, 2006 and 2005:

As of September 30,

	_	2006	2005
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$	5,653,090	\$ 4,128,172
Capital assets (net)		7,022,603	7,093,159
Total assets	-	12,675,693	11,221,331
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities		1,123,948	1,115,791
Long-term liabilities		377,270	553,361
Total liabilities		1,501,218	1,669,152
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		6,399,510	6,733,371
Restricted		2,210,156	873,496
Unrestricted		2,564,809	1,945,312
Total Net Assets	\$]	11,174,475	\$ 9,552,179

As noted earlier, not assets, over time, serve as a barometer of a government's financial position. For the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,174,475 as September 30, 2006, the County's fiscal year-end. This amount represents an increase of \$1,622,296 from the net assets at September 30, 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2006

Composition of Net Assets of Shelby County, Texas As of September 30,

\$12,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$6,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$0 2006 2005

As you can see in the figure above, a portion of the net assets represents our investment in capital assets (e.g., roads, land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, etc., net of depreciation), less the outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

Unrestricted net assets represent the remaining amount of assets that are neither related to the purchases of capital assets nor restricted for specific uses.

Restricted net assets represent those assets restricted for use and include, but are not limited to, capital projects and school use.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the governmental fund activities for the County totaled \$8,701,792 for the fiscal year 2006. This amount represents an increase of \$1,185,121 over fiscal year 2005.

Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, totaling \$4,729,870 for fiscal year 2006. The increase over FY 2005 totaled \$352,930.

The cost of the County's governmental fund activities FY 2006 totaled \$6,938,478. Major contributors to costs include:

- ◆ \$2,451,551 for highways and streets
- ♦ \$1,822,474 for law enforcement
- ♦ \$830,436 for general administration
- ♦ \$722,044 for judicial

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2006

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to record and provide compliance with government finance-related accounting and legal requirements. The focus of governmental funds is to provide data and information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as the balances remaining of those resources. This information is used to provide operating and management reports and to meet the reporting requirements of other parties. This would include the use of these statements in long-term financing arrangements. Unreserved fund balance is an appropriate and useful measure in determining the County's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2006, the County's governmental funds had a combined fund balance totaling \$4,774,965. This balance was reflected an increase of \$1,531,224 from last fiscal year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. Unreserved fund balance in the General Fund at September 30, 2006, totaled \$2,564,809. This represents approximately 37% of the total expenditures for FY 2006 from the General Fund.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Shelby County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the County Auditor:

Tracey Strong 200 San Augustine Street Center, Texas 75935 GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2006

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	4,843,730
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		809,360
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Land		366,050
Property under capital leases		449,228
Vehicles and equipment		3,236,537
Infrastructure		942,921
Buildings and improvements		2,012,579
Furniture and fixtures		15,288
Total capital assets		7,022,603
Total assets	\$	12,675,693
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	76,636
Accrued liabilities		100,144
Deferred revenue		799,360
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year		147,808
Due in more than one year		259,880
Capital leases payable		117,390
Total liabilities		1,501,218
NET ASSETS	_	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		6,399,510
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		17,154
Other purposes		2,193,002
Unrestricted		2,564,809
Total net assets	_	11,174,475
Total net assets and liabilities	\$	12,675,693

SHELBY COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

Functions/Programs Primary Governmental Activities: General Governmental Activities: General Governmental Activities: Judicial Judicial 722,044 116,804 Highway and streets 2,451,551 Health 116,851 Education Public welfare 83,513 Depreciation and capital 83,513 Total primary government S 7,735,996 Fines and forfeitures Remts Investment earnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets - beginning				Program Revenues			Net (E)	Net (Expense)
tal Activities: Government Judicial Ju			Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and	and	Reveni Chan	Revenue and Changes in
tal Activities: Government Judicial Judicial Public safety 2,325,995 ay and streets 4451,551 Education Rabbic welfare Toencral revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Total general revenues Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	grams	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Contributions	S	Net A	Net Assets
tal Activities: Government	ment:							
\$ 1,583,411 \$ 722,044 2,325,995 2,451,551 116,851 7,682 83,513 444,949 \$ 7,735,996 \$ 7,735,996 \$ Fines and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets — beginning	mmental Activities:							
722,044 2,325,995 2,451,551 116,851 7,682 83,513 444,949 \$ 7,735,996 \$ 7,735,996 \$ Fines and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment earnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets — beginning	icneral Government			\$ 1,483,672	\$,	∽	264,406
2,325,995 2,451,551 116,851 7,682 83,513 444,949 \$ 7,735,996 \$ 7,735,996 \$ Fines and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment earnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets — beginning	Judicial	722,044	116,696	127,953		,		(477,395)
2,451,551 116,851 7,682 83,513 444,949 \$ 7,735,996 \$ General revenues: Tax revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment earnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets — beginning	Public safety	2,325,995	416,904	1		1		(1,909,091)
116,851 7,682 83,513 444,949 \$ 7,735,996 \$ 7,735,996 \$ General revenues: Tax revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Rents Investment earnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Highway and streets	2,451,551	•	•		ı		(2,451,551)
7,682 83,513 444,949 \$ 7,735,996 \$ Tax revenues: Tax revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment earnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Health	116,851	•	•		,		(116,851)
83,513 444,949 \$ 7,735,996 \$ General revenues: Tax revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Education	7,682	1	699		1		(7,013)
\$ 7,735,996 \$ General revenues: Tax revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Public welfare	83,513	1	•		1		(83,513)
\$ 7,735,996 \$ General revenues: Tax revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	reciation and capital	444,949	•	•				(444,949)
General Tax Lice Fine Ren Inv Tra Tra Tra Net	nimary government	\$ 7,735,996	\$ 897,745	\$ 1,612,294	\$	-		(5,225,957)
Tax revenues Licenses and permits Fines and forfcitures Rents Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Gene	cral revenues:						
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Tay	c revenues						4,729,870
Fines and forfeitures Rents Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Lic	enses and permits						751,555
Rents Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Fin	es and forfcitures						939,874
Investment carnings Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Rei	nts						10,000
Transfers in (out) Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Inv	estment carnings						167,929
Total general revenues Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	Tra	insfers in (out)						4,782
Changes in net assets Net assets – beginning	1	otal general revenue	SS					6,604,010
Net assets – beginning		Changes in net asse	ts					1,378,053
	Net	assets - beginning						9,796,422
Net assets – ending	Net	assets – ending					\$	\$ 11,174,475

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2006

ASSETS	_	General		Special Revenue	_	Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments Property tax receivables (net of	\$	2,631,266	\$	2,195,309	\$	17,154	\$	4,843,729
allowances for uncollectibles Due from other funds		674,125		135,236	_	-		809,361
Total assets	\$	3,305,391	. \$_	2,330,545	. \$_	17,154	. \$_	5,653,090
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Other current liabilities Due to other funds	\$	76,457 -	\$	2,308	\$	-	\$	76,457 2,308
Deferred revenue	_	664,125		135,235	_	-		799,360
Total liabilities		740,582		137,543		-		878,125
Fund balances Unreserved reported in:								
General fund		2,564,809		-		-		2,564,809
Capital projects		-		-		17,154		17,154
Special revenue		-		2,193,002		-		2,193,002
Total fund balances	_	2,564,809	- -	2,193,002	_	17,154	- 	4,774,965
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	3,305,391	\$_	2,330,545	\$_	17,154	\$	5,653,090

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2006

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$	4,774,965
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) consist of:			
Land	\$ 366,050		
Property under capital leases	449,228		
Vehicles and equipment	3,236,537		
Infrastructure	942,921		
Buildings and improvements	2,012,579		
Furniture and fixtures	15,288		
Total capital assets		=	7,022,603
Assets utilized by fiduciary fund groups			
Certain liabilities not due and payable in			
the current period and are therefore not reported in these funds		_	(623,093)
Net assets of government-wide funds		\$ _	11,174,475

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

			Special		Non-Major		Total Governmental
	General		Revenue		Funds	_	Funds
REVENUES			4.017.000	•		•	4.730.070
Taxes	\$ 3,413,593	\$	1,316,277	\$	-	\$	4,729,870
Licenses and permits			751,555		-		751,555
Fines and forfeitures	548,786		3,490		-		552,276
Investments	126,936		32,831		389		160,156
Intergovernmental revenues	53,339		1,473,093		-		1,526,432
Charges for current services	707,262		188,378		-		895,640
Grant income	-		56,392		-		56,392
Miscellaneous	29,471		-			_	29,471
Total Revenues	4,879,387		3,822,016		389	_	8,701,792
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General administration	769,371		61,065		_		830,436
Judicial	674,145		47,899		_		722,044
Financial administration	752,975		, -		-		752,975
Public facilities			2,212		_		2,212
Law enforcement	1,736,338		86,136		-		1,822,474
Highways and streets			2,451,551		-		2,451,551
Public transportation	_		1,056		-		1,056
Public safety	69,090	ı	99,757		_		168,847
Conservation	· <u>-</u>		62,349		_		62,349
Libraries	-		7,682		-		7,682
Health and welfare	116,852		-		_		116,852
Total expenditures	4,118,771		2,819,707		-	_	6,938,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			,	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
over (under) expenditures	760,616		1,002,309	_	389	_	1,763,314
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							• • • • •
Transfers in	25,157		4,736		-		29,893
Transfers out	(166,276)		(95,707)			_	(261,983)
Total other financing sources							
(uses)	(141,119)		(90,971)	_	-		(232,090)
Net change in fund balances	619,497		911,338		389		1,531,224
Fund balances – beginning	1,945,312		1,281,664		16,765		3,243,741
Fund balances – ending	\$ 2,564,809	_ \$	2,193,002	\$_	17,154	\$_	4,774,965

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$	1,531,224
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:				
Capital assets additions	\$	685,837		
Depreciation expense for all capital assets Total change in capital assets activity	-	(444,949)	-	240,888
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.				(394,059)
Change in net assets of government-wide funds			\$	1,378,053

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2006

	_	Nonexpendable Trust Funds	_	Expendable Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,018,637	\$	-	\$	167,195
Deferred compensations	_		-	- _	-	-
Total assets	\$_	1,018,637	\$_	-	\$_	167,195
LIABILITIES:						
Other liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred compensation benefit payable		-		-		-
Total liabilities	-	-	-		-	
	-		-		-	
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR:		1.010.425				1/5 105
Specific programs		1,018,637		-		167,195
Retirement benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net assets	\$_	1,018,637	\$_	-	\$	167,195

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

ADDITIONS:	_	Nonexpendable Trust Funds	Expendable Trust Funds
Fines and forfeitures Interest	\$	10,000 7,773	\$
Total additions		17,773	-
DEDUCTIONS:			
Taxes Payments to school		- 17,896	-
Total deductions	_	17,896	-
Deductions in excess of additions		(123)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
(USES) Transfers in		_	_
Transfers out		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		-
Net change in fund assets		(123)	-
Net assets held in trust, beginning of year (Note XI)	_	1,018,760	
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST, END OF YEAR	\$	1,018,637	\$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Shelby County (the "County") reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The GASB has issued a codification of governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local government. The financial reporting practices of the County comply with the financial reporting standards established by the GASB.

B. Reporting Entity

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), judicial (courts, juries, district attorney, etc.), public safety (sheriff, jail), highways and streets, health, education, and public welfare (e.g. juvenile services and assistance to indigents).

The accompanying basic financial statements present the government defined according to criteria in GASB Statement No.14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Under provisions of this Statement, the County is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide 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 activity, information on all of the activities of the County. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicant who purchase, use of directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund meet criteria as major governmental funds. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the find financial statements. Detailed statements for special revenue funds are presented within Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. The County has one non-major governmental fund, the Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental activities presented as governmental funds in the fund financial statements:

General Fund

This fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources of the County except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Non-Major Fund

The County has one non-major governmental fund, a Capital Projects Fund. As this is the only non-major governmental fund, a combining schedule is not considered necessary. These funds are used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and other projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Fiduciary Funds – Trust and Agency Funds

These funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include agency funds and pension trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Pension trust funds account for pension funds established for classified employees of various departments and are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are 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.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received with in 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible with in 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue. Property taxes levied prior to September 30, 2006, that became due October 1, 2006 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2006 and, accordingly, have need reflected as deferred revenue and taxes receivable in the fund financial statements at September 30, 2006. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

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.

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments. The Commissioners' Court of the County adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in *Public Funds Investment Act* (Chapter 2256, Texas Local Government). Such investments include obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposits, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, a banker's acceptance, commercial paper, mutual funds and money market mutual funds. The investments of the County are in compliance with its investment policies.

The County invested only in certificates of deposit for the fiscal year 2005. The County records investments at fair market value in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund's statement of activity or statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

2. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2006 and past due after January 31, 2007. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

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

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include County-owned roads and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purehased 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 the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	50
Furniture & Fixtures	7
General Equipment	5
Trucks	7
Cars	3
Computer Hardware	5

4. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation and sick time for all full time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide statements. For financial reporting, 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, 2006

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under the governmental activities statement of net assets.

6. Fund Balances

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 of use for a specific purpose. Fund reservations include encumbrances, capital projects, debt service, inventories and prepaids.

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 reconciliation between fund balance for total governmental funds and net assets as reported in the government-wide statement of net asset. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$623,093 difference are as follows:

Notes payable	\$ 407,687
Capital leases payable	117,390
Compensated absences	98,016

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total government funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities \$623,093

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

III. DEPOSIT, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

Deposits

At the year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits totaled \$6,029,562, inclusive of fiduciary funds. All bank balances at year end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the depository bank in the County's name. All deposits are held in the County's main depository bank, except funds maintained by the District Attorney and Justice of the Peace #3 and 5.

Investments

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 investments are categorized as either (1) insured and registered for which the securities are held by the County's agent in the name of the County, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the name of the County, or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the Counter-party or by its trust department or agent but not in the name of the County. The investments of the County fall under category 1.

At year end, the County's investment balances were as follows:

	Carrying	Market
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 220,728	\$ 220,728

IV. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Property taxes receivable:

General fund	\$ 664,125
Special Revenue Fund	135,235
Capital Projects	0
Total deferred revenue	<u>\$ 799,360</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, deferred revenue of \$799,360 is comprised entirely of property taxes levied for FY2005. The County is authorized by the tax laws of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on certain permanent improvement long-term debt. Taxes may be levied in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on road bond long-term debt issued under Article 3, Section 52 of the Texas constitution.

Receivables as of year end for the governmental activities including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, as required by GASB Statement No. 34 are as follows:

		General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
Receivables: Taxes Less:	\$	791,323	\$ 159,101	\$ 0	\$ 950,424
allowances for uncollectibles	-	117,198	23,865	0	141,063
Net receivables	\$ _	674,125	\$ 135,236	\$ 0	\$ 809,361

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of receipt. In accordance with GASB 34, depreciation policies were adopted to include the useful lives and classification by asset type. Infrastructure assets are valued in two ways: either actual historical cost where the amount can be determined from existing records or

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

using current cost deflated to the year of construction. Once historical cost is determined, regardless of how it is determined, the asset is depreciated over its useful life.

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

·		Balance at 10/01/05		Additions	Deletions	Balance at 09/30/06
Governmental	,		_			
Activities:						
Land	\$	366,050		0	0	366,050
Infrastructure		13,537,218		0	0	13,537,218
Buildings		3,656,879		0	0	3,656,879
Machinery		4,637,638		685,837	104,849	5,218,627
Furniture		355,981		0	0	355,981
Property under						,
lease		449,228	_	0		449,228
Total assets being depreciated	\$	23 002 994	\$	685 837	\$ 104.840	\$ 22.592.092
depreciated	\$	23,002,994	\$	685,837	\$ 104,849	\$ 23,583,9

In implementing GASB no. 34, the capital limit for property was raised from \$500 to \$5,000. Additionally, infrastructure has been added to the capital assets balance.

VI. LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Leases

The County is obligated under various capital leases for road and bridge equipment vehicles.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

The following is a summary of capital lease obligation transactions of the County for the year ended September 30, 2006:

		Principal	Interest	Total	
Balance at October 1, 2005	\$ -	236,286	\$ 15,350	\$ 251,636	
Increases		0	0	0	
Retirements	_	118,896	9,088	127,984	
Balance at September 30, 2006	\$_	117,390	\$ 6,262	\$ 123,652	

The annual requirements to amortize capital lease obligations for the County for the year ended September 30, 2006 are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	Total	
2007 2008	\$	96,178 21,212	\$	5,095 1,167	\$	101,273 22,379
Total	\$_	117,390	\$	6,262	\$_	123,652

Notes Pavable

The County is obligated under various notes for Road and Bridge vehicles and a Sheriff's Department vehicle.

The following is a summary of note payable obligation transactions of the County for the year ended September 30, 2006:

Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of 2005 CAT Maintainer. Payment is due in one payments of \$141,780 on July 22, 2005. The note bears interest at at a rate of 4.25%. The County is required to carry full replacement insurance. The Note is secured by the Maintainer.

\$ 112,667

Note issued by Citizens Bank for purchase of a computer system. The note is payable in 36 monthly installments of \$2,902.87. The note bears interest at a rate of 4.5% and is secured by the computer system. The County must provide insurance coverage on this equipment.

58,414

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Note issued by Citizen's Bank Center for John Deere tractor and mower. The note is due in 4 annual payments of \$17,612 beginning on March 1, 2003. The note bears an interest rate of 4.75%. The note is secured by the tractor.	690
Note issued by Citizens Bank Center for purchase of a John Deere tractor and mower. The note is due in 4 annual payments of \$17,626 beginning on March 1, 2003. The note bears an interest rate of 4.75%. the note is secured by the tractor.	658
Note issued by Citizens Bank Center for purchase of a John Deere 750c dozer. The note is due in 4 annual payments of \$17,750 beginning on March 12, 2003. The note bears an interest rate of 3.80%. The note is secured by the dozer.	995
Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of a 2005 Mack dump truck. The note is payable is four annual installments of \$21,837.15 each. The note bears a variable interest rate that is equal to the WSJ Prime, rounded to the nearest quarter percent. The note is secured by the truck.	59,940
Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of two motor graders. The note is payable in three annual installments of \$30,633 each. The note bears a variable interest rate equal to the WSJ Prime rate, rounded to the nearest quarter percent. The note is secured by the graders.	31,113
Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of John Deere tractor and mower. The note is payable in one payment on May 9, 2007, including interest at the rate of 4.25%. The loan is secured by the equipment.	43,192
Note issued by Bancorp South for the purchase of Mack truck. Note is payable in annual installments including accrued interest. The note is secured by the truck.	64,258

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Less: current portion (147,808)

Long-Term Debt \$ <u>259,880</u>

VII. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The compositions of interfund balances as of September 30, 2006, are as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

RecievableFund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Road & Bridge 1	\$ 0
General Fund	Road & Bridge 2	0
General Fund	Road & Bridge 3	0
General Fund	Road & Bridge 4	0

The interfund balances represent collections of fees and taxes by the road and bridge district accounted for in the special revenue fund and are transferred to the general fund.

VIII. RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

Shelby County 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 535 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years if service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 8 years but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the employer.

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

Funding Policy

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contributions rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 7.02% for the months of the accounting year in 2005, and 7.02% for the months of the accounting year in 2006.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2005 is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Annual Pension Cost

For the employer's accounting year ending September 30, 2006 the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employee's was \$219,339 and the actual contributions were \$219,339.

The annual required contributions were actuarially determined as a percent of the covered payroll of the participating employees, and were in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 27 parameters based on the actuarial valuations as December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2005 and 2004. The December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

ACTUARIAL VALUATION INFORMATION

		<u> </u>	
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/03	12/31/04	12/31/05
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage
	of payroll, open	of payroll, open	of payroll, open
Amortization period	20 years	20 years	20 years
Asset valuation method	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term
	appreciation with adjustment	appreciation with adjustment	appreciation with adjustment
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment return	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Projected salary			
Increases ¹	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Inflation	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Cost-of-living adjustment	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

¹Includes inflation at the stated rate

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

Accounting	Annual	Percentage of	Net Pension
Year Ending	Pension Cost	APC Contributed	Obligation
September 30, 2006	\$219,339	100%	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Shelby County

							UAAL as
							a
			Actuarial				Percentage
1	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	of
1	Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
	Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
1	2/31/01	\$3,445,715	\$4,116,244	\$670,529	83.71%	\$2,295,375	29.21%
1	2/31/02	\$3,593,145	\$4,354,383	\$761,238	82.52%	\$2,628,825	28.96%
1	2/31/03	\$3,992,163	\$4,746,443	\$754,280	84.11%	\$2,861,036	26.36%
1	2/31/04	\$4,306,549	\$4,925,745	\$619,196	87.43%	\$2,985,737	20.74%
1	2/31/05	\$4,124,171	\$4,648,366	\$524,195	88.72%	\$3,149,128	16.65%

IX. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets: errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County maintains a limited amount of commercial insurance coverage for these risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the County. Settled claims did not exceed this commercial insurance coverage during the current fiscal year.

X. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Accounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these law suits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the County's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2006

XI. ADJUSTMENTS

The County acts in a fiduciary capacity for certain funds. These monies are not part of the County's government-wide financial statements. In prior periods, certain fiduciary funds were excluded from presentation. Beginning net assets held in trust by the County has been revised to reflect the inclusion of these additional funds. The effect of the adjustment is as follows:

Net assets held in trust per prior year audit \$ 213,783Additional trust assets \$ 804,977Net assets held in trust – revised \$ 1,018,760

Required Supplementary Information General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			
DEVENIUM		Original		Final	 Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	c	2 277 960	dr.	3 303 070	2 412 502		125 724
Taxes Fines and forfeitures	\$	3,277,869	\$	3,287,869	\$ 3,413,593	\$	125,724
Investments		484,462 75,789		514,000	548,786		34,786
				75,493	126,936		51,443
Charges for current services Miscellaneous		525,000 66,745		525,445 63,929	707,262 82,810		181,817
Total Revenues		4,429,865		4,466,736	4,879,387		18,881 412,651
EXPENDITURES							
General administration							
Salaries		117,393		117,246	104,578		12,668
Operating		940,613		821,191	664,793		156,398
Property		-		-			-
Total general administration		1,058,006		938,437	769,371		169,066
Judicial							
Salaries		511,960		513,612	494,537		19,075
Operating		235,840		248,345	175,972		72,373
Property		6,500		6,500	3,636		2,864
Total judicial		754,300		768,457	 674,145		94,312
Financial administration							
Salaries		541,665		544,587	510,180		34,407
Operating		246,936		223,870	242,795		(18,925)
Property				-	-		-
Total financial administration		788,601		768,457	752,975		15,482
Law enforcement and correction							
Salaries		1,103,723		1,137,264	1,025,127		112,137
Operating		608,491		663,360	681,460		(18,100)
Property		33,000		29,751	29,751		-
Total law enforcement and correction		1,745,214		1,830,375	1,736,338		94,037
Health and Welfare							
Salaries		11,654		11,654	10,329		1,325
Operating		312,611		312,667	106,523		206,144
Property Total health and welfare		324,265		324,321	116,852		207,469
Public Safety							
Salaries		37,000		29,044	11,843		17,201
Operating		80,000		90,378	57,247		33,131
Total public safety	-	117,000		119,422	 69,090		50,332
Total paone salvey		117,000		117,122	0,070		2000

4,787,386

(357,521)

4,749,469

(282,733)

4,118,771

760,616

630,698

1,043,349

Total expenditures

Excess of revenues over expenditures

Required Supplementary Information General Fund - Continued

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final			Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	25,157 (166,276)	\$	25,157 (166,276)
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances		(357,521)		(282,733)		619,497		902,230
Fund balances – beginning		893,470		844,760		1,945,312		1,100,552
Fund balances – ending	\$	535,949	\$	562,027	\$	2,564,809	\$	2,002,782

Required Supplementary Information

Special Revenue Fund

		Budgeted Amounts							
DENENNIEG		Original		Final		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	1.297.883	s	1.422.029	\$	1,316,277	\$	(105,752)	
	3	720,000	3	727,019	D	751,555	Þ	24.536	
Licenses and permits Investments		30,000		31,056		32,831		1.775	
Fines and forfeitures		,,,,,,,,		63		3,490		3,426	
Intergovernmental revenues		700,300		700,365		1,473,093		772,728	
		90,000		88,245		188,378		100,134	
Charges for current services Grant income		23,900		15,000		56,392		41,392	
Miscellaneous		25,900		15,000		30,392		41,372	
Total Revenues		2,862,083		2,983,777		3,822,016		838,239	
EXPENDITURES					-				
General administration				40.440					
Salaries		40,000		40,148		35,785		4,363	
Operating		107,900		103,997		24,444		79,553	
Property		5,000		5,000		836		4,164	
Total general administration		152,900		149,145		61,065		88,080	
Judicial									
Salarics		26,954		32,398		28,059		4,339	
Operating		52,545		41,444		19,840		21,604	
Property		-		-		-		-	
Total judicial		79,499		73,842		47,899		25,943	
Public facilities									
Salaries		-				-		-	
Operating		53,000		53,000		2,212		50,788	
Property Total public facilities		53,000		53,000		2,212		50,788	
•									
Highways and streets		645,683		804,219		804,219			
Salaries		1,231,484		1,350,049		1,350,049		_	
Operating		72,711		297,283		297,283		-	
Property				2,451,551		2,451,551		<u>-</u>	
Total highways and streets		1,949,878		2,431,331		2,431,331		-	
Public transportation									
Salaries		220.422		230 (22		. 0.5.1		227 564	
Operating		238,622		238,622		1,056		237,566	
Property		220 (22		***************************************				227.544	
Total public transportation		238,622		238,622		1,056		237,566	

Required Supplementary Information Special Revenue Fund - Continued

		Budgeted Amounts						
Duklia gafatu	0	riginal	Final		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)	
Public safety Salaries	\$	63,675	S	73,701	s	62.001	c	0.000
Operating	J)	67,364	Э	73,701 68,839	3	63,901 35,856	\$	9,800 32,983
Property		5,000		5,000		000,000		5,000
Total public safety		136,039		147,540		99,757		47,783
Law enforcement								
Salaries		28,485		30,309		28,961		1,348
Operating		87,599		85,775		57,175		28,600
Property		-		-		-		-
Total law enforcement		116,084		116,084	_	86,136		29,948
Conscrvation Salaries				-				_
Operating		132,000		132,000		62,349		69,651
Property		-		-				=
Total conservation		132,000		132,000		62,349		69,651
Libraries								
Salaries		-		-		-		-
Operating		11,000		11,000		7.682		3,318
Property		-		-		-		-
Total libraries		11,000		11,000		7,682		3,318
Total expenditures		2,869,022		3,372,784		2,819,707		553,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		(6,939)		(389,007)		1,002,309		1,391,316
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		4,736		4,736
Transfers out		-		-		(95,707)		(95,707)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(90,971)		(90,971)
Net change in fund balances		(6,939)		(389,007		911,338		1,300,345
Fund balances - beginning		466,857		348,314		1,281,664		933,350
Fund balances – ending	\$	459,918	\$	(40,693)	s	2,193,002	\$	2,233,695

Required Supplementary Information Capital Projects

		Budgeted Amounts				
	Origi	nal Fi		Actual amount	Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	_					
Investments	\$	- \$	- S	389	389	
Miscellancous		-	-		-	
Total Revenues		-	<u> </u>	389	389	
EXPENDITURES Public facilities						
Salaries		-	-	-	-	
Operating		-	=	-	-	
Property 7. selection for their		-	-	-	-	
Total public facilities		-	-	-	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures		-	·	_	<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under expenditures		-		389	389	
	.					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_	_			
Transfers out		-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-		
Net change in fund balances	•	-	-	389	389	
Fund balances – beginning		-	-	16,765	16,765	
Fund balances – ending	\$	- \$	- \$	17,154 S	17,154	

Notes to Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual

September 30, 2006

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

- 1) Prior to September 1, the County Judge submits to the Commissioners' Court a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the mean of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3) The budget is legally enacted through adoption by Commissioners' Court.
- 4) Budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 5) Encumbrance accounting is not used.

The budgets as presented in the financial statements reflect all amendments approved by the Commissioners' Court for the year ended September 30, 2006.



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants 203 West Austin Street Center, Texas 75935 936-598-2964 • Fax 936-598-8560

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

The Honorable Commissioners' Court of Shelby County Center, Texas

Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of Shelby County, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2006. 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.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, 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 required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated December 15, 2006.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. No matters were noted involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which have been reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated December 15, 2006.

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

Thomas, Hunter & Company, LLP

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Certified Public Accountants

December 15, 2006