REPORT OF

SHELBY COUNTY, TEXAS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

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

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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, 2007, 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, 2007, 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 18, 2007 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 36-41 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

A. Huti Consino

Certified Public Accountants

December 18, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2007

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, 2007 ('FY 2007"). 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 \$12,115,394 on a government-wide basis as of September 30, 2007.
- For FY 2007, taxes and other revenues, including program revenues, of the County's governmental activities amounted to \$9,789,079. Expenses, including program expenses, totaled \$8,848,160.

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 \$565,690 for the fiscal year.
- ◆ The County's General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3,311,063, an increase of \$746,254 from September 30, 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2007

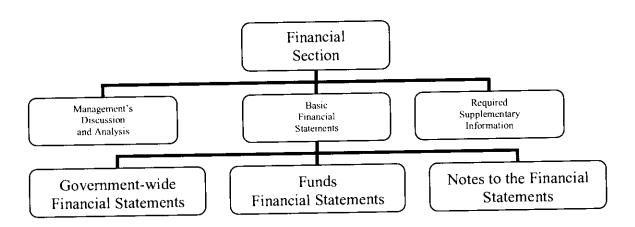
General Financial Highlights

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, 2007

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, 2007

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, 2007

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, 2007 and 2006:

As of September 30,

	_	2007	_	2006
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total assets	\$ -	6,217,282 7,300,464 13,517,746	\$	5,653,090 7,022,603 12,675,693
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	-	939,118 463,234 1,402,352	-	1,123,948 377,270 1,501,218
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$ _	6,837,230 2,029,592 3,248,572 12,115,394	- \$	6,399,510 2,210,156 2,564,809 11,174,475

As noted earlier, net assets, over time, serve as a barometer of a government's financial position. For the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,115,394 as September 30, 2007, the County's fiscal year-end. This amount represents an increase of \$940,919 from the net assets at September 30, 2006.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2007

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

\$15,000,000
\$10,000,000
\$5,000,000
\$0

2007

2006

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 \$9,042,101 for the fiscal year 2007. This amount represents an increase of \$340,309 over fiscal year 2006.

Taxes constitute the largest source of County revenues, totaling \$5,145,737 for fiscal year 2007. The increase over FY 2006 totaled \$415,867.

The cost of the County's governmental fund activities FY 2007 totaled \$8,367,938. Major contributors to costs include:

- \$2,736,197 for highways and streets
- ♦ \$2,214,636 for law enforcement
- \$1,410,174 for general administration
- ♦ \$814,125 for judicial

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2007

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, 2007, the County's governmental funds had a combined fund balance totaling \$5,340,655. This balance was reflected an increase of \$565,690 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, 2007, totaled \$3,311,063. This represents approximately 39% of the total expenditures for FY 2007 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, 2007

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS	φ	5,407,974
Cash and Investments	\$	809,308
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		807,308
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		366,050
Land		89,513
Property under capital leases		4,018,623
Vehicles and equipment		4,018,023 871,908
Infrastructure		· ·
Buildings and improvements		1,944,180
Furniture and fixtures	_	10,190
Tótal capital assets	_	7,300,464
Total assets	\$ _	13,517,746
LIABILITIES		0 7 70 4
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	87,734
Accrued liabilities		62,491
Deferred revenue		788,893
Non-current liabilities:		270 700
Due within one year		258,798
Due in more than one year		183,224
Capital leases payable	_	21,212
Total liabilities	_	1,402,352
NET ASSETS		5 00 7 03 0
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		6,837,230
Restricted for:		17.605
Capital projects		17,625
Other purposes		2,011,967
Unrestricted	-	3,248,572
Total net assets	_	12,115,394
Total net assets and liabilities	\$_	13,517,746

SHELBY COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

			Program Revenues		Net (E	Net (Expense)
					Reven	Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and	Chan	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Contributions	Net /	Net Assets
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:					(4 / 6 6 1 /
General Government	\$ 2,224,869	\$ 1,038,783	\$ 440,722	·	A	(745,364)
ludicial	814 125	15.515		1		(798,610)
Judicial Judicial	0.62 938 6	34 464	•	1		(2,401,856)
Public Safety	2,430,340	101.11		1		(761 357 0)
Highway and streets	2,736,197	1		1		(1/100/17)
Health	14,083	Ī	•	1		(14,083)
Education	8669	1	1	1		(6,228)
Luucation P. 11:ffe	136 117	,	1	1		(136,117)
Public wellare	130,117		1	,		(480,221)
Depreciation and capital	480,221	,				()=()
Total primary government	\$ 8,848,160	\$ 1,088,762	\$ 440,722	\$		(7,318,6/6)
d .	General revenues:					0.00
	Tax revenues					5,145,737
	I repses and permits					725,469
	Figure and permits					1,147,479
	Fines and forfetures					
	Rents					110 733
	Investment earnings					7/0,812
	Transfers in (out)			'		1,022,238
	Total general revenues	PS				8,259,595
	Change in not see	Ster				940,919
	Clidinges in increaseds	513				11.174.475
	Net assets – beginning					
				•		\$ 12,115,394
	Net assets – enuing			•		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2007

		General		Special Revenue		Non- Major Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	3,373,913	\$	2,016,436	\$	17,625	\$	5,407,974
Property tax receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles		679,769		129,539		-		809,308
Due from other funds	_	-	_		-	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets	\$_	4,053,682	. \$_	2,145,975	. \$_	17,625	. \$_	6,217,282
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	67,852	\$	3,501	\$	-	\$	71,353
Other current liabilities		12,112		4,269		-		16,381
Due to other funds Deferred revenue		662,655		126,238		-		788,893
Defetted tevenne	_	002,033					-	
Total liabilities		742,619		134,008		-		876,627
Fund balances								
Unreserved reported in:		3,311,063		-		_		3,311,063
General fund Capital projects		3,311,003		-		17,625		17,625
Special revenue		-		2,011,967		-		2,011,967
Total fund balances	-	3,311,063	 	2,011,967	 	17,625	- -	5,340,655
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	4,053,682	_ \$.	2,145,975	_ \$.	17,625	- \$	6,217,282

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2007

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$	5,340,655
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 Property under capital leases Vehicles and equipment Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures Total capital assets	\$ 366,050 89,513 4,018,622 871,907 1,944,179 10,193	_	7,300,464
Assets utilized by fiduciary fund groups			
Certain liabilities not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in these funds			(525,725)
Net assets of government-wide funds		\$ _	12,115,394

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	For t	he Year Ended	Sep	tember 30, 2007				Total
		General	_	Special Revenue	_	Non-Major Funds		Governmental Funds
REVENUES					Φ.		C	5,145,737
Taxes	\$	3,726,343	\$	= 3 : 7	\$	-	\$	5,145,757 725,469
Licenses and permits		=		725,469		-		1,147,479
Fines and forfeitures		752,065		395,414		436		, .
Investments		154,856		63,380		436		218,672
Intergovernmental revenues		40,859		382,365		-		423,224
Charges for current services		874,817		213,945		-		1,088,762
Grant income		-		17,497		-		17,497
Miscellaneous		234,960		40,301	_			275,261
Total Revenues		5,783,900		3,257,765	_	436		9,042,101
EXPENDITURES	_							
Current:				_				1.410.174
General administration		1,227,154		183,020		-		1,410,174
Judicial		733,781		80,344		-		814,125
Financial administration		814,695		-		-		814,695
Public facilities		-		6,161		-		6,161
Law enforcement		2,083,876		130,760		-		2,214,636
Highways and streets		-		2,736,197		_		2,736,197
Public transportation		_		54,860		-		54,860
Public safety		83,475		138,208		-		221,683
Conservation		25,078		50,018		-		75,096
Libraries		-		6,227		-		6,227
Health and welfare		14,084	_			<u>-</u>	_	14,084
Total expenditures		4,982,143		3,385,795	_			8,367,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	_		_					
over (under) expenditures	_	801,757	-	(128,030)	-	436		674,163
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)				24.075		35		60,290
Transfers in		24,180		36,075		3.5		(168,763)
Transfers out	_	(79,683)	_	(89,080)				(100,703)
Total other financing sources				.50.005		25		(108,473)
(uses)	_	(55,503)		(53,005)		35		565,690
Net change in fund balances		746,254		(181,035)		471		
Fund balances – beginning	_	2,564,809		2,193,002	- ,	17,154		4,774,965
Fund balances – ending	\$_	3,311,063	\$	2,011,967	. \$	17,625	_ \$	5,340,655

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances – governmental funds		\$	565,690
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		83,388	
Depreciation expense for all capital assets	(48	30,221)	503,167
Total change in capital assets activity			303,107
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.			(127,938)
go vermineman rando.			
		_	
Change in net assets of government-wide funds		\$ _	940,919

Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2007

	_	Nonexpendable Trust Funds	_	Expendable Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS:					•	202 702
Cash and investments	\$	1,807,001	\$	-	\$	293,703
Deferred compensations	-	964	-		-	
Total assets	\$.	1,807,965	\$_		\$.	293,703
LIABILITIES:					•	
Other liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred compensation benefit payable		•		-		-
Total liabilities				<u>-</u>		-
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR: Specific programs		1,807,965		-		293,703
Retirement benefits						
Total net assets	\$	1,807,965	\$		\$	293,703

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

ADDITIONS:	_	Nonexpendable Trust Funds		Expendable Trust Funds
Fines and forfeitures	\$	210,274	\$	-
Rents	Ψ	12,000		
Grants		225,517		
Interest		18,193		_ _
Interest	_			
Total additions	_	465,984		
DEDUCTIONS:				
Taxes		-		_
Payments to school		335,847		
1 ayments to sendor	-			
Total deductions		335,847		
	_			
Additions in excess of deductions		130,137		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)		769,571		_
Transfers in		(110,380)		-
Transfers out	-	659,191	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	039,191	-	
Net change in fund assets		789,328		-
Net assets held in trust, beginning of year (Note XI)	-	1,018,637	_	
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST, END OF YEAR	\$	1,807,965	\$	_

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

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, 2007

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, 2007

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, 2007, that became due October 1, 2007 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2007 and, accordingly, have need reflected as deferred revenue and taxes receivable in the fund financial statements at September 30, 2007. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

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 2006. 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, 2007 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, 2007

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 purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of 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:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
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, 2007

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 \$525,725 difference are as follows:

\$ 442,022
21,212
<u>62,491</u>

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total government funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities \$525,725

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

III. DEPOSIT, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

Deposits

At the year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits totaled \$7,508,678, 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 country, 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
Value	<u>Value</u>
\$ 275,939	\$ 275,939
	Carrying Value \$ 275,939

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, 2007

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	\$ 662,655
	126,238
Special Revenue Fund	120,230
Capital Projects	
Total deferred revenue	<u>\$ 788,893</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, deferred revenue of \$788,893 is comprised entirely of property taxes levied for FY2006. 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:	\$	796,708	\$	151,819	\$	- \$	948,527
allowances for uncollectibles	_	116,939	_	22,280			139,219
Net receivables	\$	679,769	\$ _	129,539	\$.	\$	809,308

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, 2007

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:

A summary of or	iai E	Balance at	 		Balance at
		10/01/06	 Additions	Deletions	09/30/07
Governmental					
Activities:					
Land	\$	366,050	-	-	366,050
Infrastructure		13,537,218	_	-	13,537,218
Buildings		3,656,879	14,325	-	3,671,204
Machinery		5,218,627	969,063	162,874	6,024,816
Furniture		355,981	-	, -	355,981
Property under lease		449,228	 <u> </u>	359,715	89,513
Total assets being					
depreciated	\$	23,583,983	\$ 983,388	522,589 \$	24,044,782

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, 2007

The following is a summary of capital lease obligation transactions of the County for the year ended September 30, 2007:

	Principal			Interest		Total
Balance at October 1, 2006	\$	117,390	\$	6,262	\$	123,652
Increases Retirements		96,178		5,095		101,273
Balance at September 30, 2007	\$	21,212	. \$ _	1,167	\$.	22,379

The annual requirements to amortize capital lease obligations for the County for the year ended September 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Principal			Interest	Total	
Year ending September 30, 2008 Thereafter	\$	21,212	\$	1,167	\$ 22,379	
Total	\$_	21,212	\$	1,167	\$ 22,379	

Notes Payable

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, 2007:

Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of 2006 CAT Maintainer. Payment is due in one payments of \$141,780 on July 22, 2006. 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.

\$ 101,000

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.

25,536

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

Note issued by Sabine State Bank for purchase of a Case backhoe. The note is due in one annual payment on July 5, 2008, including interest at a rate of 5%. The note is secured by the backhoe.	15,240
Note issued by Sabine State Bank for purchase of a Case grader. The note is due in one annual payment on January 25, 2008, including interest at a rate of 5%. The note is secured by the grader	49,956
Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of a 2006 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.	40,941
Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of Cat grader. The note is payable in one annual installment of \$105,454 on July 23, 2008. The note bears an interest rate of 4.5%. The note is secured by the grader.	102,414
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.	21,596
Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of Mack truck. Note is payable in one payment on September 11, 2008, including. interest at the rate of 4.5%. The note is secured by the truck.	60,338

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

Note issued by Farmers State Bank for the purchase of a
John Deere 6415 tractor and Diamond Boom mower. The
note is payable is five annual installments of \$12,888 each.
The note bears an interest rate of 4% and is secured by the
tractor.

24,306

Total Notes Payable

442,022

Less: current portion (258,798)

Long-Term Debt <u>\$ 183,224</u>

VII. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The compositions of interfund balances as of September 30, 2007, are as follows:

Due to/from other tunds:		
RecievableFund	Payable fund	<u>Amount</u>
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, 2007

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 2006, and 6.73% for the months of the accounting year in 2007.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2007 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, 2007

Annual Pension Cost

For the employer's accounting year ending September 30, 2007 the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employee's was \$247,689 and the actual contributions were \$247,689.

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, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the basis for determining the contribution rates for calendar years 2006 and 2005. The December 31, 2006 actuarial valuation is the most recent valuation.

ACTUARIAL VALUATION INFORMATION

ACTORK	IAL VALUATION INTO	1	T
Actuarial valuation date	12/31/04	12/31/05	12/31/06
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	appreciation with	appreciation
	adjustment	adjustment	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, 2007	\$247,689	100%	0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

September 30, 2007

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

						UAAL as
						a
		Actuarial				Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded		Annual	of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/01	\$3,445,715	\$4,116,244	\$670,529	83.71%	\$2,295,375	29.21%
12/31/02	\$3,593,145	\$4,354,383	\$761,238	82.52%	\$2,628,825	28.96%
12/31/03	\$3,992,163	\$4,746,443	\$754,280	84.11%	\$2,861,036	26.36%
12/31/04	\$4,306,549	\$4,925,745	\$619,196	87.43%	\$2,985,737	20.74%
12/31/05	\$4,124,171	\$4,648,366	\$524,195	88.72%	\$3,149,128	16.65%
12/31/06	\$4,524,401	\$4,872,091	\$347,690	92.86%	\$3,671,452	9.47%

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.

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

REVENUES Final Legality Variance Procession Times and forticitures \$ 3,005,412 \$ 1,078,000 \$ 12,228.81 \$ 1,080.00 \$ 14,000		Budgeted Amounts							
Princes and foreitheres 1.122.087 3.078.095 3.776.045 14.076 Princes and foreitheres 1.122.087 1.62.100 1.54.865 1.62.476 Property 1.22.087 1.22.087 1.52.673 1.54.675 1.00.005 Property 1.22.087 1.35.673 1.53.673 1.53.675 Property 1.22.087 1.35.673 1.53.675 1.53.675 Property 1.22.087 1.35.673 1.53.675 1.53.675 Property 1.22.087 1.35.675 1.35.675 1.35.675 Property 1.22.087 1.35.675 1.35.675 1.35.675 Property 1.22.087 1.35.675 1.35.675 1.35.675 Property 1.35.675 1.35.67			Original		Final			Fin	al Budget – Positive
Prices and forfeitures		•	3 105 3/12	\$	3 787 020	s	3 726 343	\$	(60.677)
The contents 111		Ð		Þ		Ψ	· ·	Ψ,	
13.00 13.0									
Miscelaneous							· ·		120,875
Total Revenues							275,819		(260,954)
General administration 125.263 167.973 153.617 14.36 Salaries 1,210.798 1,123.671 840.240 283.431 Opcrating 242.036 554.652 258.375 296.277 Total general administration 1,576.097 1,386.206 1,252.232 594.948 Judicial 549.437 554.062 532,150 21.912 Salaries 549.437 554.062 532,150 21.912 Operating 293.158 311.910 201.631 110.279 Property - - - - - Total judicial 842.595 865.972 733.781 132.191 Property - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,814,540</td> <td></td> <td>5.783,900</td> <td></td> <td>(30.640)</td>					5,814,540		5.783,900		(30.640)
Salaries 123,263 167,973 153,617 14,356 Operating 1,210,798 1,123,671 840,240 283,431 Property 242,036 554,652 288,375 296,277 Total general administration 1,376,097 1,846,296 1,252,232 594,064 Judicial 549,437 554,062 532,150 21,912 Salaries 549,437 554,062 532,150 21,912 Operating 293,158 311,910 201,631 110,279 Property - - - - - Total judicial 842,595 865,972 733,781 132,191 Financial administration 842,595 865,972 733,781 132,191 Financial administration 897,639 882,491 814,082 30,581 Operating 897,639 882,491 814,692 67,796 Law enforcement and correction 1,235,229 1,293,301 1,292,513 788 Operating 699,812 8	EXPENDITURES								
Salaries 1,210,798 1,123,671 840,240 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 270,000 283,431 283,600 283,431 283,600 283,431 283,600 283,431 283,600 283,431 283,600 283,431 283,400 283,431 283,400 283,431 283,400 283,431 283,400 283,431 283,400 283,400 283,431 283,400	General administration								1 4 3 7 7
Property 242.036 554.652 258.375 296.277 Total general administration 1.576.097 1.846.296 1.252.232 594.064 Judicial									
Total general administration 1.576,097 1.846,296 1.252,232 594,084 Judicial Salaries 549,437 554,062 532,150 21,912 Operating 293,158 311,910 201,631 110,279 Property									
Salaries S49,437 S54,062 S32,150 21,912 Operating 293,158 311,910 201,631 110,279 Property Total judicial S42,595 865,972 733,781 132,191 Financial administration Salaries 568,657 571,633 541,052 30,581 Operating 328,973 310,858 273,643 37,215 Property 328,973 310,858 273,643 37,215 Property 328,973 310,858 273,643 37,215 Property 124,000 882,491 814,695 67,796 Law enforcement and correction S47,630 882,491 814,695 67,796 Caw enforcement and correction 1,235,229 1,293,301 1,292,513 788 Operating 699,812 819,004 791,363 27,641 Property 128,900									
Salaries 549,437 554,062 532,150 21,912 Operating 29,158 311,910 201,631 110,279 Property - - - - Total judicial 842,595 865,972 733,781 132,191 Financial administration 568,657 571,633 541,052 30,581 Salaries 328,973 310,858 273,643 37,215 Operating - - - - Property - - - - Total financial administration 897,630 882,491 814,695 67,796 Law enforcement and correction 1235,229 1,293,301 1,292,513 78 Salaries 123,902 - - - - Operating 699,812 819,004 791,363 27,641 - Property 128,900 - - - - - - - - - - - -	Total general administration		1,576,097		1,846,296		1,252,232		3347/0-4
Salaries 293.18 311.910 201.631 110.279 Property			540 427		554.062		532 150		21 912
Property					the state of the s				
Property 128,000 132,191 132			295.156						-
Salaries 568.657 \$71,633 \$41,052 30.581 Operating 328.973 310.858 273.643 37.215 Property - - - - Total financial administration 897,630 882,491 814.695 67.796 Law enforcement and correction 1.235,229 1.293,301 1.292,513 788 Salaries 699.812 819.004 791,363 27.641 Property 128,900 - - - - Total law enforcement and correction 2,063,941 2,112,305 2,083,876 28,429 Health and Welfare - 14,661 13,917 744 Operating - 166 166 28,429 Public Safety - - - - - Salaries - 37,000 20,640 16,390 Total public safety - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total public safety - 181,649 83,475 98			842,595		865,972		733.781		132.191
Salaries 568.657 \$71,633 \$41,052 30.581 Operating 328.973 310.858 273.643 37.215 Property - - - - Total financial administration 897,630 882,491 814.695 67.796 Law enforcement and correction 1.235,229 1.293,301 1.292,513 788 Salaries 699.812 819.004 791,363 27.641 Property 128,900 - - - - Total law enforcement and correction 2,063,941 2,112,305 2,083,876 28,429 Health and Welfare - 14,661 13,917 744 Operating - 166 166 28,429 Public Safety - - - - - Salaries - 37,000 20,640 16,390 Total public safety - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total public safety - 181,649 83,475 98	Einancial administration								
Operating Property 328,973 310,858 273,643 37,215 Property - - - - - Law enforcement and correction 897,630 882,491 814,695 67,796 Law enforcement and correction 1,235,229 1,293,301 1,292,513 788 Operating Operating Property 128,900 - - - - Total law enforcement and correction 2,063,941 2,112,305 2,083,876 28,429 Health and Welfare Salaries - 14,661 13,917 744 Operating Property - 16 166 166 - - Operating Property - 17 -			568,657		571,633		541,052		30.581
Property Total financial administration 897,630 882,491 814,695 67,796 Law enforcement and correction			328,973		310,858		273.643		37,215
Law enforcement and correction Salaries 1.235.229 1.293.301 1.292.513 788			-		-		-		
Salaries 1,235,229 1,293,301 1,292,513 788 Operating 699,812 819,004 791,363 27,641 Property 128,900 - - - - Total law enforcement and correction 2,063,941 2,112,305 2,083,876 28,429 Health and Welfare Salaries - 14,661 13,917 744 Operating - 166 166 - Property - - - - - Total health and welfare - 14,827 14,083 744 Public Safety - 37,000 20,610 16,390 Operating - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total public safety - 181,649 83,475 98,174 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397			897,630		882,491		814,695		67,796
Comparing Comp	Law enforcement and correction								700
Property 128,900 - - - -									
Total law enforcement and correction 2,063,941 2,112,305 2,083,876 28,429 Health and Welfare Salaries - 14,661 13,917 744 Operating Property - 166 166 - Property Total health and welfare - 14,827 14,083 744 Public Safety Salaries Operating Operating Total public safety - 37,000 20,610 16,390 Operating Total public safety - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397					819,004		/91,363		27,041
Health and Welfare Salaries 14,661 13,917 744 Operating 166 166 - Property - - - Total health and welfare 14,827 14,083 744 Public Safety Salaries 37,000 20,610 16,390 Operating - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total public safety 181,649 83,475 98,174 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397					2,112,305		2,083,876		28,429
Salaries - 14,661 13,917 744 Operating - 166 166 - Property - - - - - Total health and welfare - 14,827 14,083 744 Public Safety - 37,000 20,610 16,390 Salaries - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total public safety - 181,649 83,475 98,174 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397									
Salartes - 166 166 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>14.661</td><td></td><td>13.917</td><td></td><td>744</td></t<>			_		14.661		13.917		744
Property - 14,827 14,083 744 Public Safety - 37,000 20,610 16,390 Salaries - 37,000 20,610 16,390 Operating - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total public safety - 181,649 83,475 98,174 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397			_				166		-
Total health and welfare - 14,827 14,083 744 Public Safety - 37,000 20,610 16,390 Salaries - 144,649 62.865 81,784 Coperating - 181,649 83,475 98,174 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397			-		-		-		-
Salaries - 37,000 20,610 16,390 Operating - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total public safety - 181,649 83,475 98,174 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397			-		14,827		14,083		744
Salaries - 37,000 20,610 16,390 Operating - 144,649 62,865 81,784 Total public safety - 181,649 83,475 98,174 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397	Public Safety								
Operating Total public safety - 144,649 (62.865) 81,784 (83.475) Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397			-						
Total public safety - 181,649 83,475 98,174 Total expenditures 5,380,263 5,903,540 4,982,143 921,397			<u> </u>						
Total expenditures			-		181,649		83,475		98.174
Excess of revenues over expenditures (1,275,398) (89,000) 801,757 890,757	Total expenditures		5,380,263		5,903,540		4,982,143		921,397
	Excess of revenues over expenditures		(1,275.398)		(89,000)		801,757		890,757

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	\$	- -	\$		\$	24,180 (79,683)	\$	24.180 (79,683)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-				(55,503)		(55,503)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,275,398)			(89.000)		746.254		835,254	
Fund balances - beginning		535.949		562,027		2,564,809	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,002,782	
Fund balances – ending	\$	(739,449)	\$	473,027	\$_	3,311,063	\$	2,838.036	

Required Supplementary Information Special Revenue Fund

	 	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	1,793,560	\$	1,575,404	\$	1,419,394	\$	(156.010)	
Licenses and permits	•	718,600	Ψ	748,600	•	725.469	-	(23,131)	
Investments		19,000		25,435		63,380		37.945	
Fines and forfeitures		10,990		-		395,414		395,414	
Intergovernmental revenues		390,664		503,188		382,365		(120,823)	
Charges for current services		-		165,529		213,945		48,416	
Grant income		_		8,225		17,497		9.272	
Miscellaneous		_		16.500		40,301		23,801	
Total Revenues		2,932.814		3,042,881		3,257,765		214.884	
EXPENDITURES									
General administration									
Salaries		40,000		50,870		50,157		713	
Operating		98,900		63,790		26,730		37,060	
Property		110.000		110,000		106,133		3,867	
Total general administration		248.900		224,660		183,020		41,640	
Judicial									
Salaries		61,000		73,088		48,339		24.749	
Operating		46,000		99,208		32,005		67,203	
Property		-		-		-			
Total judicial		107,000		172,296		80,344		91,952	
Public facilities									
Salaries		-		-		-		-	
Operating		50.000		50,000		6,161		43,839	
Property		-		-					
Total public facilities		50,000		50,000		6,161		43.839	
Highways and streets									
Salaries		894,792		1,220,560		1,185.538		35,022	
Operating		1,704,770		1,789,038		1,425,851		363,187	
Property		136.534		132,456		124,808		7,648	
Total highways and streets		2,736,096		3.142,054		2,736.197		405,857	
Public Iransportation									
Salaries		-						200 / 11	
Operating		263,504		263,504		54,860		208.644	
Property		-				F4.070		200711	
Total public transportation		263,504		263,504		54,860		208,644	

Required Supplementary Information Special Revenue Fund - Continued

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual Amount		
Public safety	Z 0 7 1 7	(0.017	97.7/4	(10.047)	
Salaries	68,917	68,917	87,764 50,444	(18,847) (14,795)	
Operating	26.200	35,649	30,444	(14,793)	
Property Test I will be a first	95.117	104,566	138,208	(33,642)	
Total public safety	90,117	104,500	138,200	(33,042)	
Law enforcement					
Salaries	<u></u>	-	-	-	
Operating	642	642	130,760	(130,118)	
Property	-	-	-	<u> </u>	
Total law enforcement	642	642	130,760	(130,118)	
Conservation					
Salaries	-	-	-	-	
Operating	164,000	164,000	50,018	113,982	
Property	-		-	-	
Total conservation	164,000	164,000	50,018	113,982	
Libraries					
Salaries	-		-		
Operating	-	24,600	6,227	18.373	
Property		-	-	<u> </u>	
Total libraries	•	24,600	6,227	18.373	
Total expenditures	3.665,259	4.146.322	3,385,795	760.527	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(732.445)	(1.103,441)	(128,030)	975.411	
·					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	_	36,075	36,075	
Transfers in Transfers put	<u>-</u>	-	(89,080)	(89 080)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(53,005)	(53,005)	
rotat other imaneing sources (uses)	*****		(0.5000)	(20,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(732,445)	(1,103,441)	(181,035)	922,406	
Fund balances – beginning	459,918	(40,693)	2,193,002	2.233,695	
Fund balances – ending	\$ (272,527)	\$ (1,144.134) \$	2,011,967	\$ 3,156,101	

Required Supplementary Information Capital Projects

		Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Final		-		Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		•	4	427	437	
Investments	\$	- \$	- \$	436	436	
Miscellaneous		-	-	- 424	424	
Total Revenues		-		436	436	
EXPENDITURES						
Public facilities						
Salaries		-	-	-	-	
Operating		-	-	-	-	
Property		-	-	-	-	
Total public facilities		-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures		-	-	-	-	
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenue over (under expenditures		-	-	436	436	
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HCFC)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		_	_	35	35	
Transfers out		-	-	-	.,,	
Total other financing sources (uses)				35	35	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	471	471	
Fund balances – beginning		-	-	17,154	17,154	
Fund balances – ending		- \$	- \$	17,625 \$	17,625	

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

September 30, 2007

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, 2007.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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 the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Texas (the "County") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2007. 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 18, 2007.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be presented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties,

Thomas, Hunter & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

December 18, 2007