FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

September 30, 2007

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in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards



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May 27, 2009

The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioner's Court of Eastland County, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eastland County, Texas, 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 Eastland County, Texas' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

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 Eastland County, Texas, as of September 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated May 27, 2009, on our consideration of Eastland County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 and budgetary comparison information on pages 31 through 32 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Eastland County, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Condley and Company, L. L.P.
Certified Public Accountants

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2007

Our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements that begin on page 11.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

Report Components

This annual report consists of five parts as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (on pages 11 through 12) provide information about the activities of the County government-wide (or "as a whole") and present a longer term view of the County's finances.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements, (starting on page 13) focus on the individual parts of the County government. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant ("major") funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information: Management's discussion and analysis and the general fund budgetary comparison schedule (starting on page 31) represent financial information required by GASB to be presented. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

Other Supplementary Information: This part of the annual report (starting on page 33) includes optional financial information such as combining statements for nonmajor funds (which are added together and shown in the fund financial statements in a single column). Also included in this section are fiduciary fund statements which provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. This other supplemental financial information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the County's annual report.

Reporting the County as a Whole

The County's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which the County is fiscally responsible.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our financial analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 11. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 11 through 12. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. The statement of net assets presents information on all of Eastland County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's sales tax base and the condition of the County's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the County. In the statement of activities we present information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

The Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the County as a whole, but do not portray the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the County establishes certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds - governmental and fiduciary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 14 and 16. The County considers the general fund and the road and bridge fund to be its significant or major governmental funds. All other governmental funds are aggregated in a single column entitled other nonmajor governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets on page 17. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

Eastland County's combined net assets were approximately \$7.4 million at September 30, 2007. The largest portion (approximately 66%) of the County's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment), less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt. An additional portion of the County's net assets (approximately 3%) represent resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

2007 Net Assets

Capital Assets Restricted
Unrestricted

Eastland County's combined total assets amounted to \$8,924,614. This amount included current and other assets of \$3,026,450 and capital and non-current assets of \$5,898,164. Total liabilities of the County at September 30, 2007, were \$1,485,557. The portion of liabilities classified as current was \$953,041 and long term liabilities were \$532,516. See **Table 1** for additional variances between September 30, 2007 and 2006.

Table 1	Governmental Activities				
		2007		2006	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	3,026,450	\$	2,502,859	
Capital assets		5,898,164	_	7,353,042	
Total Assets	\$	8,924,614	\$_	9,855,901	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	\$	953,041	\$	644,152	
Long-term liabilities		532,516		480,459	
Total Liabilities	_	1,485,557		1,124,611	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		4,944,634		6,493,261	
Restricted for debt service		268,202		197,555	
Unrestricted		2,226,221		2,040,474	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	8,924,614	\$	9,855,901	

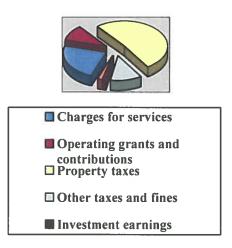
Total assets decreased primarily due to depreciation expense totaling \$2,387,411 while liabilities increased slightly due to an increase in capital lease debt principal outstanding.

Changes in Net Assets

Eastland County's net assets decreased by approximately \$1.3 million during the current fiscal year. This decline reflects significant increases in expenses of the County.

Total revenues for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, were \$7,661,152. Approximately 52% of the County's revenue comes from taxes, with over 51% from property taxes alone. Property taxes increased by \$406,792 or 11%. Charges for services increased significantly by \$504,927, and fines and forfeitures increased by \$128,849. Both of these partially offset the increase in total expenditures of \$483,042. Grants and contributions decreased by \$610,830, due primarily to a decrease in grants to the adult probation programs. A prior period adjustment totaling \$73,256 also reflected positively on the overall change in net assets.

Sources of Funds for Governmental Activities - Fiscal Year 2007



For the years ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, net assets of the primary government changed as follows:

Table 2		Governm	Activities	
	_	2007		2006
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,809,037	\$	1,304,110
Operating grants and contributions		766,833		1,377,663
General revenues:				
Property taxes		3,950,550		3,543,758
Fines and forfeitures and other taxes		925,930		793,147
Investment earnings		71,795		53,159
Contributions and donations received		0		175,000
Miscellaneous		137,007		136,708
Total revenues		7,661,152		7,383,545

	2007				
Expenses:					
General government		2,282,308		1,703,573	
Health and welfare		166,582		230,580	
Judicial and legal		1,635,766		1,414,094	
Public safety		1,919,571		1,940,290	
Public facilities		484,501		368,397	
Road maintenance		2,514,041	2,826,159		
Interest on long-term debt	_	23,872		60,506	
Total expenses	_	9,026,641		8,543,599	
Decrease in net assets		(1,365,489)		(1,160, 054)	
Beginning net assets		8,731,290		9,508,384	
Prior period adjustment		73,256		382,960	
Ending net assets	\$	7,439,057	\$	8,731,290	

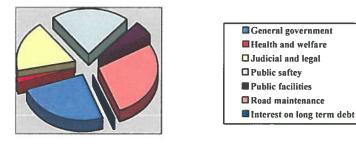
Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the statement of activities, some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different from a typical statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column, with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a net (expense)/revenue. This type of format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the County's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Expenditures increased by \$483,042 or 6% from the prior year. For the most part, this increase closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

For the year ended September 30, 2007, the County's governmental resources were used as follows:

Uses of Funds in Governmental Activities



Total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$9,026,641 during the year ended September 30, 2007. Of these total expenses, taxpayers and other general revenues funded \$6,450,771. While those directly benefiting from the program funded \$766,833 from grants and other contributions; \$1,809,037 was provided from charges for services for the year ended September 30, 2007.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Financial Highlights

- As of the end of the fiscal year, Eastland County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,286,214, an increase of \$344,802 or 18% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 88% of this total amount (\$2,018,012) is unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved, to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to retirement of debt (\$268,202).
- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance of \$1,139,289 is unreserved. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 21% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total expenses exceeded total revenues by \$248,379 for the year.
- The County's Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$268,202, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County revised the general fund budget at various times. With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$187,404 lower than final budgeted amounts. The most significant positive variance from budgeted revenues resulted from increases in charges for services as well as fines and forfeitures and the resulting appropriations from such increases.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2007, the County had invested \$28,320,176 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, roads, bridges and equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, retirements and adjustments) of \$1,407,139 or 5% over last year. A portion of that increase (\$136,041) is the result of a prior period adjustment to record capital assets purchased in prior years which had not been properly reported. See Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements for additional detail.

Major events affecting capital assets during the year were:

- Additional equipment purchases for the road and bridge precincts.
- Additional equipment purchases for the sheriff department.
- Purchases of new computer equipment.
- Purchase of equipment for dispatch.
- Purchase of equipment for the District Attorney.

Primary Government Capital Assets - (Net of accumulated depreciation)

Primary Government Capital Assets - (Net of accumulated depreciation	1)	
		Governmental
		Activities
		2007
Land	\$	158,678
Buildings and improvements		2,238,744
Furniture and Equipment		1,392,729
Infrastructure		2,108,013
Total	\$	5,898,164

Long-Term Debt

Debt related to governmental activities totaled \$953,530 September 30, 2007.

	_	2007
Certificates of obligations	\$	300,000
Capital lease obligations	_	653,530
Total	\$ _	953,530

At year end, the County had outstanding long-term liabilities in the form of certificates of obligation issued in 1998 and capital leases that were obtained in order to finance acquisition of various equipment. During the year, the County retired \$498,206 in principal. See Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements for additional detail.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For the upcoming fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, the County's budget is fairly consistent with this year. Budgeted expenditures for next fiscal year are approximately the same as they were for the 2006-2007 year. The County's fund balance is projected to remain consistent.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Eastland County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's office at: Eastland County, Texas, 100 W. Main Street, Eastland, Texas 76448.

GOVERNMENT – WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2007

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,680,214
Taxes receivable - net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$229,443		250,014
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectibles		4,537
Prepaid insurance		90,422
Other Assets:		
Bond issuance costs		1,263
Capital Assets:		
Land		158,678
Buildings and improvements		3,691,002
Infrastructure		20,888,375
Furniture and equipment		3,582,121
Less accumulated depreciation		(22,422,012)
TOTAL ASSETS	_	8,924,614
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		365,257
Accrued wages		71,685
Accrued interest payable		16,822
Due to other governments		590
Compensated absences		77,673
Certificate of obligations - current		300,000
Leases payable - current		121,014
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Leases payable - long term		532,516
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,485,557
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,944,634
Restricted for debt service		268,202
Unrestricted		2,226,221
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	7,439,057

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

		-	Progran	n Re	evenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities
Function/Program Activities Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities: General government \$ Judicial and legal Public safety Public facilities Road and bridge Health and welfare Interest on long-term debt	2,282,308 1,635,766 1,919,571 484,501 2,514,041 166,582 23,872	\$	741,925 484,058 177,548 28,370 376,311 825	\$	12,552 284,064 434,957 5,361 27,899 2,000	\$	(1,527,831) (867,644) (1,307,066) (450,770) (2,109,831) (163,757) (23,872)
Total governmental activities	9,026,641		1,809,037		766,833		(6,450,771)
Gen	eral Revenues:						
		levie	ed for general pur	pos	es		3,950,550
	Other taxes						3,934
	Fines and forfei	ture	S				921,996
	Other revenue						137,007
	,	71,795					
	Total Genera	l Re	venues and Trans	fers			5,085,282
Change in Net Assets							(1,365,489)
Net assets - Beginning							8,731,290
	rior Period Adjustr						73,256
Net	assets - Beginning	g, Re	estated				8,804,546
Net	assets - Ending					\$	7,439,057



BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2007

		General		Road and Bridge		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	-		_		•		-	
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Allowance for uncollectible taxes	\$	1,379,984 479,457 (229,443)	\$	9,826	\$	1,290,404	\$	2,680,214 479,457 (229,443)
Accounts receivable, net of uncollectibles Due from (to) other funds Prepaid insurance	_	4,432 (99) 79,882	_	20 78 10,540		85 21	_	4,537 0 90,422
Total Assets	\$_	1,714,213	\$_	20,464	\$	1,290,510	\$_	3,025,187
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:		051 150	•	40.060	•	54.011	œ.	265.257
Accounts payable Accrued wages Due to other governments	\$	271,178 53,141 590	\$	40,068 8,961	\$	54,011 9,583	\$	365,257 71,685 590
Deferred revenues	_	250,015	_			51,426	_	301,441
Total Liabilities	_	574,924	_	49,029	. ,	115,020	-	738,973
Fund Balances: Reserved for debt retirement Unreserved, reported in:						268,202		268,202
General fund Special revenue funds	_	1,139,289	_	(28,565)		907,288		1,139,289 878,723
Total Fund Balance	_	1,139,289	_	(28,565)		1,175,490		2,286,214
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,714,213	\$_	20,464	\$	1,290,510	\$	3,025,187

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2007

Fund Balances - Total Governmental funds		\$	2,286,214
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets \$ Less accumulated depreciation	28,321,439 (22,422,012)		5,899,427
Long-Term liabilities, including certificate of obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Interest payable Compensated absences Governmental certificate of obligations Governmental leases payable	(16,822) (77,673) (300,000) (653,530)		(1,048,025)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to			
increase net assets.			301,441
Net assets of governmental activities		\$_	7,439,057

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	_	General Fund		Road and Bridge		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	Ф	2 500 140 4	rh	1.42	ď	266 102	ď	2 054 494
Taxes	\$	3,588,148	Þ	143 27,899	\$	366,193 556,862	\$	3,954,484 766,833
Grants and contributions		182,072						,
Charges for services		881,333		376,311		551,393 199,915		1,809,037
Fines and forfeitures		722,081		154				921,996
Interest		49,411		154		22,230		71,795
Other	-	111,610	-	7,961		17,436	•	137,007
Total Revenues	_	5,534,655	_	412,468		1,714,029		7,661,152
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		2,449,287				1,009		2,450,296
Judicial and legal		868,125				795,220		1,663,345
Public safety		1,621,620				349,127		1,970,747
Public facilities		314,261				76,857		391,118
Road and bridge				961,893				961,893
Health and welfare		144,960				21,622		166,582
Debt Service:								
Principal						285,000		285,000
Interest	_		_			20,550		20,550
Total Expenditures	_	5,398,253	_	961,893		1,549,385		7,909,531
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		136,402		(549,425)		164,644		(248,379)
Expellutures	-	130,102	-	(517,120)	•			(2.13,5.17)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):								501.055
Capital lease proceeds		539,034		52,921		20.600		591,955
Transfers in (out)	_	(544,778)	-	515,080		29,698		0
Total Sources (Uses):	_	(5,744)	_	568,001	-	29,698		591,955
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Financing Uses	_	130,658	_	18,576		194,342		343,576
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,056,503		(47,141)		996,061		2,005,423
Prior Period Adjustment	_	(47,872)	_			(14,913)		(62,785)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, Restated		1,008,631		(47,141)		981,148		1,942,638
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	1,139,289	\$_	(28,565)	\$	1,175,490	\$	2,286,214

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	343,576
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2007 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase net assets.		1,294,698
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.		(2,387,411)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to government, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(613,799)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to decrease net assets.	_	(2,553)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

(1,365,489)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

September 30, 2007

	Empl	loyee		
	Retire	ement		Agency
	Fu	nds		Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	1,445,256
Certificates of deposit and savings				3,502
Investments at fair value	V	472,560	_	
Total Assets		472,560	_	1,448,758
LIABILITIES:				
Accrued liabilities				120,970
Due to others				1,326,546
Bonds held in trust			_	1,242
Total Liabilities		0		1,448,758
NET ASSETS:				
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	472,560	\$	0

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended September 31, 2007

	Employee Retirement Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employee	\$
Investment Earnings: Investment income	23,046
Less Investment Expenses:	
Asset fees	316
Net Investment Income	22,730
Total Revenues	52,037
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits paid	91,832
Net decrease	(39,795)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	512,355
Net Assets - End of Year	\$\$472,560



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2007

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The authority of county governments and their specific functions and responsibilities are created by and dependent upon laws and legal regulations of the Texas State Constitution. Eastland County (the "County") operates under a county judge/commissioners court type of government as provided by state statute. The financial and reporting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting unless modified by the GASB, and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units."

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities for which the County is financially accountable. The County has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and 1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization, or 2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

NOTE 2: GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates 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 applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the County. The following special revenue fund is reported as a major fund:

Road and Bridge Fund – The road and bridge fund is established to account for the resources devoted to maintaining the County's roads and bridges.

Fiduciary Funds

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds – Accounts for assets the County holds on behalf of others as their agent. They are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and do not involve measurement or results of operations.

Employee Retirement Fund – Accounts for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the defined benefit pension plan.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. Grants and

similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial 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 to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure, and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility), and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In the category of use of money and property, property rentals are recorded as revenue when received in cash, but investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Budget

The County's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending September 30.

The County Auditor submits an annual budget to the County Commission in accordance with state law. In September, the County Commission adopts annual fiscal year budgets for specified County funds. Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is properly amended throughout the year and is filed with the County Clerk.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended during the fiscal year by the Commissioners' Court.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents reflected in the financial statements includes petty cash, cash in banks and investments in Tex-Pool. Petty cash amounts are maintained in various County offices for purposes of collections of payments made to the County. Investments in Tex-Pool are carried at market.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the County in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the statement of net assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the assets. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The County's infrastructure network is valued at historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of activities. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40
Building improvements	15
Vehicles	5
Equipment	5-10
Office equipment	5-7
Infrastructure	20-40

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net assets – Consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of the "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

It is the County's policy to first use restricted net assets prior to the use of unrestricted net assets when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements by the County requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The County's budgetary process requires that expending agencies of the County submit appropriation requests by mid June of each year. After review by the budget officer and department heads, the requests are combined and submitted to the Commissioners' Court. In August, the proposed budget is filed with the County Clerk for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to hearings, which are open to the public. A final budget must be adopted prior to January 1. At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations.

NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In addition to the \$100,000 insurance on accounts provided by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") regulations, securities in the amount of \$6,466,538 were pledged by the depository bank to secure all bank deposits and investments. The largest cash balance amounted to \$5,808,444 and occurred on May 31, 2007. The pledged securities plus FDIC coverage were sufficient to cover the largest cash balance for the County. Cash deposits at September 30, 2007, totaling \$2,908,743 (all funds), were in checking or money market accounts during the year which are allowable types of deposits.

For an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District, all cash deposits are categorized as Category 1, insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County (or public trust) or by its agent in its name.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in the State's investment pool. The County's investments held at September 30, 2007, are not subject to classifications where securities related to the government cannot be identified. Investments at September 30, 2007, included certificates of deposit totaling \$1,006,640 and Tex-Pool investments totaling \$213,588.

Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements, disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the County adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the County were in accordance with local policies.

Investment Policy

The County has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Pools" ("Statement"). Those provisions require that certain investments be reported at fair value, rather than at cost or amortized cost, and that the changes in the fair value of investments be recognized as investment revenue. The Statement further provides that the County has the option of continuing to report certain investments at cost or amortized cost, but must disclose its policy in that regard.

In accordance with the Statement, the County's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report non-participating interest-earning investment contracts using the cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by

other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments that have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts. The cost basis was equivalent to the fair value of the investments at year end.

Public Funds Investments Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool and are qualified to advise the Pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and (3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its share.

The County's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the Pool's underlying portfolio, unless the Pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one, which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the County was exposed to the following specific investments risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2007, the County was not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial credit risk relates to deposits that are exposed to the risk that they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities, held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the County's name. At September 30, 2007, the County was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At September 30, 2007, the County was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2007, the County was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At September 30, 2007, the County was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2007, follows:

Governmental Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets:	Beginning Balances	Prior Period Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Land and improvements \$	158,678	\$	\$	\$	\$ 158,678
Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure – roads and bridges Total at historical cost	3,691,002 2,174,982 20,888,375 26,754,359	629,307	814,380	(36,548)	3,691,002 3,582,121 20,888,375 28,161,498
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure – roads and bridges Total accumulated depreciation	1,319,208 1,400,060 16,840,727 19,559,995	493,266	91,493 358,283 1,938,635 2,387,411	(19,660)	1,410,701 2,231,949 18,779,362 22,422,012
Governmental activity capital assets, net \$	7,353,042	\$ 136,041	\$(1,573,031)	\$ (16,888)	\$ 5,899,164
Depreciation expense was charged to fun	ctions as follo	ows:			
General government Judicial and legal Public safety Public facilities Road and bridge		\$ 303,723 6,621 45,049 93,383 1,938,635 \$ 2,387,411	<u>-</u>		

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of September 30, 2007, the long-term debt, arising from cash transactions, payable from governmental fund resources consisted of the following:

Certificates of obligation:

Certificates of obligations of \$2,400,000 were issued to finance the construction of a 73-bed expansion of the existing county jail located in Eastland, Texas, payable in annual installments with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.5%, final payment due February 15, 2008	\$ 300,000	
Capital leases:		
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$28,645 including interest at 4.75%, final payment due January 2011	\$ 105,188	
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$28,645 including interest at 4.75%, final payment due January 2011	\$ 14,569	
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$32,352 including interest at 5.20%, final payment due October 2008	\$ 25,094	

A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$16,916 including interest at 7.967%, final payment due January 2009	\$ 30,189
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in annual installments of \$69,600 including interest at 5,51%, final payment due January 2011	\$ 243,430
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in semi- annual installments of \$9,578 including interest at 5.715%, final payment due September 2016	\$ 179,380
A capital lease obtained for the purchase of equipment, payable in two installments of \$30,382 including interest at 5.557%, first payment due October 2008, final payment due October 2009	\$ 55,680

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2007, are as follows:

	_	October 1, 2006		Increases	_	Decreases	September 30, 2007	,	Amount Due Within One Year
Certificates of obligation Capital leases	\$ _	585,000 274,781	\$ _	591,955	\$	(285,000) (213,206)	\$ 300,000 653,530	\$	300,000 121,014
	\$_	859,781	\$_	591,955	\$_	(498,206)	\$ 953,530	\$	421,014

Interest paid on long-term obligations during the year ended September 30, 2007, totaled \$23,872.

The following is a schedule of maturities of certificates by year and in aggregate:

Year Ending September 30,	
2008	\$ 300,000

The County is obligated under leases accounted for as capital leases. Capital assets with an original cost basis of \$839,273 were acquired under the capital leases. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2007.

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2008	\$ 156,409
2009	188,420
2010	158,866
2011	127,666
2012	 131,711
Minimum lease payments for capital lease	763,072
Less: Amount representing interest	 (109,542)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 653,530

The County issued certificates of obligation dated June 15, 1998, in the amount of \$2,400,000. The certificates were issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, particularly Subchapter C of Chapter 271, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and constitute direct obligations of the County, within the limits prescribed by law, as provided in the order authorizing the

Certificates. Proceeds from the sale of the certificates were used to finance the construction of a 73-bed expansion of the existing county jail located in Eastland, Texas.

Payment and security for the debt service requirement of the certificates will be from the general ad valorem tax levy on the taxable property in the County at a rate sufficient within the limits prescribed by law.

NOTE 7: FEDERAL/STATE SOURCE REVENUES

The majority of the federal grant funds received are for strengthening homeland security, bio terrorism, and voting facilities. State grant funds received and recorded in the general fund are primarily for health sanitation salaries, tobacco grants, salary supplements, and additional law enforcement personnel. These grant funds have been awarded and accounted for by the County.

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description

The County provides pension, 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 575 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the County, 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 or with 20 years regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

Funding Policy

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (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 TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The County contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 11% for fiscal year 2007. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is the rate of 7% as adopted by the governing body of the County. 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.

Annual Pension Cost

For the employer's accounting year ending September 30, 2007, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$180,697 and the actual contributions were \$180,697.

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

Trend Information for Eastland County, Texas

	Fiscal	Annual	Percentage		Net
	Year	Pension	of APC		Pension
	Ended	 Cost (APC)	Contributed	_	Obligation
_	09/30/05	\$ 250,505	100%	\$	0
	09/30/06	279,111	100%		0
	09/30/07	302,397	100%		0

Actuarial Valuation Information

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/04	12/31/05	12/31/06
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	entry age level percentage of payroll, open	entry age level percentage of payroll, open	entry age level percentage of payroll, closed
Amortization period Asset valuation method	13.4 long-term appreciation with adjustment	14.8 long-term appreciation with adjustment	SAF: 10-yr smoothed value ESF: Fund value
Assumptions: Investment return Projected salary increases Inflation Cost-of-living adjustments	8.00% 5.5% 3.5% 0%	8.00% 5.3% 3.5% 0%	8.00% 5.3% 3.5% 0%

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retirement Plan for the Employees of Eastland County, Texas

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/04	12/31/05	12/31/06
Actuarial value of			
assets	\$4,769,172	\$4,782,532	\$4,886,940
Actuarial accrued			
liability (AAL)	\$5,881,110	\$5,920,995	\$5,830,980
Unfunded AAL			
(UAAL)	\$1,111,938	\$1,138,463	\$944,040
Funded ratio	81.09%	80.77%	83.81%
Annual covered payroll			
(actuarial)	\$2,129,471	\$2,348,651	\$2,426,949
UAAL as a percentage			
of covered payroll	52.22%	48.47%	38.90%

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County established a 457 deferred compensation plan administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions to provide additional employee benefits for general employees of the County. Contributions to the plan are optional and the County does not provide any employer funding. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the County Commissioners. The plan is included as a fiduciary fund and prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions to the plan are recognized in the period that the contributions are received. Employee contributions for the year

ended September 30, 2007, totaled \$29,307. Plan investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices if traded on a national exchange or at estimated fair value.

NOTE 9: DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue at September 30, 2007, in the amount of \$301,441 consists of \$250,015 in property taxes and \$51,426 in unearned income in the Adult and Juvenile Probation programs.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County's risks of significant losses from auto and property damage and general, law enforcement, and public official liability are covered by participation in the Texas Association of counties (TAC) Risk Management Pool. Coverage with TAC is handled like commercial insurance by both parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for the current year.

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Road and bridge fund Other governmental funds	\$ 78 21
		\$ 99

The above balances reflect temporary cash advances.

Transfers:

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various County operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes the County's transfer activity:

Transfer From	Transfer To		Amount
General Fund	Road and bridge fund Courthouse security fund	\$ 	515,080 29,698
		\$_	544,778

NOTE 12: DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The following had a fund balance deficit as of the fiscal year end:

Special Revenue Fund: Road and Bridge Deficit: \$28,565

The deficit fund equity was caused by several years of significant excess expenditures over revenues. The County has taken steps to closely monitor expenses and defease the deficit in the near future.

NOTE 13: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the County reports these changes as restatements of beginning net assets fund balance.

Beginning net assets for September 30, 2007, were increased \$73,256. Net assets were increased \$136,041 to properly account for capital assets which were purchased in previous years but not reflected in the financial statements. Net assets were decreased \$47,872 to correct the classification of health insurance expense and decreased another \$14,913 to correct the classification of governmental funds to agency funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

EASTLAND COUNTY, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 31, 2007

Variance with

		Budget	ed An	nounts		Actual Amount	Final Budget Positive or
	_	Original	-	Final		(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, October 1	\$_	1,056,503	\$_	1,056,503	\$	1,056,503	\$ 0
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):							
Taxes		3,610,441		3,610,441		3,588,148	(22,293)
Grants and contributions		28,300		162,275		180,072	17,797
Charges for services		750,010		750,010		881,333	131,323
Fines and forfeitures		612,000		612,000		722,081	110,081
Interest		20,020		20,020		49,411	29,391
Other	_	90,000	_	93,465		113,610	20,145
Amounts available for appropriation	_	5,110,771	_	5,248,211		5,534,655	286,444
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS): Current:							
General government		1,867,498		2,022,287		1,956,501	65,786
Judicial and legal		750,657		883,134		868,125	15,009
Public safety		1,421,126		1,591,242		1,575,372	15,870
Public facilities		337,120		355,858		314,261	41,597
Health and welfare	_	203,692	_	194,102		144,960	49,142
Total charges to appropriations	_	4,580,093	_	5,046,623		4,859,219	187,404
Budgetary fund balances, September 30	_	1,587,181	_	1,258,091		1,731,939	473,848
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and	Outf	lows and GAA	P Re	venues ad Expe	ndit	ures:	
Uses/outflows of resources							
<u> </u>							
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appro	pria	tions" from the	budg	etary comparis	on st	atement	\$ 4,859,219
Differences - budget to GAAP:							
Acquisitions of capital assets under capital lease are outf for budgetary purposes	flows	s of budgetary	resou	rces but are not	exp	enditures	539,034
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revent fund balances - governmental funds	ues,	expenditures, a	ind ch	nanges in			\$ 5,398,253

EASTLAND COUNTY, TEXAS

Variance with

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

For the Year Ended September 31, 2007

				Final Budget
	Budgeted A		Actual Amount	Positive/
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, October 1 \$	(47,141) \$	(47,141) \$	(47,141) \$	0
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):				
Taxes	4,100	4,100	143	(3,957)
Grants and contributions	28,080	28,080	27,899	(181)
Charges for services	465,000	465,000	376,311	(88,689)
Interest	200	200	154	(46)
Other	0	7,870	7,961	91
Amounts available for appropriation	497,380	505,250	412,468	(92,782)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS): Current:				
Road and bridge	1,028,058	1,083,732	909,372	174,360
Total charges to appropriations	1,028,058	1,083,732	909,372	174,360
Budgetary fund balances, September 30	(577,819)	(578,482)	(496,904)	81,578
Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows	s and Outflows and	GAAP Revenues a	ad Expenditures:	
<u>Uses/outflows of resources</u>				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to	appropriations" fro	m the budgetary co	omparison statement \$	909,372
Differences - budget to GAAP:				
Acquisitions of capital assets under capital lease a for budgetary purposes	re outflows of budge	etary resources but	are not expenditures	52,521
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of fund balances - governmental funds	revenues, expenditu	ires, and changes i	in \$	961,893

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

_1	County Clerk Records Management		County Farm	-	Courthouse Security	-	D.A. E.C.C.C.	_	D.A. Forfeiture		D.A. LEOSE	_	D.A. State Allocation
\$	77,694	\$	209,763	\$	23,194	\$	160	\$	205,263	\$	1,226	\$	8,600 20
_	878	_		_	(931)	_	(3,610)	_	3,610	-		-	
\$_	78,572	\$_	209,763	\$_	22,263	\$_	(3,450)	\$_	208,873	\$_	1,226	\$_	8,620
\$	680	\$		\$	7	\$	950	\$	1,634	\$		\$	
	91				1,691		439						916
-	771	_	0	-	1,698	-	1,389		1,634		0	-	916
-	77,801	_	209,763	_	20,565	_	(4,839)	_	207,239	_	1,226	_	7,704
_	77,801	_	209,763	_	20,565	_	(4,839)	-	207,239		1,226	-	7,704
\$_	78,572	\$_	209,763	\$_	22,263	\$_	(3,450)	\$	208,873	\$	1,226	\$_	8,620

-	Records Management and Preservation	Sheriff's Sheriff's LEOSE Seizure			_	Historical Commission	Vital Statistics Preservation			Total Nonmajor pecial Revenue Funds	:	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	22,551	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,422	\$	25,387	\$	1,022,202 85 21	\$	268,202	\$_	1,290,404 85 21
\$	22,551	\$_	0	\$_	0_	\$_	1,422	\$	25,387	\$_	1,022,308	\$_	268,202	\$_	1,290,510
s	9,063	\$		S		S	100	\$		\$	39,114 14,897 9,583 51,426	\$		\$	39,114 14,897 9,583 51,426
	9,063	_	0		0		100		0		115,020		0	_	115,020
	13,488		0		0		1,322		25,387		0 0 907,288		268,202	_	0 268,202 907,288
•	13,488	_	0		0		1,322		25,387		907,288		268,202	_	1,175,490
\$	22,551	\$_	0	\$	0	\$	1,422	\$	25,387	\$	1,022,308	\$	268,202	\$_	1,290,510

County Clerk Records Management	_	County Farm	-	Courthouse Security	-	D.A. E.C.C.C.	-	D.A. Forfeiture	_	D.A. LEOSE	D.A. State Allocation
\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
26,807				25,390		18,864		199,915			44,840
402		8,000 14,618	_	131	_	10	-	349	_		40
27,209	_	22,618	-	25,521	-	18,874	-	200,264	-	0	44,880_
28,576		17,505		76,561		24,996		12,034			37,860
		17,505							_	1111	
28,576	_	17,505		76,561	-	24,996		12,034	_	0	37,860
(1,367)	_	5,113	-	(51,040)	-	(6,122)		188,230	_	0	7,020
			-	29,698	-				-		
(1,367)	_	5,113	-	(21,342)	_	(6,122)		188,230	-	0	7,020
79,168		204,650	-	41,907	_	1,283		19,009	-	1,226	684
79,168	_	204,650	-	41,907	-	1,283		19,009	-	1,226	684
\$ 77,801	\$_	209,763	\$	20,565	\$_	(4,839)	\$	207,239	\$_	1,226	\$ 7,704

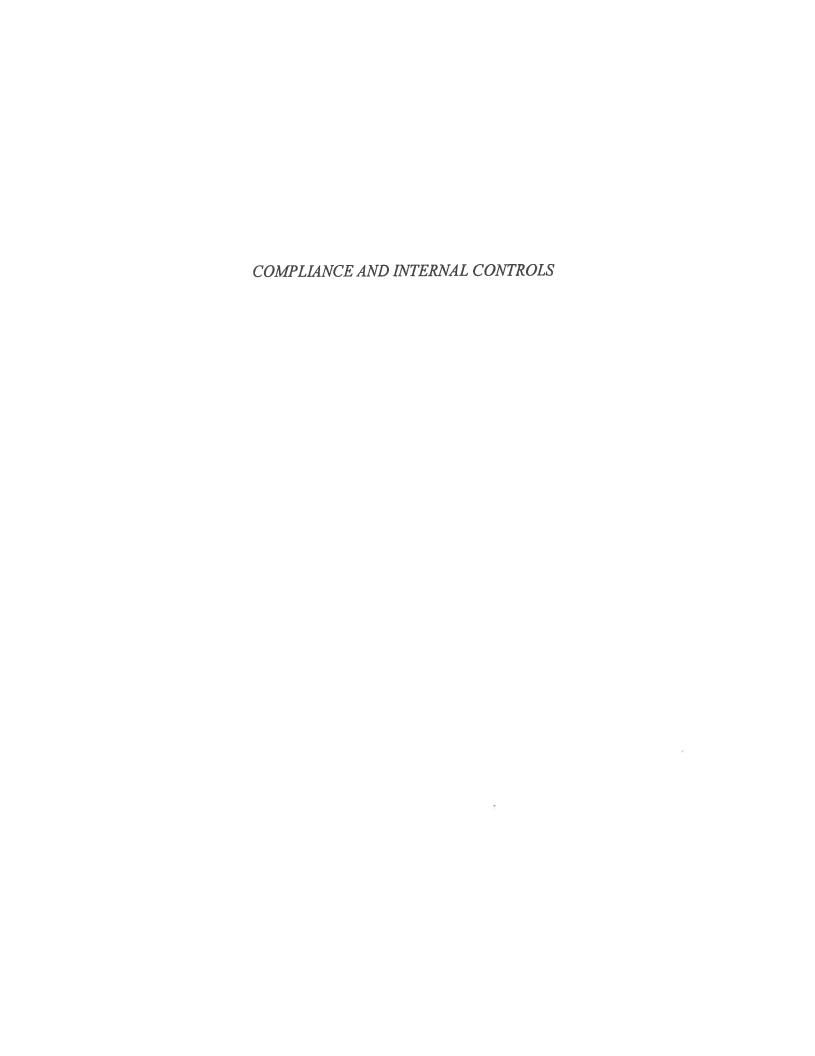
	Records Management and Preservation		Sheriff's LEOSE	Sheriff's Seizure	_	Historical Commission	Vital Statistics Preservation	,	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	4.5.00	\$		\$	\$	854	\$ 12,520	\$	0 556,862 551,393	\$	366,193		366,193 556,862 551,393
	15,682 97						95		199,915 12,226 17,436		10,004	_	199,915 22,230 17,436
-	15,779		0	0	_	854	12,615		1,337,832		376,197	-	1,714,029
	21,700					296			1,009 795,220 349,127 76,857 21,622				1,009 795,220 349,127 76,857 21,622
					_				0		285,000 20,550		285,000 20,550
-	21,700		0	0	-	296	0		1,243,835		305,550	_	1,549,385
_	(5,921)		0	0	-	558	12,615		93,997		70,647	_	164,644
-					-				29,698	•		_	29,698
	(5,921)		0	0		558	12,615		123,695		70,647	<u>, </u>	194,342
	19,409		7,205 (7,205)	8,472 (8,472)		0 764	12,772		798,506 (14,913)		197,555	;	996,061 (14,913)
	19,409		0	0		764	12,772		783,593	•	197,555	_	981,148
\$	13,488	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	1,322	\$ 25,387	. 1	907,288		\$ 268,202	2	\$ 1,175,490

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

District Clerk Court Fund	_	Sheriff's Fund	_	District Registry Fund	District Clerk Trustee Funds	District Attorney Hot Check Fund	•	District Attorney Trustee Seizure Fund	-	Sheriff's LEOSE
\$ 72,030	\$	42,886	\$_	708,280	\$ 42,883 3,502	\$ 4,578	\$	69,224	\$	11,686
72,030	-	42,886	_	708,280	46,385	4,578		69,224	-	11,686
72,030	_	42,886	_	708,280	46,385	4,578		69,224		11,686
72,030	_	42,886		708,280	46,385	4,578_		69,224		11,686
\$ 0	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0_	\$	0

	Tax Collector VIT Account	Tax Collector Ad Valorem Fund	,	Tax Collector Auto Fund	-	Justice of the Peace	Justice of the Peace #2	Justice of the Peace #4	
\$	94,879	\$ 20,951	\$	282,135	\$	11,147	\$ 6,703	\$ 13,802	
	94,879	20,951	,	282,135	-	11,147	6,703	13,802	
	94,879	20,951		282,135		10,369 	6,239 464	13,802	
	94,879	20,951		282,135		11,147	6,703	13,802	
9	S0_	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0_	\$ 0	

_	County Clerk	County Clerk Probate	Tax Collector VIT	Total Agency Funds
\$	(16,587)	\$ (722)	\$ (23,315)	\$ 1,445,256 3,502
-	(16,587)	(722)	(23,315)	1,448,758
	(16,587)	(722)	(23,315)	120,970 1,326,546 1,242
-	(16,587)	(722)	(23,315)	1,448,758
\$	0	\$0	\$0_	\$0





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The Honorable County Judge and Commissioners Comprising the Commissioners' Court of Eastland County, Texas

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of Eastland County, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Eastland County, Texas' 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 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Eastland County, Texas' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Eastland County, Texas' 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 prevented 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Eastland County, Texas' Commissioners' Court, management, federal awarding agencies, State of Texas awarding agencies, and other granting agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Conolley and Company, L.L.P.
Certified Public Accountants