COOKE, FANNIN AND GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	i
Management's Discussion and Analysis	ii
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Activities	2
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	_
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance	·
Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	16
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	17
Other Information Required by GAO:	
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	18

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



500 W. 7th Street Suite 900 Fort Worth: Texas 76102 +702

Phone 817-632-2500 Eax 817-632-2598

www.sga-cpas.com

The Board of Directors

Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center

Denison, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the General Fund. and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center (the "Center"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Center's 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 basic 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 the 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, the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center, 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 our report dated May 12, 2008, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information 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 inquiries 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.

Stovall, Grandey & allen, LLP STOVALL, GRANDEY & ALLEN, LLP

Fort Worth, Texas May 12, 2008

COOKE, FANNIN AND GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center (the "Center"), we offer readers of the following financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Center, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Center is a joint venture established under an interlocal agreement between the three participating counties (Participants) dated July 13, 1983. The Center provides probation, detention and diagnostic services for juveniles under the jurisdiction of the Participants and is available to other entities on a fee basis. All costs associated with the Center after applicable charges and grants are shared by the Participants as follows: Cooke, 20%; Fannin, 20%; Grayson, 60%.
- The Center maintains two funds. The General Fund of the Center is used to fund daily operations. At the end of each fiscal year, a balance of \$20,000 is maintained in the General Fund. The General Fund balance exceeds the normal \$20,000 at September 30, 2007 due to the receipt of insurance proceeds to be applied against 2008 fiscal year expenses. The Capital Projects Fund had no fund balance at year end due to capital expenditures during the 2007 fiscal year.
- The assets of the Center exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$737 thousand (net assets). Of this amount, approximately \$52 thousand (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Center's ongoing obligations.
- The government's total net assets increased by approximately \$312 thousand, primarily due to asset acquisitions.
- The Center has no outstanding debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Center's basic financial statements. The Center's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Center's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Statement of Net Assets - The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Center's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.

Statement of Activities - The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. With the exception of \$50 of earned interest and insurance proceeds of \$31,803, all revenues provided to the Center came from fees earned from other entities, and charges to the Participant counties.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 through 3 of this report.

The Center adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund as part of the Required Supplementary Information to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4 through 7 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 15 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain compliance information relating to internal controls.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

By far the largest portion of the Center's net assets (93%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, improvements, and equipment). The Center uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The Center's Net Assets

	Go A		Governmental Activities 2006		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	90,757 685,589	s 	27.008 402,194	
Total assets		776,346		429.202	
Total liabilities		38,954		3,687	
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets		685,589		402,194	
Unrestricted		51,803		23.321	
Total net assets	\$	737,392	\$	425,515	

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Center's net assets by approximately \$312 thousand. Changes in net assets are summarized as follows:

The Center's Change in Net Assets

		Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	725,582	\$	649,900	
Capital contributions		318,488		•	
General revenues:					
Insurance recovery		31.803			
Interest earnings		50_		1,367	
Total revenues		1,075.923		651,267	
Expenses					
Public safety		764,046		689,107	
Change in net assets		311,877		(37.840)	
Net assets, beginning		425.515		485.055	
Prior period adjustment				(21,700)	
Net assets, ending	\$	737.392	\$	425.515	
The Center's Capital Assets (Net of	Depr	eciation)			
	Governmental Activities 2007			vernmental Activities 2006	
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	673,701 11,888	\$	402,194	

Additional information on the Center's capital assets can be found in Note III on Page 14 of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Total

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Detention Center'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 Grayson County Auditor, 100 West Houston Street. Sherman. Texas 75090.

685,589

\$

402.194

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COOKE, FANNIN & GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30. 2007

	Primary Governmental Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Accounts Receivable Capital Assets:	\$	90.757	
Buildings and Improvements, net Machinery and Equipment, net		673,701 11,888	
Total Assets		776,346	
LIABILITIES			
Interfund Liability		31,849	
Accounts Payable		7,105	
Total Liabilities		38,954	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		685,589	
Unrestricted Net Assets		51,803	
Total Net Assets	\$	737,392	

COOKE, FANNIN & GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

			Program	Revenues	
Expenses			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
S	764,046	S	725.582	\$	
S	764,046	s			
	<u>S</u> S	s 764,046	s 764,046 s	Charges for Services S 764,046 S 725,582	

General Revenues:

Insurance Recovery Investment Earnings

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets--Beginning

Net Assets--Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	apital		ry Government
	ants and	Governmenta	
Con	Iributions	_	
\$	318,488	\$	280,024
\$	318,488		280,024
		_	
			31,803
			50
			31,853
			311,877
			425,515
		\$	737,392

COOKE, FANNIN & GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	(General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	27,593 \$ 63.164		- \$ -	27,593 63.164
Total Assets	\$	90,757 \$		- \$	90,757
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	•	21.940.6		- S	31.849
Interfund Liability Accounts Payable	\$	31,849 \$ 7.105		- 3 -	7,105
Total Liabilities		38.954		_	38,954
Fund Balances: Unreserved and Undesignated: Reported in the General Fund		51,803		_	51,803
Total Fund Balances		51,803		<u> </u>	51.803
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	90,757 \$		<u>-</u> \$	90,757

COOKE, FANNIN & GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 51,803
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$1,140,109 and the accumulated depreciation was \$737,915. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase net assets.	402,194
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the 2007 capital outlays is to increase net assets.	321.859
The 2007 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net assets.	(38,464)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 737,392

COOKE, FANNIN & GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services Investment Earnings	s 	557,272 168,310	\$ - - 50	\$ 557,272 168,310 50
Total Revenues		725,582	50	725,632
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public Safety		725,582	3,371	728,953
Total Expenditures	_	725,582	3,371	728,953
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	•	(3,321)	(3,321)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Insurance Recovery		31,803		31,803
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		31,803		31,803
Net Change in Fund Balances		31,803	(3,321)	28,482
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		20,000	3,321	23,321
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	51,803	\$ -	\$ 51,803

COOKE, FANNIN & GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 28,482
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2007 capital outlays payments is to increase net assets.	321,859
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.	(38.464)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 311.877

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The accounting policies of the Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center (the "Center"), conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Center was established under an interlocal agreement between the three participating counties (Participants) dated July 13, 1983. The Center provides probation, detention and diagnostic services for juveniles under the jurisdiction of the Participants and is available to other entities on a fee basis. The Center was constructed with grant funds and amounts contributed by the three Participants. Grayson County has been recognized as the administrative entity for financial activities, budgetary responsibilities, personnel support and benefits by contract dated October 31, 1983. All costs associated with the Center after applicable charges and grants are shared by the Participants as follows: Cooke, 20%: Fannin, 20%; Grayson, 60%.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Interest and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

C. 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. 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 government considers revenue to be available if 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION, continued

Fees from other governments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Center.

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Center are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Center's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in 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-like activities and Enterprise Funds, subject to this same limitation. The Center has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Center's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Center reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund - is the Center's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Capital Projects Fund - is utilized to account for all financial resources dedicated to the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable
governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The Center defines capital
assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5.000 and an estimated useful life
in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if
purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at
the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	5-50
Equipment	5-20

- 2. Employees are provided medical and life insurance through Texas Association of Counties, a joint insurance fund.
- 3. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.
- 4. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restated by parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. As of September 30, 2007, no amounts were reported as reserved or designated.

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

Page 5 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net assets for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. The details of capital assets at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Capital Assets at the Beginning of the year		Historic Cost	Accumulated the B			et Value at Beginning f the Year	Change in let Assets
Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,121,887 18,222	\$	719,693 18,222	\$	402,194	
	\$	1,140,109	\$	737,915	\$	402,194	
Change in Net Assets	•						\$ 402,194

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions

The funds of the Center must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Center's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect Center funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance.

At September 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the Center's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and temporary investments) was \$(31,849). The Center's deposits are pooled with the cash and investments of Grayson County. At September 30, 2007, the Center has overdrawn its share of pooled cash and, therefore, the amount is reflected as an interfund liability on the financial statements.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS</u>, continued

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Legal and Contractual Provisions, continued

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the Center to adopt. implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return. (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio. (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts. (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools. (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The Center is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Local government investment pools operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Local government investment pools use amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. In addition, the TexPool Advisory Board advises on TexPool's Investment Policy. This Board is comprised equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool. TexPool uses amortized cost to report net assets and share prices since that amount approximates fair value. TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. KPMG Peat Marwick, 111 Congress Avenue, Suite 1100, Austin, Texas 78701 performs the annual audit. In addition, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor's Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office.

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Center has adopted a deposit and investment policy; however, that policy does not address the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Center's deposits may not be returned to it. The Center was not exposed to custodial credit risk since its deposits at year-end and during the year ended September 30, 2007 were covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Center's agent bank in the Center's name.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, continued

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

Policies Governing Deposits and Investments, continued

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Center will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are subject to custodial credit risk only if they are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form, thus positions in external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. All of the Center's investments are held in investment pools.

Other Credit Risk: There is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize credit risk, TexPool's investment policy allows the portfolio's investment manager to only invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies: repurchase agreements; and noload AAAm money market mutual funds registered with the SEC. As of September 30, 2007, TexPool's investments credit quality rating was AAAm (Standard & Poor's).

B. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2007, were as follows:

		accounts eceivable	ergovern- mental ceivables	Total Receivables		
Governmental Activities: General Fund	\$	27,593	\$ 63,164	\$	90,757	
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	27,593	\$ 63,164	<u>\$</u>	90,757	
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$		\$ -	\$	-	

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, continued

C. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	\$ 1,121,887 18,222	\$ 309,871 11.988	\$ - -	\$ 1.431,758 30,210	
Total capital assets, at cost	1,140,109	321,859	-	1,461,968	
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	719,693 18,222	38,364 100	<u>.</u>	758,057 18,322	
Total accumulated depreciation	737,915	38,464	<u> </u>	776,379	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 402,194	\$ 283,395	\$ -	\$ 685,589	

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

Governmental Activities: Public Safety	\$ 38,464
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 38,464

D. RETIREMENT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u>: Grayson County, Texas 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). Those benefits are extended to the employees of the Juvenile Detention Center. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 553 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 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 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.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS, continued

D. RETIREMENT PLAN, continued

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

For additional information relating to the Retirement Plan, including funding policy, annual pension, actuarial information, and other GASB Statement No. 27 disclosures please refer to the Grayson County audit report.

E. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Center provides medical and life insurance for its employees. These benefits are the same benefits offered to all Grayson County employees. Grayson County contracted with Texas Association of Counties to provide these benefits. For additional information relating to employee benefits, please refer to the Grayson County audit report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COOKE, FANNIN & GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts (GAAP BASIS)		Variance With Final Budget Positive or			
		Original		Final				(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services Investment Earnings	\$	600,000 120,000 1,000	\$	600,000 120,000 1,000	\$	557,272 168,310	S	(42,728) 48,310 (1,000)	
Total Revenues		721,000		721,000		725,582		4,582	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current: Public Safety		719,311		719,311		725,582		(6,271)	
Total Expenditures		719,311		719,311		725,582		(6,271)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,689		1,689		-		(1,689)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Insurance Recovery				<u> </u>		31,803		31.803	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-	_	31,803		31,803	
Net Change		1.689		1,689		31,803		30,114	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		20,000		20,000		20,000			
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	21,689	\$	21,689	\$	51,803	\$	30,114	

COOKE, FANNIN AND GRAYSON COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the Juvenile Detention Center on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Center follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- During April, the County Judge submits to the Commissioners' Court a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Each fund is budgeted on an annual basis with no carryovers into the next year. If a fund has a balance at the end of the year, the balance is included in the computation of available cash for next year's budget.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted.
- The County Auditor is required to monitor the expenditures of the fund. The budget is controlled on a departmental object class basis. Expenditures can be reallocated within a departmental object class at any time by Commissioners' Court order, but the budget must be formally amended to allow the original level of budgeted expenditures within a fund to be exceeded. All amendments to the budget must be approved by the Commissioners' Court.

The Commissioners' Court approves budget amendments proposed by the County Judge throughout and subsequent to the fiscal year. These amendments are routinely approved and the current year budgetary data presented includes all approved budget amendments. Budgetary amendments are integrated after the fiscal year-end due to the normal year-end closing procedures and adjustments which are discovered during that period. Budget amendments are necessary at that time to comply with Chapter 111, Local Government Code of the State of Texas, which states that funds may be spent only for items or categories of items that are included in the adopted budget. The County has chosen to adopt the budget at the department object class level, since this allows budgetary control, but is still meaningful to the Commissioners' Court and the citizens of the County. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, in accordance with state law.





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

500 W. 75 Street Suite 900 Fort Worth, Texas 76102-4702

Phone 817-632-2500 Fax 817-632-2598

www.sga-cpas.com

The Board of Directors
Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cooke, Fannin and Grayson County Juvenile Detention Center (the "Center"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2008. 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Center's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center'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 Center'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 Center's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Center'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 Center'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 the Center's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement

amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

STOVALL, GRANDEY & ALLEN, LLP

Stovall, Grander & allen, LLP

Fort Worth, Texas May 12, 2008