STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

TOWN OF BALDWIN SHERBURNE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the State Auditor's Office is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information - collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations - provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing - promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2006



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Term Expires
Elected		
Supervisors		
Chair	Bryan Lawrence	March 2010
Supervisor	Jeff Dotseth	March 2008
Supervisor	Lester Kriesel	March 2009
Supervisor	Jim Oliver	March 2010
Supervisor	Paul Vollkommer	March 2009
Appointed		
Clerk/Treasurer	Cathy Stevens	Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Town Supervisors Town of Baldwin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Baldwin, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1.E.3. to the financial statements, management does not maintain records of the Town of Baldwin's capital assets and, accordingly, has not reported depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which these omissions affect the assets and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town of Baldwin as of December 31, 2006, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Baldwin as of December 31, 2006, 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.

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, except as mentioned in the third paragraph, the Town of Baldwin reports these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In previous reports, the Town of Baldwin reported on a regulatory basis of accounting, essentially the cash basis.

The required supplementary information listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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. The Town of Baldwin has not presented a Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Baldwin's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

January 4, 2008









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2006

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	398,363
Taxes receivable		
Current		32,212
Prior		26,248
Special assessments receivable		
Current		1,205
Prior		1,446
Accrued interest receivable		185
Total Assets	\$	459,659
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	57,620
Salaries payable		10,690
Contracts payable		187,000
Due to other governments		260
Accrued interest payable		3,278
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		102,153
Due in more than one year		635,236
Total Liabilities	\$	996,237
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	<u> </u>	(536,578)

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Expenses		Program Revenues Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	197,098	\$	60,360	\$	(136,738)
Public safety		202,654		33,634		(169,020)
Highways and streets		620,746		2,756		(617,990)
Culture and recreation		13,901		-		(13,901)
Conservation of natural resources		10,172		-		(10,172)
Interest		37,768		-		(37,768)
Total	\$	1,082,339	\$	96,750	\$	(985,589)
		al Revenues			\$	746,713
		erty taxes as and contributions	not restricted	d to specific	Þ	740,713
	prog		not restricted	a to specific		155,562
		tment income				1,873
	Tota	al general revenue	S		\$	904,148
	Char	ige in net assets			\$	(81,441)
	Net As	ssets - January 1, N	Note 1.F.			(455,137)
	Net As	ssets - December 3	1		\$	(536,578)



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 General		Road and Bridge	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 109,048	\$	152,747	
Taxes receivable				
Current	8,401		12,266	
Prior	6,610		10,357	
Special assessments receivable				
Current	-		1,205	
Prior	-		1,429	
Accrued interest receivable	 		-	
Total Assets	\$ 124,059	\$	178,004	
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,993	\$	10,473	
Salaries payable	1,074		1,213	
Contracts payable	-		187,000	
Due to other governments	131		129	
Deferred revenue - unavailable	 6,610		11,786	
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,808	\$	210,601	
Fund Balances				
Unreserved				
Undesignated	 113,251		(32,597)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 124,059	\$	178,004	

Special	Revenue	Funde

Special Key	venue Funa	S								
Fire		Cemetery		Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total		
51,716	\$	15,776	\$	69,035	\$	41	\$	398,363		
7,491		43		4,011		-		32,212		
6,100		43		3,138		-		26,248		
-		-		-		-		1,205		
17		- 185		-		-		1,446 185		
65,324	\$	16,047	\$	76,184	\$	41	\$	459,659		
43,925 8,403 - - 6,117	\$	- 43	\$	229 - - - 3,138	\$	- - - - -	\$	57,620 10,690 187,000 260 27,694		
58,445	\$	43	\$	3,367	\$	-	\$	283,264		
6,879		16,004		72,817		41_		176,395		
65,324	\$	16,047	\$	76,184	\$	41	\$	459,659		
	51,716 7,491 6,100 - 17 - 65,324 43,925 8,403 6,117 58,445	51,716 \$ 7,491 6,100 - 17 - 65,324 \$ 43,925 8,403 - 6,117 58,445 \$ 6,879	51,716 \$ 15,776 7,491 43 6,100 43	Fire Cemetery F 51,716 \$ 15,776 \$ 7,491 43 43 6,100 43 - 17 - 185 65,324 \$ 16,047 \$ 43,925 \$ - \$ 8,403 - - - - - 6,117 43 - 58,445 \$ 43 \$	Fire Cemetery Capital Projects 51,716 \$ 15,776 \$ 69,035 7,491 43 4,011 6,100 43 3,138 - - - 17 - - - 185 - 65,324 \$ 16,047 \$ 76,184 43,925 \$ - \$ 229 8,403 - - - - - 6,117 43 3,138 58,445 \$ 43 \$ 3,367 6,879 16,004 72,817	Fire Cemetery Capital Projects Debt 51,716 \$ 15,776 \$ 69,035 \$ 7,491 43 4,011 4,011 6,100 43 3,138 - <	Fire Cemetery Capital Projects Debt Service 51,716 \$ 15,776 \$ 69,035 \$ 41 7,491 43 4,011 - 6,100 43 3,138 - - - - - 17 - - - - 185 - - 65,324 \$ 16,047 \$ 76,184 \$ 41 43,925 \$ - \$ 229 \$ - 8,403 - - - - - - - 6,117 43 3,138 - 58,445 \$ 43 \$ 3,367 \$ - 6,879 16,004 72,817 41	Fire Cemetery Capital Projects Debt Service 51,716 \$ 15,776 \$ 69,035 \$ 41 \$ 7,491 43 4,011 - <td< td=""></td<>		



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2006

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 176,395
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		27,694
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets.		
Certificates of indebtedness	\$ (258,000)	
Capital leases	 (479,389)	(737,389)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		 (3,278)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ (536,578)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General		Road and Bridge	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	188,575	\$	309,500
Special assessments		-		30,901
Licenses and permits		1,450		2,900
Intergovernmental		34,459		31,659
Charges for services		15,463		11,503
Fines and forfeits		450		-
Investment income		1,029		-
Miscellaneous		8,640		208
Total Revenues	\$	250,066	\$	386,671
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	137,229	\$	44,980
Public safety		23,043		-
Highways and streets		17,436		557,034
Culture and recreation		11,381		-
Conservation of natural resources		9,792		380
Capital outlay		5,403		-
Debt service				
Principal		-		-
Interest				
Total Expenditures	\$	204,284	\$	602,394
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	45,782	\$	(215,723)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(69,806)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(69,806)	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(24,024)	\$	(215,723)
Fund Balances - January 1, Note 1.F.		137,275		183,126
Fund Balances - December 31	<u>\$</u>	113,251	\$	(32,597)

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funus					<u> </u>			
	Fire		Cemetery		Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total
\$	159,483	\$	941	\$	90,756	\$	_	\$	749,255
	=	•	-		-		-		30,901
	-		-		-		-		4,350
	78,802		105		10,537		-		155,562
	16,122		1,800		-		-		44,888
	-		-		-		-		450
	68		569		180		27		1,873
	5,811				56			-	14,715
\$	260,286	\$	3,415	\$	101,529	\$	27	\$	1,001,994
\$	1,032	\$	6,095	\$	4,879	\$	_	\$	194,215
Ψ	146,286	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,904	Ψ	_	Ψ	174,233
	-		_		14,813		_		589,283
	_		_		-		_		11,381
	-		-		-		-		10,172
	28,421		-		31,463		-		65,287
	_		_		_		98,051		98,051
			-				38,426		38,426
\$	175,739	\$	6,095	\$	56,059	\$	136,477	\$	1,181,048
\$	84,547	\$	(2,680)	\$	45,470	\$	(136,450)	\$	(179,054)
\$	- (66,671)	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	136,477	\$	136,477 (136,477)
\$	(66,671)	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	136,477	\$	
\$	17,876	\$	(2,680)	\$	45,470	\$	27	\$	(179,054)
	(10,997)		18,684		27,347		14		355,449
\$	6,879	\$	16,004	\$	72,817	\$	41	\$	176,395
		_		_					

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (179,054)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditures are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase (decrease) in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31	\$ 27,694	
Deferred revenue - January 1	 (28,790)	(1,096)
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 58,000	
Capital leases	 40,051	98,051
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable		 658
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ (81,441)

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 61,510
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 61,510



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Baldwin have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Baldwin is an organized township having urban powers granted towns by Minn. Stat. § 368.01, subd. 1.

The Town of Baldwin is located in Sherburne County, Minnesota. It is governed by an elected Board of five Supervisors who are elected to three-year terms. The form of government includes a Clerk/Treasurer, who is appointed.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the Town's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations that are not legally separate from the Town. In addition, the Town's financial statements are to include all component units-legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable.

Financial accountability includes such aspects as appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body, significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization or receiving specific financial benefits from, or imposing specific financial burden on, the organization. There are no other entities for which the Town is financially accountable.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Town government, except for fiduciary activities. Generally, the effect of material interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net assets are reported as unrestricted net assets. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the Town's governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. There were no nonmajor funds reported in 2006.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures used to finance construction and maintenance costs of Town roads and bridges.

The <u>Fire Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for public safety purposes.

The <u>Cemetery Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for the Town cemetery.

The <u>Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital assets, or the construction or improvement of major capital facilities.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of the debt issuances.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund type:

<u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for escrow accounts that the Town holds for others in an agent capacity.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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. The Town considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured.

D. Budgets

The Board of Town Supervisors determines a proposed levy for the amount of money to be raised for a given year through tax levies for Town purposes. At the Town's annual meeting in March, this proposed levy is presented to the Town's electors who may modify the proposed levy and vote to approve and authorize the levy. Once approved, the levy becomes the Town's budget. At present, the Town does not budget any other expected sources of revenues such as special assessments or grants.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Pooled Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the Town's Clerk/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2006. Earnings from investments are allocated to the respective funds on the basis of applicable cash balance participation by each fund. Pooled investment earnings for 2006 were \$1,873.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. <u>Taxes and Special Assessments Receivable</u>

Taxes and special assessments that remain unpaid are classified as delinquent receivables. Delinquent taxes and special assessments represent the past seven years of uncollected tax years. Revenue from delinquent property taxes and special assessments not collected within 60 days of year-end is deferred because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the Town in the current year. No allowances for uncollectible taxes and special assessments have been provided, as such amounts are not expected to be material.

3. Capital Assets

The Town records capital assets as expenditures at the time of their purchase. The Town keeps no records of its capital assets beyond a listing for insurance purposes. Capital assets include the Town hall, fire hall, maintenance building, storage garage, Town roads and related land, as well as other various assets.

4. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

All Town funds and the government-wide financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

5. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

6. <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses made on behalf of another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi -external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

6. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

During 2006, a total of \$136,477 was transferred to the Debt Service Fund from the General Fund and the Fire Special Revenue Fund for debt service payments.

All interfund transactions are eliminated for presentation in the government-wide statements of net assets and statements of activities.

F. Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Assets

In 2006, the Town presented its financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles. Previously, the Town reported on the cash basis. Beginning fund balances and net assets were restated for the effect of those changes.

Governmental fund balances were restated to reflect accruals such as taxes and special assessments receivable, accounts payable, salaries payable, and deferred revenue. Restatement of governmental fund balances at January 1, 2006 is as follows:

Fund	Previously Reported		Restatement		Restated Balances	
General	\$ 138,686	\$	(1,411)	\$	137,275	
Special Revenue						
Road and Bridge	184,286		(1,160)		183,126	
Fire	14,745		(25,742)		(10,997)	
Cemetery	18,684		-		18,684	
Capital Projects	37,767		(10,420)		27,347	
Debt Service	 14		=		14	
Total	\$ 394,182	\$	(38,733)	\$	355,449	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

F. Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Assets (Continued)

Government-wide net assets were restated to convert the modified accrual basis to the full accrual basis by taking into account long-term debt and recognizing revenue for those receivables not available for expenditure in the governmental funds. Restatement of net assets at January 1, 2006 is as follows:

Fund balance, as restated above	\$ 355,449
Add: deferred revenue, unavailable	28,790
Deduct	
Long-term debt	(835,440)
Accrued interest payable	(3,936)
Net Assets, January 1, restated	\$ (455,137)

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Individual Fund Deficits of Equity Accounts

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund has incurred expenditures in excess of revenues and available resources. This deficit will be eliminated with future tax levies.

The following summary shows the fund balance as of December 31, 2006.

Fund Revenues	\$	386,671			
Fund Expenditures		(602,394)			
Fund Balance - January 1, 2006	, 2006				
Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	(32,597)			

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

B. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Actual expenditures exceeded 2006 budgets in the following funds:

		Actual		nal Budget	Excess		
General Fund	\$	204.284	\$	201.626	\$	2,658	
Special Revenue Funds	т		4	,	•	_, -,	
Road and Bridge		602,394		300,000		302,394	
Cemetery		6,095		1,000		5,095	

3. Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts

A. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the Town's total cash as reported in the basic financial statements to deposits, cash on hand, and investments follows:

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Cash and pooled investments - governmental activities	\$ 398,363
Fiduciary statement of net assets	
Cash - fiduciary funds	 61,510
Total Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 459,873
Deposits	
Checking account	\$ 37,370
Savings accounts	407,158
Investments	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	9,918
Money market account with broker	 5,427
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 459,873

3. Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts

A. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

1. Deposits

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the Town to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 requires all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better, revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, other than complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes. As of December 31, 2006, none of the Town's deposits totaling \$444,528 (bank balance) were exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. Investments

Minnesota statutes authorize the following types of investments that are available to the Town:

(1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;

3. Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts

A. Deposits and Investments

2. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, as identified by statutes, repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the Town's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute. At December 31, 2006, none of the Town's investments were rated.

3. Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts

A. Deposits and Investments

2. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2006, none of the Town's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the Town's investment in a single issuer. It is the Town's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities, may be held without limit.

The following table presents the Town's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2006, and information relating to potential investment risks:

Investment Type	Concentration Risk Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Interest Rate Risk Maturity Date	 Carrying (Fair) Value
Money market account with broker	35.37%	Various	\$ 5,427
Negotiable certificates of deposit		02/11/2008 02/10/2009	\$ 4,968 4,950
Total negotiable certificates of deposit	64.63%		\$ 9,918
Total investments			\$ 15,345
Deposits			444,528
Total Cash and Investments			\$ 459,873

3. <u>Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts</u> (Continued)

B. Property Taxes

Taxes are billed by Sherburne County to individual property owners within the Town of Baldwin annually and, for the most part, are due and payable in January, but may be paid in two equal installments on or before May 15 and October 15 without penalty. Sherburne County is the collecting agency for these levies and remits the collections to the Town three times a year.

Property taxes and special assessments which remain unpaid at December 31 are delinquent. No allowance for uncollectible taxes/special assessments has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

C. Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of transfers to/from other funds at December 31, 2006:

	Tran	Tra	Transfers To		
General Fund	\$	69,806	\$	-	
Fire Special Revenue Fund		66,671		-	
Debt Service Fund		<u> </u>		136,477	
Total Transfers To/From Other Funds	\$	136,477	\$	136,477	

The transfer of funds to the Debt Service Fund from the General Fund is for certificate of indebtedness principal and interest payments. The transfer of funds to the Debt Service Fund from the Fire Special Revenue Fund is for capital lease principal and interest payments.

D. Payables

The following is a summary of payables at December 31, 2006:

	Gov A	Fiduciary Funds		
Accounts	\$	57,620	\$ 61,510	
Salaries		10,690	-	
Contracts		187,000	-	
Due to other governments		260	 -	
Total Payables	\$	255,570	\$ 61,510	

3. <u>Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts</u> (Continued)

E. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue consists of taxes and special assessments receivable that are not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue at December 31, 2006, is summarized below by fund:

	 Taxes	pecial essments	Total		
Governmental Funds					
General	\$ 6,610	\$ -	\$	6,610	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue	10,357	1,429		11,786	
Fire Special Revenue	6,100	17		6,117	
Cemetery Special Revenue	43	-		43	
Capital Projects Special Revenue	 3,138	 		3,138	
Total	\$ 26,248	\$ 1,446	\$	27,694	
Deferred revenue Unavailable	\$ 26,248	\$ 1,446	\$	27,694	

F. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

1. Components of Long-Term Debt

Description	Initial Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding Principal
2005 Certificates of Indebtedness	\$ 316,000	09/01/2010	3.40 to 4.10	\$ 258,000
Capital Lease Obligation	\$ 628,000	12/18/2012 to 12/18/2014	5.03 to 5.46	\$ 479,389

3. Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts

F. Long-Term Liabilities

1. <u>Components of Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

a. Certificates of Indebtedness

General Obligation Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2005A, were issued September 1, 2005, for \$316,000 to purchase equipment and make improvements to the Town hall and maintenance building, including a well and a septic system. Principal is payable annually on September 1, and interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1.

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire the certificates of indebtedness are as follows:

		2005 Certificates of Indebtedness								
Year	P	Principal		nterest		Total				
2007	\$	60,000	\$	8,784	\$	68,784				
2008		63,000		6,568		69,568				
2009		66,000		4,116		70,116				
2010		69,000		1,415		70,415				
Total	\$	258,000	\$	20,883	\$	278,883				

b. Capital Lease Obligation

The Town entered into two capital lease agreements to finance various fire building and equipment improvements. Principal and interest payments are payable semi-annually on June 18 and December 18.

3. Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts

F. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

1. Components of Long-Term Debt

b. <u>Capital Lease Obligation</u> (Continued)

Minimum annual principal and interest payments required to retire the capital lease obligations are as follows:

		Capital Lease Obligation							
Year	F	Principal		Interest	Total				
2007	\$	42,153	\$	24,518	\$	66,671			
2007	Ф	44,366	Ф	22,304	Ф	66,670			
2009		46,696		19,975		66,671			
2010		49,148		17,523		66,671			
2011		51,729		14,941		66,670			
2012 - 2015		245,297		16,997		262,294			
Total	\$	479,389	\$	116,258	\$	595,647			

2. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a schedule of changes in the Town's indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2006:

	Payable Beginning of						Payable End of Du					
		Year	Add	ditions		Ret	irements		Year		ne Year	
Certificates of indebtedness Capital lease obligation	\$	316,000 519,440	\$	-	. <u> </u>	\$	58,000 40,051	\$	258,000 479,389	\$	60,000 42,153	
Total	\$	835,440	\$	-		\$	98,051	\$	737,389	\$	102,153	

3. <u>Detailed Notes - Transaction Classes/Accounts</u> (Continued)

G. Operating Lease

During 2006, the Town entered into an operating lease for a copier. The lease is for a five-year term with payments of \$555 paid quarterly. Total payments made under the lease during 2006 were \$2,220. The following schedule presents the future minimum rental payments under this lease:

ecember 31	Amount
2007	\$ 2,2
2008	2,2
2009	2,2
2010	2,2

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Town of Baldwin are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan.

The PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service. The retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

For Public Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated public service.

The PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The Town makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 5.10 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2006. The Town is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll:

In 2006	
Public Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.00
In 2007	
Public Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.25

The Town's contributions for the year ending December 31, 2006, were \$3,420, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

B. Defined Contribution Plan

The Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan is a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan for elected local government officials, except elected county sheriffs. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible employee who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer.

No vesting period is required to receive benefits in the Defined Contribution Plan. At the time of retirement or termination, the market value of the employee's account is distributed to the employee or another qualified plan.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

The Town's contributions for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, were \$948 and \$1,028, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by statute.

5. Risk Management

The Town of Baldwin is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to the Town's officers and employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in the Minnesota Association of Township Insurance and Bond Trust (MATIT) program, a joint powers organization under Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to provide insurance and risk management programs to eligible towns. The Town has the following coverage with MATIT: public officials' errors and omissions, workers' compensation, employee health and accident, automobile, general liability, inland marine, property, and liability coverage. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no settlements in excess of insurance for any of the past three fiscal years.







Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	(Original	 Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues				\$	100 575		
Taxes Licenses and permits				2	188,575 1,450		
Intergovernmental					34,459		
Charges for services					15,463		
Fines and forfeits					450		
Investment income					1,029		
Miscellaneous			 		8,640		
Total Revenues	\$	201,626	\$ 201,626	\$	250,066	\$	48,440
Expenditures							
Current							
General government				\$	137,229		
Public safety					23,043		
Highways and streets Culture and recreation					17,436		
Conservation of natural resources					11,381 9,792		
Capital outlay					9,192		
General government					2,883		
Culture and recreation					2,520		
Total Expenditures	\$	201,626	\$ 201,626	\$	204,284	\$	(2,658)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	45,782	\$	45,782
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		-	 -		(69,806)		(69,806)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(24,024)	\$	(24,024)
Fund Balance - January 1		137,275	 137,275		137,275		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	137,275	\$ 137,275	\$	113,251	\$	(24,024)

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes					\$ 309,500		
Special assessments					30,901		
Licenses and permits					2,900		
Intergovernmental					31,659		
Charges for services					11,503		
Miscellaneous					 208		
Total Revenues	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 386,671	\$	86,671
Expenditures							
Current							
General government					\$ 44,980		
Highways and streets					557,034		
Conservation of natural resources					 380		
Total Expenditures	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 602,394	\$	(302,394)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (215,723)	\$	(215,723)
Fund Balance - January 1		183,126		183,126	 183,126		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	183,126	\$	183,126	\$ (32,597)	\$	(215,723)

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Original	Amoun	ts Final	Actual Amounts	riance with aal Budget
Revenues					
Taxes				\$ 159,483	
Intergovernmental				78,802	
Charges for services				16,122	
Investment income				68	
Miscellaneous	 			 5,811	
Total Revenues	\$ 185,000	\$	185,000	\$ 260,286	\$ 75,286
Expenditures					
Current					
General government				\$ 1,032	
Public safety				146,286	
Capital outlay					
Public safety	 			 28,421	
Total Expenditures	\$ 185,000	\$	185,000	\$ 175,739	\$ 9,261
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 84,547	\$ 84,547
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out	 -		-	 (66,671)	 (66,671)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 17,876	\$ 17,876
Fund Balance - January 1	 (10,997)		(10,997)	 (10,997)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (10,997)	\$	(10,997)	\$ 6,879	\$ 17,876

Schedule 4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CEMETERY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Vari	ance with	
	0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes					\$	941		
Intergovernmental						105		
Charges for services						1,800		
Investment income						569		
Total Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	3,415	\$	2,415
Expenditures								
Current General government		1,000		1,000		6,095		(5,095)
General government		1,000		1,000		0,093		(3,093)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,680)	\$	(2,680)
Fund Balance - January 1		18,684		18,684		18,684		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	18,684	\$	18,684	\$	16,004	\$	(2,680)

Schedule 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original	-	Final	A	mounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes					\$	90,756		
Intergovernmental						10,537		
Investment income						180		
Miscellaneous						56		
Total Revenues	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	101,529	\$	1,529
	<u></u>							
Expenditures								
Current								
General government					\$	4,879		
Public safety						4,904		
Highways and streets						14,813		
Capital outlay								
Highways and streets						31,463		
Total Expenditures	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	56,059	\$	43,941
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,470	\$	45,470
Fund Balance - January 1		27,347		27,347		27,347		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	27,347	\$	27,347	\$	72,817	\$	45,470



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. Budgetary Information

The Board of Town Supervisors determines a proposed levy for the amount of money to be raised for a given year through tax levies for Town purposes. At the Town's annual meeting in March, this proposed levy is presented to the Town's electors who may modify the proposed levy and vote to approve and authorize the levy. Once approved, the levy becomes the Town's budget. At present, the Town does not budget any other expected sources of revenues such as special assessments or grants.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of individual funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2006:

	<u></u>	Actual		al Budget	Excess	
General Fund	\$	204,284	\$	201,626	\$	2,658
Special Revenue Funds		,		,		,
Road and Bridge		602,394		300,000		302,394
Cemetery		6,095		1,000		5,095







AGENCY FUNDS

To account for various escrow accounts held by the Town as an agent for other governmental units, individuals, private organizations, or other funds.



Statement 1

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
DEVELOPERS ACCOUNT				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ 544</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 834
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 290</u>	\$ 544	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 834
BALDWIN COVE ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,264	\$ 65	\$ 5,329	<u>\$ - </u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,264	<u>\$ 65</u>	\$ 5,329	<u>\$ - </u>
BALDWIN FOREST ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,961	<u>\$ 97</u>	\$ 230	\$ 6,828
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,961	<u>\$ 97</u>	<u>\$ 230</u>	\$ 6,828
RUM RIVER BLUFFS ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 105</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105</u>

Statement 1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
DEER TRAIL 1ST ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,161	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,161	<u>* - </u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,161	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,161	<u>\$</u>
DEER TRAIL 2ND ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 268	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 268	<u>\$</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 268</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 268</u>	<u>\$</u> -
LENCIONI ESTATES ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,552	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,552	<u>\$</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,552	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,552	<u>\$</u>
PRAIRIE CREEK ESTATES ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,785	<u>\$ 197</u>	\$ 7,982	<u>\$</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,785	<u>\$ 197</u>	\$ 7,982	\$ -

Statement 1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
PRAIRIE HILL LAKE MEADOWS				
ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 1,878</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	\$ 1,502
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 1,878</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	\$ 1,502
SOUTHERN PINES ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$</u> -
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$</u> -
WHITETAIL CROSSING ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,139	\$ 30	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,169
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,139	\$ 30	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,169
PRESERVE AT BALDWIN ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,530	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 233</u>	\$ 5,297
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,530	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 233</u>	\$ 5,297

Statement 1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
COUNTRY PINES 1ST ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,174	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 233</u>	\$ 1,970
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 2,174</u>	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 233</u>	\$ 1,970
HIGHLAND FARMS ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,474	\$ 4,050	<u>\$ 620</u>	\$ 6,904
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,474	\$ 4,050	<u>\$ 620</u>	\$ 6,904
BALDWIN ESTATES ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 137</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 137</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 137</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 137</u>
HIDDEN HOLLOW ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,549	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 232</u>	\$ 9,317
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,549	\$ -	<u>\$ 232</u>	\$ 9,317

Statement 1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
STONE SHEEP ESCROW					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 785</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 847</u>	<u>\$</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 785</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 847</u>	<u>\$</u>	
HEATHER RIDGE ESCROW					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,256	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 263</u>	\$ 3,993	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 4,256</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 263</u>	\$ 3,993	
PRESERVE AT BALDWIN 2 ESCROW					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,566	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 135</u>	\$ 2,431	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,566	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 135</u>	\$ 2,431	
DEER PATH 2ND ESCROW					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,401	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 200</u>	\$ 5,201	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,401	<u>\$</u>	\$ 200	\$ 5,201	

Statement 1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
HUDAK ESTATES ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 411</u>	<u>* - </u>	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 411</u>	<u>* - </u>	<u>\$ 162</u>	<u>\$ 249</u>
CANTLIN HEIGHTS ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ (362)	\$ 362	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ (362)	<u>\$ 362</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -
COUNTRY VIEW RIDGE ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,782	<u>* - </u>	\$ 650	\$ 5,132
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,782	<u>* - </u>	<u>\$ 650</u>	\$ 5,132
WILDERNESS SHORES 2 ESCROW				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ (600)	\$ 3,725	<u>\$ 3,725</u>	\$ (600)
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ (600)	\$ 3,725	\$ 3,725	\$ (600)

Statement 1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
NORDWALL (PH 2) ESCROW					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,051	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1,485</u>	\$ 5,566	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,051	\$ -	\$ 1,485	\$ 5,566	
BELMONT RIDGE ESCROW					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 465	\$ 13,615	\$ 9,798	\$ 4,282	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 465	\$ 13,615	\$ 9,798	\$ 4,282	
HORSESHOE RIDGE ESCROW					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 600	\$ 1,328	\$ 1,928	<u>\$</u> -	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 600	\$ 1,328	<u>\$ 1,928</u>	<u>\$</u> -	
PHEASANT ESCROW					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,759	\$ 2,566	<u>\$ 193</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 2,759</u>	\$ 2,566	<u>\$</u>	

Statement 1 (Continued)

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	 Deductions	 Balance December 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 78,622	\$ 27,052	\$ 44,164	\$ 61,510
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 78,622	\$ 27,052	\$ 44,164	\$ 61,510



Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

I. INTERNAL CONTROL

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

06-1 Internal Control/Segregation of Duties

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. This responsibility includes the internal control over the various accounting cycles, the fair presentation of the financial statements and related notes, and the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in an organization's accounting system. The size of the Town of Baldwin and its staffing limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization. Management should be aware that segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view.

Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Also, management is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures used to enter transaction totals into the general ledger; initiate, authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements.

Management has requested that we prepare the annual financial statements and related notes. This arrangement is not unusual for an organization the size of the Town of Baldwin. This decision was based on the availability of the Town's staff and the cost benefit of using our expertise.

During our audit, we proposed all adjustments to convert the Town's financial records, which are on a cash basis, to the financial statements as reported using the accrual basis of accounting for the government-wide statements and the modified accrual basis of accounting for the fund financial statements.

We recommend the Board of Town Supervisors be mindful that limited staffing causes inherent risks in safeguarding the Town's assets and the proper reporting of its financial activity. We recommend the Board of Town Supervisors continue to implement oversight procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective internal controls.

06-2 Capital Assets

The Town of Baldwin does not maintain a complete record of all capital assets, including the detail of acquisitions and dispositions, as required under current accounting standards, beyond a listing for insurance purposes. Complete capital asset records increase internal control over Town property and provide a guide to capital assets for insurance purposes. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires governments to report capital assets, including infrastructure assets, on the statement of net assets and to report depreciation expenses for those assets on the statement of activities. Capital outlay expenditures in a governmental fund's statement of revenues and expenditures are eliminated on the statement of activities.

To comply with GASB Statement 34, the Town must establish accounting policies for capital assets including capitalization thresholds, useful lives, and the designation of specific general ledger accounting codes to record the purchases and construction costs of capital assets. Capital assets, as defined by GASB Statement 34, include: land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible and intangible assets used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a reporting period. The Town must evaluate its capital asset accounting system to determine if it is capable of providing the information needed to comply with the reporting requirements of GASB Statement 34. Information needed for reporting includes capital assets by major asset category, capital outlay expenditures by department and major expenditure function, and depreciation expense by department and major expense function.

We strongly recommend that the Board of Town Supervisors take steps to establish formal policies and procedures for accounting and reporting the Town's capital assets (including infrastructure). This includes providing staff with the resources and training necessary to implement and maintain such a system.

II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEM PREVIOUSLY REPORTED BY ANOTHER AUDITOR RESOLVED

Public Purpose Expenditures

In 2005, the Board of Town Supervisors approved a firefighter appreciation dinner, and the Town paid for the food served at the Fire Department banquet. Also, the Town paid for flowers and a card for an individual. The Town was advised to refrain from these types of purchases to remain compliant with Attorney General Opinions 442a-17, January 17, 1938; 59a-22, November 23, 1966; and 270-D, August 12, 1977.

Resolution

During the current audit, no such expenditures were noted during disbursement testing. The Town has refrained from paying for expenditures that do not have a public purpose.





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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Town Supervisors Town of Baldwin

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Baldwin as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2008. In our report, we issued an adverse opinion on the governmental activities because the Town did not report capital assets or depreciation expense. Our opinion on each of the major funds and aggregate remaining fund information was unqualified. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Baldwin'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 Town's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town's internal control over financial reporting. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 06-1 and 06-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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 Town's internal control over financial reporting.

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 and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government* contains five categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, and claims and disbursements. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, the Town of Baldwin complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Town Supervisors, management, and others within the Town of Baldwin, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

January 4, 2008