STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The Office of the State Auditor serves as a watchdog for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity, accountability, and cost-effectiveness in local governments throughout the state.

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 250 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 4,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice - conducts financial and legal compliance audits for 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 over 700 public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing, Investment and Finance - 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 Employee's Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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Year Ended December 31, 2005



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2005

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Jane Remiger	January 2007
2nd District	Lynn Anderson ^{1, 2}	January 2007
3rd District	Gary Lee Johnson	January 2009
4th District	Ronald Antony	January 2007
5th District	Louis Sherlin	January 2009
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Thomas Kramer	January 2007
Auditor/Treasurer	Carolyn Sherlin	January 2007
District Judge	Bruce Christopherson	January 2007
County Recorder	Kay Zempel	January 2007
Sheriff	Richard Rollins	January 2007
Appointed		
Administrator	John Chattin	Indefinite
Assessor	Connie Erickson	Indefinite
Coroner	Kenneth Carter, M.D.	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Andrew Sander	Indefinite
Planning and Zoning	Randy Jacobson	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Michelle Gatz	Indefinite
Welfare		
Board		
Chair	Ronald Antony ¹	January 2007
Secretary	Catherine Thomas	July 2007
Member	Louis Sherlin	January 2009
Member	Lynn Anderson	January 2007
Member	Jane Remiger ²	January 2007
Member	Gary Lee Johnson	January 2009
Director	Peggy Heglund	Indefinite
Lay Member	Leona Smith	July 2006

¹Chair 2005 ²Chair 2006







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Yellow Medicine County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yellow Medicine County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 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 basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yellow Medicine County as of December 31, 2005, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules 1 through 4 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of Yellow Medicine County. Schedules 5 and 6 and Statement 1 listed as supplementary information in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Yellow Medicine County. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2006, on our consideration of Yellow Medicine County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

End of Fieldwork: November 27, 2006





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$57,045,591, of which \$45,570,362 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$4,782,296 is restricted to specific purposes. The \$6,692,933 remaining may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's net assets increased by \$2,634,002 for the year ended December 31, 2005. A large part of the increase is attributable to the County's investing in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$4,830,911. General revenues and other items totaling \$7,464,913 funded the net cost.
- The fund balances of the governmental funds increased by \$3,967,764. Most of the increase was due to proceeds from the sale of refunding bonds. The balance was due to less than anticipated costs in several departments, higher than anticipated jail fees received from other counties for boarding prisoners, and insurance dividends for expenditures of prior years.
- For the year ended December 31, 2005, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,494,113, or 78.2 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all assets and liabilities of the County using the accrual basis of accounting, with the difference being reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads and other capital assets, to assess the overall health of the County.

The statement of activities presents the County's governmental activities. Most of the basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The County has no business-type activities or component units for which the County is legally accountable.

The government-wide statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund level financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and Jail Bond Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets--Exhibits 7 and 8.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$57,045,591 at the close of 2005. The largest portion of the net assets (79.9 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

Table 1 Net Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities					
	 2005		2004			
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 15,597	\$	13,302			
Capital assets	 48,623		45,668			
Total Assets	\$ 64,220	\$	58,970			
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 6,344	\$	3,850			
Other liabilities	 830		708			
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,174	\$	4,558			
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 45,570	\$	42,508			
Restricted	4,783		3,233			
Unrestricted	 6,693		8,671			
Total Net Assets	\$ 57,046	\$	54,412			

(Unaudited)

Unrestricted net assets--the part of net assets that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements--is 11.7 percent of the net assets.

Governmental Activities

The County's governmental activities increased net assets by 4.8 percent (\$57,045,591 for 2005 compared to \$54,411,589 for 2004). Key elements in this increase in net assets are as follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
			2004		
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	1,195	\$	960	
Operating grants and contributions		3,934		3,897	
Capital grants and contributions		1,800		1,842	
General revenues	S				
Property taxes		5,296		5,269	
Other		2,169		1,842	
Total Revenues	\$	14,394	\$	13,810	
Expenses					
General government	\$	1,866	\$	1,934	
Public safety		1,967		1,877	
Highways and streets		3,430		3,422	
Sanitation		110		83	
Human services		3,401		3,209	
Health		91		92	
Culture and recreation		202		161	
Conservation of natural resources		439		530	
Economic development		8		4	
Interest		246		165	
Total Expenses	\$	11,760	\$	11,477	
Increase in Net Assets	\$	2,634	\$	2,333	
Net Assets - January 1		54,412		52,079	
Net Assets - December 31	\$	57,046	\$	54,412	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and the balances left at year-end available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,828,049, an increase of \$3,967,764 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$8,872,876 represents unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, or bond covenants.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unreserved fund balance of \$3,494,113. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund unreserved fund balance represents 78.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2005, the ending fund balance increased by \$667,823. The primary reason for this increase was due to less than anticipated costs in several departments, higher than anticipated jail fees received from other counties for boarding prisoners, an increase in investment earnings, and insurance dividends for expenses of prior years.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$2,782,130 at fiscal year-end, representing 42.6 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance increased \$690,023 during 2005, primarily due to highway allotments for two large projects that were not completed.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$1,980,939 at fiscal year-end, representing 58.0 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance increased \$55,255 during 2005, primarily due to lower than anticipated social service costs and an increase in interest earnings.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$615,694 at fiscal year-end. The ending fund balance decreased \$58,633 during 2005, primarily due to the 114 ditches needing more maintenance than was assessed to benefiting land owners.

The Jail Bond Debt Service Fund had a reserved fund balance of \$2,879,135 at fiscal year-end. The fund had a reserved for debt service fund balance of \$341,522, representing 98.1 percent of its annual expenditures. The remaining reserved fund balance of \$2,537,613 is reserved in escrow for the refunding of the 1999 General Obligation Jail and Courthouse Bonds. The ending

(Unaudited)

fund balance increased \$2,613,296 during 2005, primarily due to the proceeds from the sale of refunding bonds and the bond covenant's requirement to levy 105 percent of the amount needed to make the subsequent years' principal and interest payments.

Governmental Activities

The County's total revenues were \$14,394,007. Table 1 presents the percent of total County revenues by source for the year ended December 31, 2005.

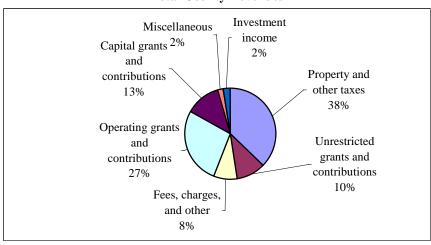


Table 1
Total County Revenues

Table 2 presents the cost and revenue of each program as well as the County's general revenues. Total revenues for the County were \$14,394,007, while total expenses were \$11,760,005. This reflects a \$2,634,002 increase in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2005.

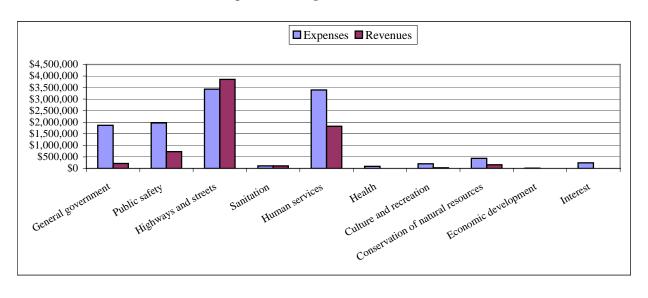


Table 2
Expenses and Program Revenues - 2005

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$11,760,005. However, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$5,296,418 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,194,828) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5,734,266). The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$7,464,913 in general revenues, primarily taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and other revenues, such as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and interest.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's four largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3 Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	-	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services				
2005			2004	2005		2004				
Highways and streets	\$	3,430	\$	3,423	\$	(427)	\$	(213)		
Human services		3,401		3,209		1,578		1,430		
General government		1,866		1,934		1,648		1,663		
Public safety		1,967		1,877		1,239		1,167		
All others		1,096		1,035		793		732		
Totals	\$	11,760	\$	11,478	\$	4,831	\$	4,779		

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Board revised the General Fund budget. These budget amendments fall into three categories: new information changing original budget estimates, greater than anticipated revenues and/or costs, and new grant awards.

With these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$167,104 below the final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance (\$44,209) occurred in the Data Processing Department, where we leased time on an AS400 instead of owning an AS400 and budgeted to hire a part-time technical support person and actually used an outside service instead, resulting in a one percent reduction in expected expenditures. Reasons for other significant variances of actual expenditures to final budget include a lower than anticipated cost of the 2004 audit; the E-911 System Department spent less than anticipated of its restricted grant proceeds, which will result in revenues being deferred; the Central Services Department spent less on professional and technical services and rental and service agreements than anticipated; the Attorney received a larger reimbursement of expenditures than anticipated from the Human Services Department; the Jail had lower than anticipated costs; and several other departments spent less than anticipated.

On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were \$516,218 above the final budgeted amount. The most significant positive variance (\$213,372) occurred in charges for services. The majority of this increase came from the collection of fees from other counties for boarding their prisoners in our jail and the law change increasing recording fees effective on July 1, 2005. Other significant increases came from an insurance dividend, higher than anticipated collection of grant proceeds, an increase to investment earnings, and an increase to delinquent tax collections.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2005, totaled \$48,623,184 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investment in capital assets increased \$2,954,983 or 6.5 percent from the previous year. The major capital asset events were:

•	\$3,927,246	Construction of highways and streets
•	280,362	Purchase of highway equipment
•	159,158	Construction of a highway shop addition

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Depreciation (in thousands)

	2005	2004
Land	\$ 672	\$ 665
Infrastructure	41,789	38,938
Buildings	4,561	4,557
Improvements other than buildings	347	358
Machinery and equipment	1,155	1,014
Construction in progress	99	136
Total	\$ 48,623	\$ 45,668

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total net outstanding debt of \$5,700,595, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	 2005	2004		
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ 5,638 63	\$	3,160 92	
Total	\$ 5,701	\$	3,252	

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds increased by \$2,477,773 (78.4 percent) during the fiscal year.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to two percent of its total market value. At the end of 2005, the County's outstanding debt was 0.6 percent of its total estimated market value.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2006 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

- The unemployment rate for Yellow Medicine County at the end of 2005 was 4.5 percent. This compares unfavorably with the state unemployment rate of 4.0 percent, but shows a decrease from the County's 5.0 percent rate of one year ago. This could impact the level of services requested by County residents.
- Mortgage interest rates have been fairly low, causing many to finance new construction. New construction adds to the County's base for spreading future taxes.
- The County General Fund expenditures for 2006 are budgeted to increase 7.5 percent (\$334,617) over the 2005 original budget. The 2006 anticipated revenues, other than tax levy, state aid, and special assessments, are budgeted to increase 12.4 percent (\$156,068) over the 2005 original budget.
- The 2006 property tax levy for the County increased 2.3 percent (\$153,264) from 2005, but due to state aid decreases (\$22,206), the net tax levy (the amount spread to taxpayers) increased 3.0 percent (\$175,470) over the net tax levy for 2005.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Yellow Medicine County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Auditor/Treasurer, Carolyn Sherlin, Yellow Medicine County Courthouse, 415 Ninth Avenue, Suite 102, Granite Falls, Minnesota 56241.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2005

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Investments Receivables - net Inventories Prepaid items Deferred charges Capital assets Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,853,075 10,977,947 1,436,489 175,494 117,475 36,498 771,394 47,851,790
Total Assets	\$ 64,220,162
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	\$ 674,370 103,743 51,891 207,072 6,137,495 7,174,571
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt Restricted for Highways and streets Public safety Debt service Other purposes Unrestricted	\$ 45,570,362 1,749,625 124,406 2,879,135 29,130 6,692,933
Total Net Assets	\$ 57,045,591

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other	(ram Revenue Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital Frants and	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses		inu Otnei		muibutions		ntributions		ACT ASSCES
Governmental activities	Φ 1065 605		150 406	ф	50.214	ф		ф	(1, (47, 007)
General government	\$ 1,865,607		158,486	\$	59,214	\$	-	\$	(1,647,907)
Public safety	1,967,074		536,682		181,584		10,000		(1,238,808)
Highways and streets	3,430,311		157,469		1,909,715		1,790,327		427,200
Sanitation	109,564		63,089		49,079		-		2,604
Human services	3,400,499		146,897		1,675,293		-		(1,578,309)
Health	91,497		1,100		-		-		(90,397)
Culture and recreation	201,857		101		27,405		-		(174,351)
Conservation of natural resources	439,345		131,004		31,649		-		(276,692)
Economic development	8,320		-		-		-		(8,320)
Interest	245,931	<u> </u>			-		-		(245,931)
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,760,005	<u>\$</u>	1,194,828	\$	3,933,939	\$	1,800,327	\$	(4,830,911)
	General reven	nes							
	Property taxes							\$	5,296,418
	Mortgage regi		d deed tax					-	5,441
	Payments in li								41,170
				ted to	specific progr	ams			1,484,252
	Unrestricted in				-F F8-				352,113
	Miscellaneous		on curnings						285,519
	Total genera	al rever	nues					\$	7,464,913
	Change in ne	t assets						\$	2,634,002
	Net Assets - Be	eginnin	g						54,411,589
	Net Assets - E	nding						\$	57,045,591





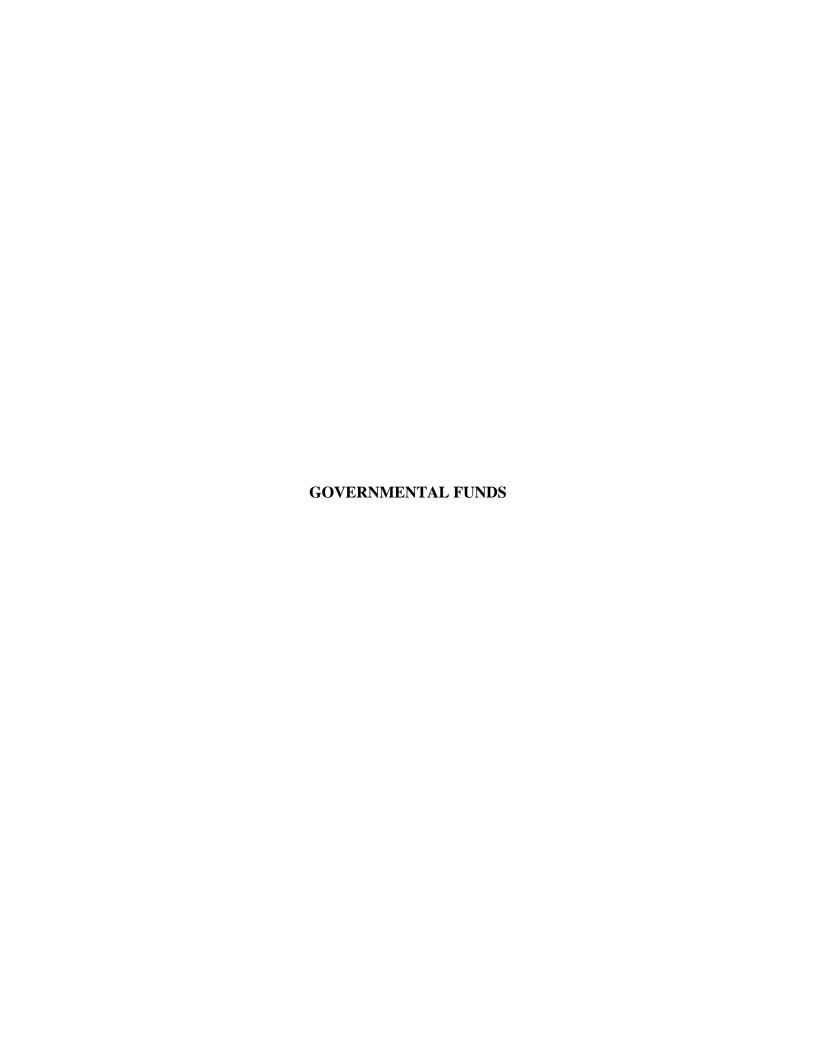




EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Ditch	Jail Bond Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 101,296	\$ 69,644	\$ 38,298	\$ 16,178	\$ 768	\$ 226,184
Undistributed cash in agency funds	34,892	12,937	14,839	1,027	2,613	66,308
Petty cash and change funds	1,700	50	-	-	-	1,750
Departmental cash	21,220	-	-	-	-	21,220
Cash with escrow agent	-	-	-	-	2,537,613	2,537,613
Investments	3,596,116	4,574,034	1,906,810	603,000	297,987	10,977,947
Taxes receivable						
Prior	78,629	41,766	46,334	-	8,034	174,763
Special assessments receivable						
Prior	8,175	-	-	456	-	8,631
Noncurrent	237,818	-	-	56,296	-	294,114
Accounts receivable	4,183	114,839	2,399	-	-	121,421
Accrued interest receivable	13,068	16,083	8,347	1,218	40,312	79,028
Due from other funds	3,263	108	-	-	-	3,371
Due from other governments	118,137	430,481	205,456	4,458	-	758,532
Inventories	-	175,494	-	-	-	175,494
Prepaid items	59,200	19,425	38,850			117,475
Total Assets	\$ 4,277,697	\$ 5,454,861	\$ 2,261,333	\$ 682,633	\$ 2,887,327	\$ 15,563,851

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

		General	- I	Road and Bridge		Human Services	 Ditch	Jail Bond ebt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	84,933	\$	64,847	\$	98,733	\$ 299	\$ 158	\$	248,970
Salaries payable		90,245		57,092		49,414	1,984	-		198,735
Contracts payable		-		139,112		-	-	-		139,112
Due to other funds		108		-		3,263	-	-		3,371
Due to other governments		27,271		24,622		27,756	7,904	-		87,553
Deferred revenue - unavailable		324,622		570,428		46,334	56,752	8,034		1,006,170
Deferred revenue - unearned		495		35,352		16,044	 	 -		51,891
Total Liabilities	\$	527,674	\$	891,453	\$	241,544	\$ 66,939	\$ 8,192	\$	1,735,802
Fund Balances										
Reserved for										
Debt service	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 341,522	\$	341,522
Encumbrances		21,300		4,238		-	-	_		25,538
Inventories		-		175,494		-	-	_		175,494
Prepaid items		59,200		19,425		38,850	-	_		117,475
Recorder's technology fund		15,094		_		-	-	_		15,094
Recorder's compliance fund		14,036		-		-	-	_		14,036
Enhanced 911		119,406		-		-	-	_		119,406
Sheriff's contingency		5,000		-		-	-	_		5,000
Septic/sewer loans		21,874		-		-	-	_		21,874
Highway allotments		-		1,582,121		-	-	-		1,582,121
Investments with escrow agent		-		-		-	-	2,537,613		2,537,613
Unreserved										
Designated for future expenditure	es	93,330		825,000		-	-	-		918,330
Designated for cash flows		2,400,000		1,600,000		1,700,000	-	-		5,700,000
Designated for compensated										
absences		154,190		102,823		112,370	8,364	-		377,747
Undesignated		846,593		254,307		168,569	607,330	 		1,876,799
Total Fund Balances	_\$_	3,750,023	\$	4,563,408	_\$_	2,019,789	\$ 615,694	\$ 2,879,135	\$	13,828,049
Total Liabilities and Fund										
Balances	\$	4,277,697	\$	5,454,861	\$	2,261,333	\$ 682,633	\$ 2,887,327	\$	15,563,851

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2005

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 13,828,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		48,623,184
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,006,170
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (5,660,000)	
Capital leases	(62,822)	
Loans payable	(263,569)	
Compensated absences	(380,403)	
Unamortized discount on general obligation refunding bonds	22,227	
Deferred debt issuance charges	36,498	
Accrued interest payable	 (103,743)	 (6,411,812)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 57,045,591

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Revenues		General		Road and Bridge		Human Services		Ditch		Jail Bond ebt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	2,365,715	\$	1,243,636	\$	1,433,844	\$	_	\$	254,245	\$	5,297,440
Special assessments	Ψ	80,251	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	51,912	Ψ	-	Ψ	132,163
Licenses and permits		28,932		_		_		51,512		_		28,932
Intergovernmental		1,499,895		5,763,750		1,849,624		196		30,378		9,143,843
Charges for services		607,772		13,933		29,763		-		-		651,468
Fines and forfeits		228		-		25,705		_		_		228
Gifts and contributions		21,979		240		2,180		_		_		24,399
Investment earnings		95,367		119,491		37,210		16,975		85,468		354,511
Miscellaneous		374,796		34,185		113,979	_	601		-		523,561
Total Revenues	\$	5,074,935	\$	7,175,235	\$	3,466,600	\$	69,684	\$	370,091	\$	16,156,545
Expenditures Current												
General government	\$	1,695,565	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,695,565
Public safety	Ψ	1,892,098	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,892,098
Highways and streets		-		6,244,437		_		_		_		6,244,437
Sanitation		108,913		-		_		_		_		108,913
Human services		-		_		3,414,500		_		_		3,414,500
Health		1,200		_		-		_		_		1,200
Culture and recreation		200,347		_		_		_		_		200,347
Conservation of natural resources		332,235		_		_		129,817		_		462,052
Economic development		8,320		_		_		-		_		8,320
Intergovernmental		169,736		290,469		_		_		_		460,205
Debt service		,		_,,,,,,								,
Principal		49,964		_		_		_		115,000		164,964
Interest		9,115		_		_		_		194,299		203,414
Bond issuance costs		-		_		_		_		38,645		38,645
Administrative (fiscal) fees					_					316		316
Total Expenditures	\$	4,467,493	\$	6,534,906	\$	3,414,500		129,817	\$	348,260	\$	14,894,976
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	607,442	\$	640,329	\$	52,100	\$	(60,133)	\$	21,831	\$	1,261,569
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										<u> </u>		
Loans issued	\$	58,793	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	58,793
Proceeds from sale of	Ψ	30,773	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	30,773
refunding bonds		_		_		_		_		2,615,000		2,615,000
Discount on bonds issued		_		_		_		_		(23,535)		(23,535)
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,588			_	3,155		1,500				6,243
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	60,381	\$	_	\$	3,155	\$	1,500	\$	2,591,465	\$	2,656,501
Bources (Oscs)	Ψ	00,501	φ		Ψ	3,133	φ	1,500	φ	4,071,700	φ	2,000,001

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	(General	_	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Ditch	Jail Bond ebt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	667,823	\$	640,329	\$ 55,255	\$ (58,633)	\$ 2,613,296	\$	3,918,070
Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved		3,082,200		3,873,385	1,964,534	674,327	265,839		9,860,285
for inventories		-		49,694	 -	 -	 -		49,694
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	3,750,023	\$	4,563,408	\$ 2,019,789	\$ 615,694	\$ 2,879,135	\$	13,828,049

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, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	3,918,070
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 expenditure 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 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 1,006,170 (2,572,698)		(1,566,528)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 4,480,141 (1,525,158)		2,954,983
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
The net proceeds of new debt are Refunding bonds issued Discount on bonds issued Issuance costs Loans issued	\$ (2,615,000) 23,535 38,645 (58,793)		(2,611,613)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Loans payable Capital leases	\$ 115,000 20,707 29,257		164,964
Septic/ISTS loans previously reported in the funds as due to other governments are now reported solely in the government-wide statements.			(225,483)
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 Amortization of discounts and deferred issuance charges Change in compensated absences	\$ (38,746) (3,455) (7,884)		(201)
Change in inventories Change in Not Access of Covernmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	49,694	•	(391) 2,634,002
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$	2,034,002

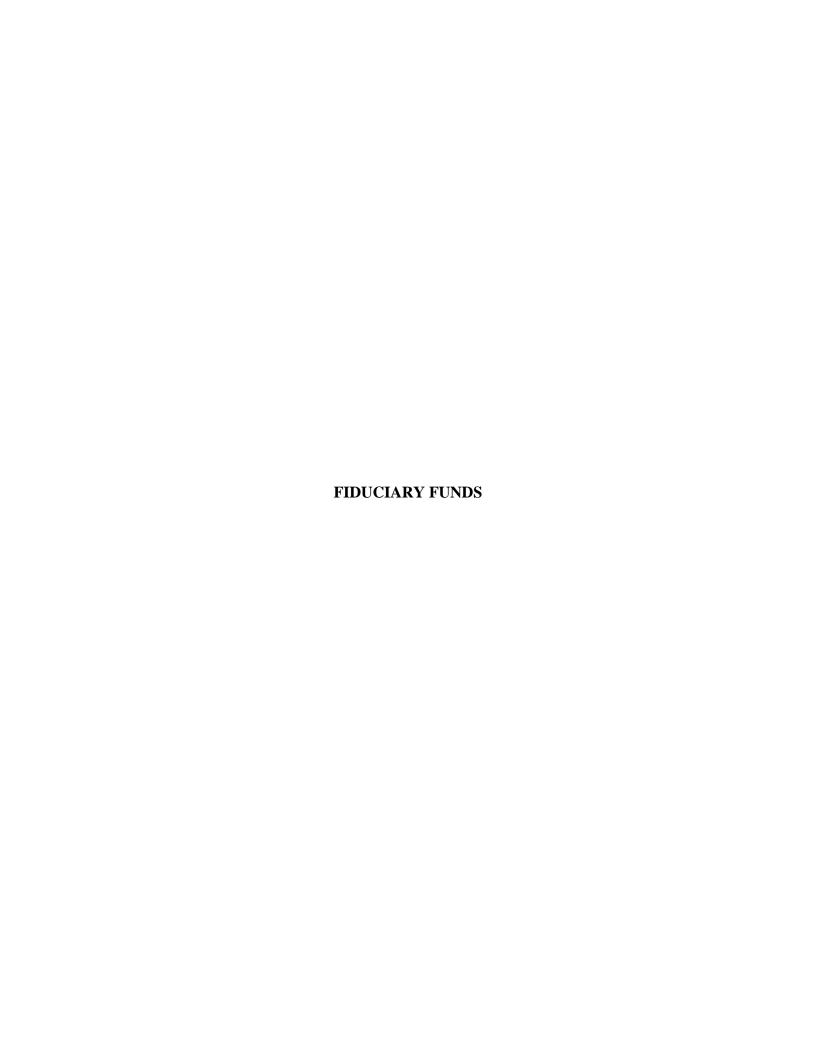




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Cemetery Investment Trust		Agency
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments Investments	\$	29 10,250	\$ 227,566
Total Assets	\$	10,279	\$ 227,566
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	29	\$ 227,566
Total Liabilities	<u></u> \$	29	\$ 227,566
Net Assets			
Net assets, held in trust for pool participant	\$	10,250	

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	_	Cemetery Investment Trust
Additions		
Investment earnings	\$	253
<u>Deductions</u>		
Distributions to participant		253
Change in Net Assets	\$	-
Net Assets - January 1	_	10,250
Net Assets - December 31	_\$_	10,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005. 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 County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Yellow Medicine County was established February 28, 1866, and is an organized County having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. § 373.01. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Yellow Medicine County. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Blended Component Unit

Blended component units are legally separate organizations that are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County and, therefore, are reported as if they were part of the County. Yellow Medicine County has one blended component unit that is reported as part of the General Fund.

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Yellow Medicine County Economic Development Authority (EDA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.0901081.	County Commissioners are the members of the EDA Board.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 5.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 5.D.

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 Yellow Medicine County. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and 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 County's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County'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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County'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. The County reports all of its governmental funds as major funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.

The <u>Jail Bond Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

<u>Investment Trust</u> - to account for specific investments held by the County for Union (Doncastor) Cemetery Association, a legally separate entity that is not part of the County's financial reporting entity.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

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. Yellow Medicine County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

December 31, 2005, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2005 were \$34,642.

Included in total cash and pooled investments are the assets held for Union (Doncastor) Cemetery Association in an external investment pool. For the purposes of financial reporting, the Cemetery Association's portion of the County's pool of cash and investments is reported as an investment trust fund. Assets in the pool are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The pool is not subject to regulatory oversight and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the pool shares. Fair value amounts are determined at year-end. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the pool.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date in the prior year. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due May 15 and the second half payment due October 15.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

5. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

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 of Yellow Medicine County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30 - 40
Land improvements	5 - 20
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 80
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. Deferred Revenue

All County 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. <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. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. <u>Fund Equity</u>

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans subject to change.

10. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Fund	Expenditures	Budget	Excess
Human Services Special Revenue Jail Bond Debt Service	\$ 3,414,500	\$ 3,413,100	\$ 1,400
	348,260	271.023	77,237

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the County's total cash and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,853,075
Investments	10,977,947
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	227,595
Investments	 10,250
	_
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 14,068,867

a. Deposits

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the County to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 requires that all County 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 standard 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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

a. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is 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 County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2005, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments as available to the County:

- (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;
- 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;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

- (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, in 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. The County minimizes their exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Investment Type	I	Fair Value	Les	s Than 1 Year		1 - 2 Years	 3+ Years
Cash with escrow agent U.S. Treasury State and Local Government Services		2,537,613		1.120	•	1.120	2,535,373

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 County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. 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 County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2005, \$2,537,613 of investments with escrow agent held at US Bank, \$2,318,906 of the U.S. Agency securities and \$1,197,628 of negotiable certificates of deposit held by brokers 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 County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County'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 County's cash and investment balances at December 31, 2005, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cree	dit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Investment Type Rating		Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	(Fair) Value	
U.S. Agency securities						
Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA	Fitch		6/16/2006	\$	592,314
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	Moody's		11/9/2009		148,266
Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA	S&P		11/23/2007		296,814
Total Federal National Mortgage Association			14.8%		\$	1,037,394
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	Moody's		12/15/2008	\$	148,698
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AAA	Fitch		4/28/2006		795,000
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			13.4%		\$	943,698

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	 Value
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	Moody's		2/27/2006	\$ 98,781
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	Moody's		11/22/2010	249,375
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	Moody's		6/30/2010	493,440
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	S&P		9/15/2006	 296,343
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			16.2%		\$ 1,137,939
U.S. Treasury securities					
U.S. Treasury state and local government series	N/A	N/A		2/1/2006	\$ 1,120
U.S. Treasury state and local government series	N/A	N/A		8/1/2007	1,120
U.S. Treasury state and local government series	N/A	N/A		2/1/2009	 2,535,373
Total U.S. Treasury securities			N/A		\$ 2,537,613
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit					
Venture Bank - Bloomington, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		7/6/2006	\$ 99,000
Home Federal Savings Bank - Rochester,					
Minnesota	N/A	N/A		6/29/2006	98,000
First National Bank - Sioux Falls, South Dakota	N/A	N/A		9/28/2007	98,000
Bank of Commerce - Downers Grove, Illinois	N/A	N/A		6/22/2006	98,000
Commerce Bank - Geneva, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		2/6/2007	100,000
State Bank - Eden Valley, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		3/8/2006	99,000
Heron Lake State Bank - Heron Lake, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		3/8/2006	98,000
Community Bank Minnesota Valley - Jordan,					,
Minnesota	N/A	N/A		8/2/2007	99,000
Investors Community Bank - Wisconsin	N/A	N/A		1/19/2006	99,000
State Bank - Long Lake, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		5/11/2007	97,000
First National Bank - Elk River, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		2/15/2006	96,000
Minnwest Bank Minnesota Valley - Redwood	- ,,			_, _, _, _,	, ,,,,,,
Falls, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		3/16/2006	96,000
Community Pride Bank - Ham Lake, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		5/24/2006	99,000
Stearns Bank - St. Cloud, Minnesota	N/A	N/A		3/24/2008	 97,000
Total negotiable certificates of deposit			N/A		\$ 1,373,000
Total investments					\$ 7,029,644
Checking					297,604
Savings					3,918,649
Certificates of deposit					2,800,000
Petty cash					1,750
Departmental cash					 21,220
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 14,068,867

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2005, for the County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	174,763	\$	-	
Special assessments		302,745		200,225	
Due from other governments		758,532		-	
Accounts		121,421		-	
Interest		79,028		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,436,489	\$	200,225	

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 664,557	\$ 7,445	\$ 100	\$ 671,902
Construction in progress	 136,338	 99,492	 136,338	 99,492
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 800,895	\$ 106,937	\$ 136,438	\$ 771,394
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 5,647,334	\$ 159,158	\$ -	\$ 5,806,492
Land improvements	391,410	-	-	391,410
Machinery and equipment	3,816,142	423,238	213,080	4,026,300
Infrastructure	 49,879,024	 3,927,246	 -	 53,806,270
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 59,733,910	\$ 4,509,642	\$ 213,080	\$ 64,030,472

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

		Beginning Balance	 Increase	D	ecrease	 Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings	\$	1,090,443	\$ 155,278	\$	-	\$ 1,245,721
Land improvements		32,698	11,381		-	44,079
Machinery and equipment		2,802,287	281,948		213,080	2,871,155
Infrastructure	-	10,941,176	 1,076,551	-		 12,017,727
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	14,866,604	\$ 1,525,158	\$	213,080	\$ 16,178,682
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	44,867,306	\$ 2,984,484	\$		\$ 47,851,790
Capital Assets, Net	\$	45,668,201	\$ 3,091,421	\$	136,438	\$ 48,623,184

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 173,758
Public safety	83,587
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,256,966
Sanitation	651
Human services	6,360
Culture and recreation	1,510
Conservation of natural resources	2,326
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,525,158

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2005, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Human Services	\$	3,263
Road and Bridge	General		108
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	3,371

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates the interfund goods and services were provided and reimbursable expenditures occurred, and when transactions are recorded in the accounting system and when the funds are repaid. All balances are expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2005, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 248,970
Salaries	198,735
Contracts	139,112
Due to other governments	 87,553
Total Payables	\$ 674,370

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

2. Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2005. The projects include the following:

	Sp	ent-to-Date	Remaining ommitment
Governmental Activities Roads and bridges Timm Park and Oraas Park projects	\$	2,506,045	\$ 1,725,163 21,300
Total Construction Commitments	\$	2,506,045	\$ 1,746,463

3. <u>Capital Leases</u>

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2005:

Lease	Final Maturity	Installment	Payment Amount	Original Issue Amount	Dec	tstanding Balance ember 31, 2005
2001 Postage machine 1997 Johnson Controls	2007 2007	Monthly Semi-annual	\$ 239 15,714	\$ 12,202 237,834	\$	4,152 58,670
Total Capital Leases					\$	62,822

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

3. <u>Capital Leases</u> (Continued)

Capital leases are paid from the General Fund. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2005, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities			
2006 2007	\$	34,296 33,101		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	67,397		
Less: amount representing interest		(4,575)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	62,822		

4. Loans Payable

In 2003, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for financing of clean water projects. The loan is secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting funding of a project. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installmen Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	I	Balance cember 31, 2005
Clean water loans	2014	\$ 15,02	3 2.00	\$ 288,593	\$	263,569

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

5. Bond Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2005	
General obligation bonds 2005 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	2022	\$165,000 - \$250,000	3.9532	\$ 2,615,000	\$	2,615,000
1999 G.O. Jail and Courthouse Bonds	2022	\$55,000 - \$260,000	5.2054	3,330,000		3,045,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 5,945,000	\$	5,660,000
Less: unamortized discount						(22,227)
Total General Obligation Bonds, net					\$	5,637,773

Payments on the Jail and Courthouse Bonds and Refunding Bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund. Debt service requirements at December 31, 2005, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31	Principal	Interest			
2006	\$ 120,000	\$ 246,225			
2007	125,000	240,590			
2008	130,000	234,725			
2009	2,670,000	228,630			
2010	165,000	95,808			
2011 - 2015	890,000	394,561			
2016 - 2020	1,070,000	211,888			
2021 - 2022	490,000	20,482			
Total	\$ 5,660,000	\$ 1,672,909			

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

6. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Re	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Refunding Bonds of 2005 Jail and Courthouse	\$	-	\$ 2,615,000	\$	-	\$	2,615,000	\$	-
Bonds		3,160,000	 		115,000		3,045,000		120,000
Total bonds payable	\$	3,160,000	\$ 2,615,000	\$	115,000	\$	5,660,000	\$	120,000
Loans payable		225,483	58,793		20,707		263,569		21,123
Lease purchase		92,079	-		29,257		62,822		31,059
Compensated absences		372,519	 7,884				380,403		34,890
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,850,081	\$ 2,681,677	\$	164,964	\$	6,366,794	\$	207,072

7. Crossover Refunding Debt

On February 22, 2005, Yellow Medicine County issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, in the amount of \$2,615,000 with interest rates of 3.00 percent to 4.15 percent to crossover refund the General Obligation Jail and Courthouse Bonds, dated June 1, 1999, maturing after February 1, 2009. The balance of the outstanding maturities to be refunded is \$2,535,000, and interest rates are 4.60 percent to 5.10 percent.

The proceeds from the bonds were placed with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust from which U.S. Treasury securities were purchased. The County is responsible for the principal and interest on the original issue through February 1, 2009. The refunded bonds will be called and paid by the escrow agent on February 1, 2009. The escrow agent will pay the interest due on the 1999 bonds through February 1, 2009; thereafter, the County will be responsible for the payment of debt service. The principal balance of both the original issue and the refunding issue will be shown on the balance sheet until the call date of the refunded bonds, at which time the 1999 bonds will be paid, and the liability for those bonds will be removed.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

7. <u>Crossover Refunding Debt</u> (Continued)

The General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, were issued at a discount of \$23,535 and, after paying debt issuance costs of \$38,645, the net proceeds were \$2,556,915. The County deposited \$15,533 of excess proceeds into the Debt Service Fund for future debt payments. The remaining \$2,541,382 of bond proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities, and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments on the General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2005, until February 1, 2009, at which time the refunded bonds will be paid off.

As a result of the crossover refunding, the County reduced its total debt service requirements by \$151,970, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt service) of \$107,564.

4. Pension Plans

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Yellow Medicine County 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, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are 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. All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution and have direct contact with inmates are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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.

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. Under 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 Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, 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, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional 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.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the 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 County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 5.10 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2005. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2006 to 5.50 percent. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 6.20 percent of their annual covered salary in 2005. That rate increased to 7.00 percent in 2006. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2005 and 2006:

	2005	2006
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	5.53	6.00
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	9.30	10.50
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	En Re	Public nployees tirement Fund	En Po	Public ployees lice and re Fund	Public Employees Correctional Fund		
2005 2004 2003	\$	163,535 154,312 152,548	\$	37,278 33,798 31,830	\$	37,657 32,496 30,204	

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

These contribution amounts are 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 local government officials, except elected county sheriffs. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

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 elected official 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 member's account is distributed to the member or another qualified plan.

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$1,987, \$1,887, and \$1,802, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

5. Summary of Significant Contingency and Other Items

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For all other risk, the County

5. Summary of Significant Contingency and Other Items

A. Risk Management (Continued)

carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$760,000 per claim in 2005 and \$390,000 per claim in 2006. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and the County pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

5. <u>Summary of Significant Contingency and Other Items</u> (Continued)

C. Joint Ventures

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

Yellow Medicine County, along with Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Rock, and Pipestone Counties, jointly established the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A. The system is responsible for storing, treating, and distributing water for domestic, commercial, and industrial use within the area it serves. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges. The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System is governed by the District Court. The Water System's Board is solely responsible for the budgeting and financing of the Rural Water System.

Bonds were issued by Lincoln County to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2005, are \$19,479,940.

The Rural Water System's 2005 financial report shows total net assets of \$38,281,293, including unrestricted net assets of \$17,280,678. The increase in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2005, is \$552,492. Complete financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System can be obtained at East Highway 14, P. O. Box 188, Lake Benton, Minnesota 56149-0188.

Countryside Public Health Service

Yellow Medicine County participates with Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, and Swift Counties in a joint venture to provide community health services. The governing board consists of 11 members, three from Yellow Medicine County and two from each of the other participating counties. Yellow Medicine County's contribution to the Countryside Public Health Service of \$90,297 is shown as an intergovernmental expenditure in the General Fund.

Countryside Public Health Service has no long-term debt. Complete financial statements of the Health Service can be obtained at P. O. Box 313, Benson, Minnesota 56215.

5. Summary of Significant Contingency and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Region 6W Community Corrections

Yellow Medicine County participates with Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, and Swift Counties to provide community corrections services. Region 6W Community Corrections develops and implements humane and effective methods of prevention, control, punishment, and rehabilitation of offenders.

The County Boards of the participating counties have direct authority over and responsibility for Community Corrections' activities.

Yellow Medicine County's contribution of \$79,439 to Region 6W Community Corrections is shown as an intergovernmental expenditure in the General Fund. Complete financial statements of Region 6W Community Corrections can be obtained at 1215 Black Oak Avenue, P. O. Box 551, Montevideo, Minnesota 56265.

<u>Kandiyohi - Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (Prairie Lakes Detention Center)</u>

The County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate the Kandiyohi-Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (commonly referred to as the Prairie Lakes Detention Center), pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Detention Center provides detention services to juveniles under the jurisdiction of the counties that are parties to the agreement (Swift, Lac qui Parle, Yellow Medicine, and Chippewa--which are served by the Region 6W Community Corrections) and Kandiyohi County.

Control of the Detention Center is vested in a joint board composed of one Commissioner from each participating county. An advisory board has also been established composed of the directors of the Kandiyohi County Community Corrections Agency and the Region 6W Community Corrections, and the directors of the family services or human services departments of the counties participating in the agreement. The Detention Center is located at the Willmar Regional Treatment Center in space rented from the State of Minnesota.

5. Summary of Significant Contingency and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Kandiyohi - Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (Prairie Lakes Detention Center)</u> (Continued)

Financing for the Detention Center is provided by charges for services to member and nonmember counties. Kandiyohi County, under a separate agreement with the Detention Center, provides accounting and payroll services and, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Detention Center as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Kandiyohi County Auditor/Treasurer's Office or the Detention Center's Office, P. O. Box 894, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, and Swift Counties; and Lincoln, Lyon, and Murray Counties, represented by the Lincoln, Lyon, and Murray Human Services Board, creating and operating the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota, where Cottonwood County acts as fiscal host. The Board shall take actions and enter into such agreements as may be necessary to plan and develop within the Board's geographic jurisdiction, a system of care that will serve the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness. The governing board is composed of one board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds or appropriations for the development of the system of care.

The following is a summary of the Board's annual financial report (the latest available) for the year ended December 31, 2003:

Total assets	\$ 220,978
Total liabilities	5,230
Total equity	215,748
Total revenues	889,414
Total expenditures	856,904
Net increase to fund balance	32,510

The Consortium Board reported no long-term obligations at December 31, 2003.

5. Summary of Significant Contingency and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board (Continued)

A complete financial report of the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board can be obtained at the Cottonwood County Family Services Agency, Windom, Minnesota 56101.

D. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Yellow Medicine County, in conjunction with other local governments, has formed joint powers boards to provide a variety of services. The County participates along with other governments in the following organizations:

Area II Minnesota River Basin Project

The Area II Minnesota River Basin Project provides programs for flood reduction measures to the area between the Cities of Ortonville and Mankato. During the year, the County paid \$14,732 of the County levy to the Project.

Minnesota River Board

The Minnesota River Board promotes orderly water quality improvements and management of the Minnesota River watersheds. The County made no contributions to the Board in 2005.

Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area (RCRCA)

The RCRCA promotes orderly water quality improvement and management within the boundaries of the watersheds of the Redwood and Cottonwood Rivers for the participating counties. During the year, the County paid \$594 of the County levy to the RCRCA.

Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District

The County Board is responsible for appointing one of the Board of Managers for the District, but the County's responsibility does not extend beyond making the appointments.

5. Summary of Significant Contingency and Other Items

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Yellow Medicine River Watershed District

The County Board is also responsible for appointing two of the Board of Managers for the District, but the County's responsibility does not extend beyond making the appointments.

Western Plains Library System

Yellow Medicine County, along with several cities and other counties, participates in the Western Plains Library System in order to provide efficient and improved regional public library service. The financial activities of the Western Plains Library System are reported as part of the Pioneerland Regional Library System, and financial information for the Western Plains Library System is not available.

E. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and local lending institutions to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate non-point source water pollution. While the County is not liable for repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement.





Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,348,557	\$	2,348,557	\$ 2,365,715	\$	17,158
Special assessments	90,850		66,850	80,251		13,401
Licenses and permits	24,225		24,225	28,932		4,707
Intergovernmental	1,404,767		1,390,231	1,499,895		109,664
Charges for services	393,900		394,400	607,772		213,372
Fines and forfeits	-		-	228		228
Gifts and contributions	18,160		31,810	21,979		(9,831)
Investment earnings	40,910		40,910	95,367		54,457
Miscellaneous	 261,734		261,734	 374,796		113,062
Total Revenues	\$ 4,583,103	\$	4,558,717	\$ 5,074,935	\$	516,218
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 172,512	\$	172,512	\$ 169,407	\$	3,105
Public defender	6,000		6,000	6,881		(881)
Administration	61,450		61,450	61,400		50
Auditor/treasurer	282,628		284,388	275,418		8,970
Assessor	117,119		117,119	117,187		(68)
Elections	700		700	398		302
Risk management	81,000		81,000	77,615		3,385
Accounting and auditing	41,000		41,000	23,504		17,496
Data processing	109,592		117,377	73,168		44,209
Central services	56,232		57,132	37,050		20,082
Attorney	277,932		279,932	240,380		39,552
Recorder	197,911		198,061	187,890		10,171
Planning and zoning	89,660		96,860	94,412		2,448
Buildings and plant	267,976		268,006	269,416		(1,410)
Veterans service officer	61,636		61,636	60,145		1,491
Other general government	 2,800		2,800	 1,294		1,506
Total general government	\$ 1,826,148	\$	1,845,973	\$ 1,695,565	\$	150,408
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 661,851	\$	705,011	\$ 742,206	\$	(37,195)
Boat and water safety	5,000		5,000	115		4,885
Snowmobile safety	850		850	3,727		(2,877)
Coroner	14,000		14,000	3,761		10,239
E-911 system	40,000		40,000	10,168		29,832
Jail	968,412		979,612	964,674		14,938
Jail canteen fund	45,000		52,613	44,660		7,953
Civil defense	74,175		78,675	122,787		(44,112)
Weather radio	 1,650		1,650	 -		1,650
Total public safety	\$ 1,810,938	\$	1,877,411	\$ 1,892,098	\$	(14,687)

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	(Original	Final	A	mounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Sanitation							
Recycling	\$	102,000	\$ 102,000	\$	106,520	\$	(4,520
Hazardous waste		4,000	 4,000		2,393		1,607
Total sanitation	\$	106,000	\$ 106,000	\$	108,913	\$	(2,913
Health							
Nursing service	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	1,200	\$	(200
Culture and recreation							
Historical society	\$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	19,500	\$	500
Senior transport		1,000	2,925		1,926		999
Fairgrounds		19,500	19,650		19,650		-
Agricultural museum		24,500	36,800		36,667		133
Parks		37,180	37,180		26,623		10,557
County/regional library		54,226	54,226		54,226		-
Other		12,800	 23,826		41,755		(17,929
Total culture and recreation	\$	169,206	\$ 194,607	\$	200,347	\$	(5,740
Conservation of natural resources							
Extension	\$	108,897	\$ 109,397	\$	97,867	\$	11,530
Soil and water conservation		78,762	78,762		78,762		-
Agricultural inspection		50,245	50,495		48,564		1,931
Predator control		800	800		744		56
Water quality loan program		-	31,192		58,793		(27,601
Flood control		14,732	14,732		14,732		-
Water planning		22,490	36,191		28,193		7,998
Environmental officer		10,900	10,900		5,547		5,353
Wetland challenge		10,000	10,000		-		10,000
Other		594	 594		(967)		1,561
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$	297,420	\$ 343,063	\$	332,235	\$	10,828
Economic development							
Community development	\$	58,320	\$ 58,320	\$	8,320	\$	50,000
Intergovernmental							
Public safety	\$	79,440	\$ 79,440	\$	79,439	\$	1
Health	\$	90,297	\$ 90,297	\$	90,297	\$	-

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
		Original	 Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Expenditures (Continued)							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	44,057	\$ 29,257	\$	49,964	\$	(20,707)
Interest	\$	8,039	\$ 9,229	\$	9,115	\$	114
Total Expenditures	\$	4,490,865	\$ 4,634,597	\$	4,467,493	\$	167,104
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	92,238	\$ (75,880)	\$	607,442	\$	683,322
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Loans issued	\$	-	\$ 31,192	\$	58,793	\$	27,601
Proceeds from sale of assets			 -		1,588		1,588
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$	-	\$ 31,192	\$	60,381	\$	29,189
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	92,238	\$ (44,688)	\$	667,823	\$	712,511
Fund Balance - January 1		3,082,200	 3,082,200		3,082,200		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,174,438	\$ 3,037,512	\$	3,750,023	\$	712,511

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	eted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 1,249,160	\$	1,249,160	\$	1,243,636	\$	(5,524)	
Intergovernmental	1,492,948		5,792,872		5,763,750		(29,122)	
Charges for services	10,000		10,000		13,933		3,933	
Gifts and contributions	<u>-</u>		-		240		240	
Investment earnings	50,000		50,000		119,491		69,491	
Miscellaneous	 21,000	_	21,000		34,185		13,185	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,823,108	\$	7,123,032	\$	7,175,235	\$	52,203	
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$ 115,766	\$	221,838	\$	216,941	\$	4,897	
Maintenance	1,198,688		1,325,793		1,287,185		38,608	
Construction	633,830		3,890,862		3,906,292		(15,430)	
Equipment and maintenance shops	 1,036,322		982,147		834,019		148,128	
Total highways and streets	\$ 2,984,606	\$	6,420,640	\$	6,244,437	\$	176,203	
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	 -		290,469		290,469		-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,984,606	\$	6,711,109	\$	6,534,906	\$	176,203	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (161,498)	\$	411,923	\$	640,329	\$	228,406	
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for	3,873,385		3,873,385		3,873,385		-	
inventories	-		-		49,694		49,694	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,711,887	\$	4,285,308	\$	4,563,408	\$	278,100	

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,442,334	\$	1,442,334	\$	1,433,844	\$	(8,490)
Intergovernmental		1,690,681		1,838,681		1,849,624		10,943
Charges for services		35,000		35,000		29,763		(5,237)
Gifts and contributions		-		_		2,180		2,180
Investment earnings		32,000		32,000		37,210		5,210
Miscellaneous		40,500		76,500		113,979		37,479
Total Revenues	\$	3,240,515	\$	3,424,515	\$	3,466,600	\$	42,085
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	762,828	\$	909,828	\$	943,443	\$	(33,615)
Social services		2,477,272		2,503,272		2,471,057		32,215
Total Expenditures	\$	3,240,100	\$	3,413,100	\$	3,414,500	\$	(1,400)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	415	\$	11,415	\$	52,100	\$	40,685
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets				-		3,155		3,155
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	415	\$	11,415	\$	55,255	\$	43,840
Fund Balance - January 1		1,964,534		1,964,534		1,964,534		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,964,949	\$	1,975,949	\$	2,019,789	\$	43,840

Schedule 4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	Fin:	al Budget
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	45,500	\$	45,500	\$	51,912	\$	6,412
Intergovernmental		196		196		196		-
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		16,975		6,975
Miscellaneous		500		500		601		101
Total Revenues	\$	56,196	\$	56,196	\$	69,684	\$	13,488
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Other		162,655		162,655		129,817		32,838
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(106,459)	\$	(106,459)	\$	(60,133)	\$	46,326
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets						1,500		1,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(106,459)	\$	(106,459)	\$	(58,633)	\$	47,826
Fund Balance - January 1		674,327		674,327		674,327		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	567,868	\$	567,868	\$	615,694	\$	47,826

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. General Budget Policies

The County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund, the special revenue funds, and the Jail Bond Debt Service Fund. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations. Comparisons of final budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and the special revenue funds.

2. <u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u>

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. Budget Amendments

Expenditure budgets were amended in the following funds:

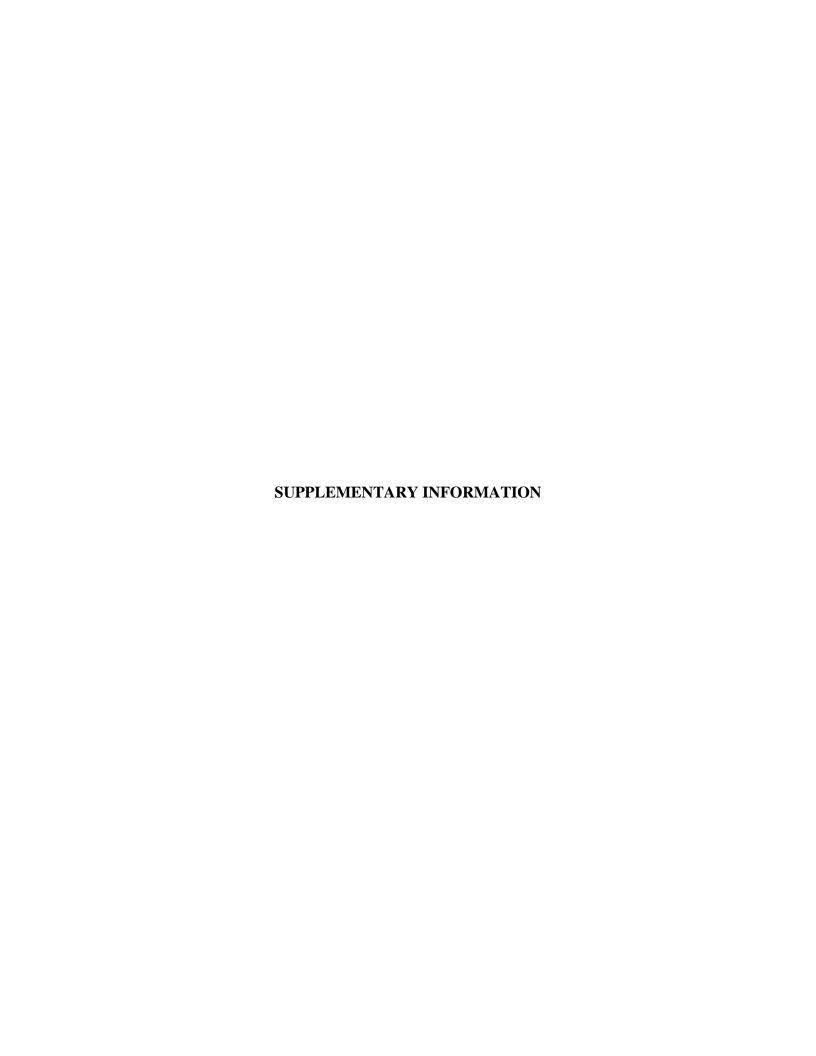
	Original Budget		Increase Decrease)	Final Budget		
General Fund	\$	4,490,865	\$ 143,732	\$	4,634,597	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue		2,984,606	3,726,503		6,711,109	
Fund		3,240,100	173,000		3,413,100	

Over the course of the year, the County Board revised these budgets several times. The budget amendments fall into three categories: new information changing original budget estimates, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and new grant awards.

4. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded final budgets in the following funds:

Fund	Expenditures	Budget	Excess
Human Services Special Revenue	\$ 3,414,500	\$ 3,413,100	\$ 1,400
Jail Bond Debt Service	348,260	271,023	77,237





Schedule 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JAIL BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted	Amoun	Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 255,962	\$	255,962	\$	254,245	\$	(1,717	
Intergovernmental	28,338		28,338		30,378		2,040	
Investment earnings	 1,500		1,500		85,468		83,968	
Total Revenues	\$ 285,800	\$	285,800	\$	370,091	\$	84,291	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	-	
Interest	155,703		155,703		194,299		(38,596	
Bond issuance costs	-		-		38,645		(38,645	
Administrative (fiscal) fees	 320		320		316		4	
Total Expenditures	\$ 271,023	\$	271,023	\$	348,260	\$	(77,237	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$ 14,777	\$	14,777	\$	21,831	\$	7,054	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of refunding bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,615,000	\$	2,615,000	
Discount on bonds issued	 -		-		(23,535)		(23,535	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,591,465	\$	2,591,465	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 14,777	\$	14,777	\$	2,613,296	\$	2,598,519	
Fund Balance - January 1	 265,839		265,839		265,839		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 280,616	\$	280,616	\$	2,879,135	\$	2,598,519	

Statement 1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
<u>STATE</u>					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 32,183	\$ 219,630	\$ 225,845	\$ 25,968	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 32,183	\$ 219,630	\$ 225,845	\$ 25,968	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 132,366	\$ 10,258,896	\$ 10,189,664	\$ 201,598	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 132,366	\$ 10,258,896	\$ 10,189,664	\$ 201,598	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 164,549	\$ 10,478,526	\$ 10,415,509	\$ 227,566	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 164,549</u>	\$ 10,478,526	\$ 10,415,509	\$ 227,566	





Schedule 6

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Shared Revenue		
State Lighway years to:	\$	5,608,338
Highway users tax County program aid	Ф	820,315
PERA rate reimbursement		15,547
Disparity reduction aid		43,341
Police aid		33,798
Enhanced 911		62,944
Market value credit		575,193
Casino credit		29,856
Cashio ciedit		29,830
Total Shared Revenue	\$	7,189,332
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	819,475
•		
Payments		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	41,170
Local grants		87,205
Total Payments	\$	128,375
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Human Services	\$	540,362
Natural Resources		30,693
Water and Soil Resources Board		57,308
Office of Environmental Assistance		24,539
Pollution Control Agency		24,540
Total State	\$	677,442
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	1,817
Transportation	Ψ	13,158
Health and Human Services		264,542
Homeland Security		49,702
		,,,,,,
Total Federal	\$	329,219
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	1,006,661
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	9,143,843





Schedule 7

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

I. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

04-1 <u>Internal Accounting Controls</u>

Due to the limited number of office personnel within the various Yellow Medicine County departments, proper segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not always possible. Although this is not unusual in small departmental situations, management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

We recommend that County management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff.

Client's Response:

The County is aware that due to concentration of duties and responsibilities, there is a lack of office personnel in various County Departments to ensure adequate internal accounting controls. County management will periodically monitor these offices to assure established policies and procedures are being followed.

II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

04-2 <u>Lack of Perfected Interest in Collateral Assignments</u>

The County did not have current documentation demonstrating that it had a perfected interest in pledged collateral with the First Security Bank of Canby, the Granite Falls Bank, and the Yellow Medicine County Bank. These resolutions were signed in 2001. In a Federal Court decision, the Court ruled that if a municipality fails to perfect a security interest under federal law, its right to such collateral in the event of default is not enforceable. Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 3, requires the County to obtain an assignment of pledged collateral equal to "at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the business day," in excess of federal deposit insurance.

The County is not complying with the collateral requirement unless it obtains an enforceable assignment of pledged collateral. To obtain an enforceable assignment under federal law (12 U.S.C. § 1823(e)), the County must obtain a written assignment of collateral approved by the depository bank's Board of Directors or loan committee and which is a continuous official record of the bank.

We recommend that the County obtain the documentation indicating it has perfected a security interest in pledged collateral.

Client's Response:

Banks have been contacted for the necessary resolution from the bank for assignment of collateral.

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

05-1 Depository Pledge Agreement

The depository pledge agreement between the County and both Yellow Medicine Bank and Farmers and Merchants State Bank states that the County is required to give notice of a failure, insolvency, or breach to the bank and wait at least three business days after the notice before the County can collect the collateral from the Custodian so the bank has time to cure the default.

Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4, states, "The written assignment shall recite that, upon default, the financial institution shall release to the government entity on demand, free of exchange or any other charges, the collateral pledged."

We recommend that the County review this security agreement to ensure that it is consistent with the default language of Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4, and that the required language is included.

Client's Response:

Banks will be contacted to include the correct language in the future.

05-2 <u>Depository Pledge Agreement</u>

The County does not have depository pledge agreements with the Granite Falls Bank or the Citizens State Bank who are required to pledge collateral.

We recommend that the County execute security agreements with all banks. The pledge agreement should be consistent with the language of Minn. Stat. § 118A.03.

Client's Response:

Banks have been contacted and pledge agreements are on file.

B. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Payroll System (00-2)

Previously, not all hourly employees prepared regular time sheets to report time worked or not worked. During 2003, all nonexempt employees were required to complete time sheets. However, the time sheets are used to record vacation and sick leave on the automated payroll system and not used to pay the employees for the hours actually worked.

Resolution

A positive payroll system has been established by the County, whereby the employee maintains a time sheet or attendance record to document hours worked and leave taken.

Disaster Recovery Plan (04-3)

While reviewing the Data Processing Department, we noted Yellow Medicine County does not have a data processing disaster recovery plan or an agreement with Stevens County, their computer services provider.

Resolution

The County has developed and implemented their disaster recovery plan with an agreement with Computer Professionals Unlimited, Inc.

C. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which establishes financial reporting for OPEB plans, and Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. These standards, similar to what GASB Statements 25 and 27 did for government employee pension benefits and plans, provide the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

If retirees are included in an insurance plan and pay a rate similar to that paid for younger active employees, this implicit subsidy is considered OPEB. In fact, local governments may be required to continue medical insurance coverage pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. This benefit is common when accumulated sick leave is used to pay for retiree medical insurance. Under the new GASB statements, accounting for OPEB is now similar to the accounting used by governments for pension plans.

Some of the issues that the County Board will need to address in order to comply with the statements are:

- determine if employees are provided OPEB;
- if OPEB are being provided, the County Board will have to determine whether it will advance fund the benefits or pay for them on a pay-as-you-go basis;
- if OPEB are being provided, the County Board will have to examine its options under state law to determine whether the establishment of a trust is authorized and desirable in order to fund the OPEB; and
- in order to determine annual costs and liabilities that need to be recognized, the County Board will have to decide whether to hire an actuary.

If applicable for Yellow Medicine County, GASB Statements 43 and 45 would be implemented for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively.





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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

Board of County Commissioners Yellow Medicine County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yellow Medicine County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Yellow Medicine County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a matter involving internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 04-1.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition indicated is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Yellow Medicine County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of 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*.

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 six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Yellow Medicine County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 04-2, 05-1, and 05-2.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners and management 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

End of Fieldwork: November 27, 2006