# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** Office of the State Auditor



**Rebecca Otto State Auditor** 

# TRAVERSE COUNTY WHEATON, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

# **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Year Ended December 31, 2005



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

### ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2005

Term Expires

Gerald Kaus	District 1	January 2007
William Gibson	District 2	January 2009
David Naatz	District 3	January 2007
Clarence J. Zimmel	District 4	January 2009
Norma Holtz	District 5	January 2009
Matthew Franzese		January 2007
John A. Muellenbach		January 2007
LeAnn Peyton		January 2007
LeAnn Peyton		January 2007
Donald Montonye		January 2007
Allen M. Weick		January 2007
Janet Raguse		Indefinite
Lois Sumerfelt		January 2009
Larry Haukos		May 2008
Dr. Jay Schmidt		January 2006
Lowell Nelson		Indefinite
Chere Rikimoto		Indefinite
Christian Boe*		Indefinite
Gary Tracy		October 2009
	William Gibson David Naatz Clarence J. Zimmel Norma Holtz Matthew Franzese John A. Muellenbach LeAnn Peyton Donald Montonye Allen M. Weick Janet Raguse Lois Sumerfelt Larry Haukos Dr. Jay Schmidt Lowell Nelson Chere Rikimoto Christian Boe*	William GibsonDistrict 2David NaatzDistrict 3Clarence J. ZimmelDistrict 4Norma HoltzDistrict 5Matthew FranzeseJohn A. MuellenbachLeAnn PeytonLeAnn PeytonDonald MontonyeAllen M. WeickJanet RaguseLois SumerfeltLarry HaukosDr. Jay SchmidtLowell NelsonChere RikimotoChristian Boe*Enter State

\*Ronda Antrim was appointed as Social Services Director effective May 1, 2006.

**Financial Section** 



# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of County Commissioners Traverse County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Traverse County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of Traverse County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund, which is both a major fund and 83 percent, 109 percent, and 92 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Traverse Care Center, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Traverse County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005,

Page 2

and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Traverse County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, is fairly stated 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 15, 2006, on our consideration of Traverse County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 15, 2006

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total	
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,716,513	\$ 559,632	\$ 2,276,145	
Investments	66,694	35,404	102,098	
Taxes receivable				
Current - net	32,822	-	32,822	
Prior - net	15,854	-	15,854	
Special assessments receivable				
Current - net	2,610	-	2,610	
Prior - net	2,426	-	2,426	
Accounts receivable - net	41,197	422,900	464,097	
Accrued interest receivable	7,311	-	7,311	
Internal balances	31	(31)	-	
Due from other governments	2,346,510	-	2,346,510	
Prepaid items Inventories	10,957	10,331	21,288	
Restricted assets	33,956	11,754	45,710	
Cash and pooled investments - temporarily restricted		237,505	237,505	
Investments		17,878	17,878	
Residents' trust fund		6,182	6,182	
Deferred charges	_	117,246	117,246	
Capital assets		117,210	117,210	
Non-depreciable	3,993,869	16,175	4,010,044	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 21,102,267	 5,226,302	 26,328,569	
Total Assets	\$ 29,373,017	\$ 6,661,278	\$ 36,034,295	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 132,127	\$ 51,924	\$ 184,051	
Salaries payable	32,955	18,336	51,291	
Accrued payroll taxes	-	2,415	2,415	
Contracts payable	251,351	-	251,351	
Due to other governments	238,932	720	239,652	
Accrued interest payable	3,484	-	3,484	
Payable from restricted assets				
Interest payable	-	76,622	76,622	
Residents' trust fund	-	6,182	6,182	
Rent deposits	-	8,894	8,894	
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	316,084	252,556	568,640	
Due in more than one year	 273,070	 5,114,768	 5,387,838	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,248,003	\$ 5,532,417	\$ 6,780,420	

#### EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total		
<u>Net Assets</u>						
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	24,713,901	\$ 2,179	\$	24,716,080	
Restricted for						
General government		10,957	-		10,957	
Public safety		10,906	-		10,906	
Highways and streets		1,199,482	-		1,199,482	
Sanitation		226,649	-		226,649	
Debt service		-	228,611		228,611	
Unrestricted		1,963,119	 898,071		2,861,190	
Total Net Assets	\$	28,125,014	\$ 1,128,861	\$	29,253,875	

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	 Expenses	s, Charges, s, and Other
Functions/Programs		
Primary Government		
Governmental activities		
General government	\$ 1,144,583	\$ 122,611
Public safety	817,173	199,172
Highways and streets	2,974,400	285,364
Sanitation	85,683	-
Human services	1,531,095	88,654
Health	69,406	-
Culture and recreation	43,532	5,623
Conservation of natural resources	296,973	10,899
Economic development	418	-
Interest	 11,657	 -
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,974,920	\$ 712,323
Business-type activities		
Traverse Care Center	\$ 3,049,152	\$ 2,656,185
Prairieview Place	 247,909	 225,247
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,297,061	\$ 2,881,432
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,271,981	\$ 3,593,755

#### **General Revenues**

Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Payment in lieu of tax Investment income Miscellaneous **Transfers** 

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning, as restated in Note 1.E.

Net Assets - Ending

Č	am Revenues Dperating	 Capital		Net (Expens	n Net Assets				
Grants and Contributions		rants and ntributions				siness-Type Activities	Total		
\$	22,373	\$ _	\$	(999,599)	\$	_	\$	(999,599)	
	138,848	-		(479,153)		-		(479,153)	
	2,301,314	173,339		(214,383)		-		(214,383)	
	49,427	-		(36,256)		-		(36,256)	
	848,627	-		(593,814)		-		(593,814)	
	-	-		(69,406)		-		(69,406)	
	20,520	-		(17,389)		-		(17,389)	
	59,720	-		(226,354)		-		(226,354)	
	-	-		(418)		-		(418)	
	-	 -		(11,657)		-		(11,657)	
\$	3,440,829	\$ 173,339	\$	(2,648,429)	\$	-	\$	(2,648,429)	
\$	615	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(392,352) (22,662)	\$	(392,352) (22,662)	
				-		<u> </u>			
\$	615	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(415,014)	\$	(415,014)	
\$	3,441,444	\$ 173,339	\$	(2,648,429)	\$	(415,014)	\$	(3,063,443)	
			\$	2,775,555	\$	-	\$	2,775,555	
				613,155		-		613,155	
				10,147		-		10,147	
				49,664		5,576		55,240	
				99,643		-		99,643	
				(6,321)		6,321		-	
			\$	3,541,843	\$	11,897	\$	3,553,740	
			\$	893,414	\$	(403,117)	\$	490,297	
				27,231,600		1,531,978		28,763,578	
			\$	28,125,014	\$	1,128,861	\$	29,253,875	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	 General	]	Road and Bridge	Social Services		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 832,055	\$	38,051	\$	365,438	\$	432,519	\$	1,668,063
Petty cash and change funds	1,400		-		100		-		1,500
Undistributed cash in agency funds	28,261		8,315		7,587		2,787		46,950
Investments	66,694		-		-		-		66,694
Taxes receivable									
Current	18,520		6,371		5,799		2,132		32,822
Prior	8,608		3,046		3,271		929		15,854
Special assessments receivable									
Current	2,610		-		-		-		2,610
Prior	2,426		-		-		-		2,426
Accounts receivable	10,745		23,370		7,082		-		41,197
Accrued interest receivable	7,311		-		-		-		7,311
Due from other funds	30,975		3,775		-		-		34,750
Due from other governments	155,676		2,096,069		94,765		-		2,346,510
Inventories	-		33,956		-		-		33,956
Prepaid items	 4,208		6,749		-		-		10,957
Total Assets	\$ 1,169,489	\$	2,219,702	\$	484,042	\$	438,367	\$	4,311,600

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

		General	]	Road and Bridge		Social Services	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	31,258	\$	64,174	\$	28,747	\$	7,948	\$	132,127
Salaries payable		364		32,591		-		-		32,955
Contracts payable		-		251,351		-		-		251,351
Due to other funds		3,408		784		30,527		-		34,719
Due to other governments		57,906		153,339		27,687		-		238,932
Deferred revenue - unavailable		33,473		1,910,617		26,969		3,061		1,974,120
Total Liabilities	\$	126,409	\$	2,412,856	\$	113,930	\$	11,009	\$	2,664,204
Fund Balances										
Reserved for										
Boat and water safety	\$	10,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,906
Encumbrances		-		600,198		-		-		600,198
Future plant expansion		226,649		-		-		-		226,649
Inventories		-		33,956		-		-		33,956
Missing heirs		28,922		-		-		-		28,922
Prepaid items		4,208		6,749		-		-		10,957
Unreserved, undesignated		772,395		(834,057)		370,112		-		308,450
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor										
Special revenue fund		-		-		-		182,254		182,254
Debt service fund		-		-		-		213,570		213,570
Capital projects fund		-		-		-		31,534		31,534
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,043,080	\$	(193,154)	\$	370,112	\$	427,358	\$	1,647,396
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	¢	1,169,489	\$	2,219,702	\$	484,042	\$	438,367	\$	4,311,600
Datallees	\$	1,107,409	<b>.</b>	2,219,702	Þ	404,042	<b>.</b>	430,307	<b>P</b>	4,311,000

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)		\$ 1,647,396
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.		25,096,136
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,974,120
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital notes payable Capital leases Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	\$ (190,000) (192,235) (206,919) (3,484)	 (592,638)
Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 28,125,014

**EXHIBIT 5** 

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

		General	]	Road and Bridge	 Social Services	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,569,135	\$	533,499	\$ 486,302	\$ 178,689	\$	2,767,625
Special assessments		56,263		_	_	_		56,263
Licenses and permits		2,649		-	-	-		2,649
Intergovernmental		592,519		3,359,851	963,497	38,792		4,954,659
Charges for services		128,782		139,890	6,898	-		275,570
Interest on investments		49,664		-	-	_		49,664
Miscellaneous		257,406		3,227	 81,756	 49,111		391,500
Total Revenues	\$	2,656,418	\$	4,036,467	\$ 1,538,453	\$ 266,592	\$	8,497,930
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$	1,113,828	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,637	\$	1,123,465
Public safety		836,206		-	-	-		836,206
Highways and streets		-		4,400,419	-	-		4,400,419
Sanitation		82,569		-	-	-		82,569
Human services		-		-	1,549,535	-		1,549,535
Health		69,406		-	-	-		69,406
Culture and recreation		46,364		-	-	-		46,364
Conservation of natural resources		294,529		-	-	-		294,529
Economic development		418		-	-	-		418
Intergovernmental		_		167,557	-	-		167,557
Debt service								
Principal		21,053		-	-	180.000		201,053
Interest		4,746		-	 -	 9,250		13,996
Total Expenditures	\$	2,469,119	\$	4,567,976	\$ 1,549,535	\$ 198,887	\$	8,785,517
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	187,299	\$	(531,509)	\$ (11,082)	\$ 67,705	\$	(287,587)
-								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(6.221)						(6.221)
Transfers out	-	(6,321)			 -	 -		(6,321)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	180,978	\$	(531,509)	\$ (11,082)	\$ 67,705	\$	(293,908)
Fund Balances - January 1	\$	862,102	\$	334,650	\$ 335,998	\$ 359,653	\$	1,892,403
Prior period adjustment		-		-	 45,196	 -		45,196
Fund Balances - January 1, as restated	\$	862,102	\$	334,650	\$ 381,194	\$ 359,653	\$	1,937,599
Increase (decrease) in reserved								
for inventories	\$	-	\$	3,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,705
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,043,080	\$	(193,154)	\$ 370,112	\$ 427,358	\$	1,647,396

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditures are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase (decrease) in revenues deferred as unavailable.	
Deferred revenue - December 31 \$ 1,974,120	( 500 075)
Deferred revenue - January 1 (2,597,395)	(623,275)
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. Also, in the statement of activities, only a gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, any proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.	
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure\$2,398,458Current year depreciation(779,310)	1,619,148
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	
Capital lease \$ 21,053	
Capital notes 180,000	201,053
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 \$ 2,339	
Change in compensated absences (15,648)	
Change in inventories 3,705	(9,604)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	893,414

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 

EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>						
	Prairieview Place		Traverse Care Center			Totals	
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	52,677	\$	506,905	\$	559,582	
Petty cash and change funds		50		-		50	
Investments		-		35,404		35,404	
Accounts receivable - net		-		422,900		422,900	
Inventories		782		10,972		11,754	
Prepaid items		-		10,331		10,331	
Total current assets	\$	53,509	\$	986,512	\$	1,040,021	
Restricted assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	8,894	\$	228,611	\$	237,505	
Investments		-		17,878		17,878	
Residents' trust fund		-		6,182		6,182	
Total restricted assets	\$	8,894	\$	252,671	\$	261,565	
Noncurrent assets							
Advance to other funds	\$	-	\$	56,961	\$	56,961	
Deferred debt issuance costs		23,914		93,332		117,246	
Capital assets							
Nondepreciable		-		16,175		16,175	
Depreciable - net		1,023,186		4,203,116		5,226,302	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	1,047,100	\$	4,369,584	\$	5,416,684	
Total Assets	\$	1,109,503	\$	5,608,767	\$	6,718,270	

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
Prairieview Place		Traverse Care Center		Totals	
\$	6,143	\$	45,781	\$	51,924
	-		18,336		18,336
	-		2,415		2,415
	665		102,447		103,112
	31		-		31
	720		-		720
	30,000		-		30,000
	-		75,000		75,000
\$	37,559	\$	243,979	\$	281,538
\$	-	\$	76,622	\$	76,622
	-		6,182		6,182
	8,894		-		8,894
	-		44,444		44,444
\$	8,894	\$	127,248	\$	136,142
\$	56,961	\$	-	\$	56,961
	-		329,630		329,630
	1,104,238		-		1,104,238
	-		3,680,900		3,680,900
\$	1,161,199	\$	4,010,530	\$	5,171,729
\$	1,207,652	\$	4,381,757	\$	5,589,409
\$	(87,138)	\$	89,317	\$	2,179
	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		228,611
	(11,011)		909,082		898,071
\$	(98,149)	\$	1,227,010	\$	1,128,861
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Prairieview         Place           \$ $6,143$ -         -           665 $31$ 720 $30,000$ -         -           \$ $37,559$ \$         -           \$ $37,559$ \$         -           \$ $37,559$ \$         -           \$ $37,559$ \$         -           \$ $37,559$ \$         -           \$ $37,559$ \$         -           \$ $37,559$ \$         -           \$ $56,961$ 1,104,238         -           -         -           \$ $1,161,199$ \$ $1,207,652$ \$         (87,138)           (11,011)         -	Prairieview       C         Place       C         \$ $6,143$ \$         -       -       -         665 $31$ 720 $30,000$ -       -         * $37,559$ \$         \$       -       \$         \$ $37,559$ \$         \$       -       \$         \$ $37,559$ \$         \$       -       \$         \$ $37,559$ \$         \$       -       \$         \$ $37,559$ \$         \$       -       \$         \$ $37,559$ \$         \$       -       \$         \$       -       \$         \$ $8,894$ \$         \$ $1,104,238$ \$         -       -       \$         \$ $1,104,238$ \$         \$ $(87,138)$ \$         \$       (87,138)       \$         (11,011)       -       -	Prairieview         Traverse           Place         Traverse           \$         6,143         \$         45,781           -         18,336           -         2,415           665         102,447           31         -           720         -           30,000         -           -         75,000           \$         37,559         \$         243,979           \$         -         5,000           \$         37,559         \$         243,979           \$         -         -         6,182           8,894         -         -         -           -         -         329,630         -           1,104,238         -         -         3,680,900           \$         1,161,199         \$         4,010,530           \$         1,207,652         \$         4,381,757           \$         (87,138)         \$         89,317           -         228,611         909,082	Prairieview         Traverse           Place         Traverse           \$         6,143         \$         45,781         \$           \$         -         18,336         -         2,415         665           665         102,447         31         -         720         -           30,000         -         -         75,000         -         -           \$         37,559         \$         243,979         \$           \$         -         -         76,622         \$           \$         -         -         6,182         \$           \$         -         -         6,182         \$           \$         -         -         44,444         -           \$         56,961         -         \$         \$           \$         56,961         -         \$         \$           \$         3,680,900         -         -         3,680,900           \$         1,104,238         -         -         -         3,680,900           \$         1,207,652         \$         4,381,757         \$         \$           \$         (87,138)         \$         <
**EXHIBIT 8** 

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					
	Prairieview			Traverse		
		Place	C	Care Center		Totals
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	198,588	\$	-	\$	198,588
Patient services revenues	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,592,425	Ψ	2,592,425
Meals		24,607		2,372,423		24,607
Laundry		1,513				1,513
Miscellaneous		539		63,760		64,299
Total Operating Revenues	\$	225,247	\$	2,656,185	\$	2,881,432
Operating Expenses	¢	22.000	¢	474 544	¢	400 412
Personal services	\$	23,869	\$	474,544	\$	498,413
Employee benefits and payroll taxes		4,573		-		4,573
Nursing services		-		965,559		965,559
Contracted services		43,530		-		43,530
Administration and fiscal services		-		347,199		347,199
Other care-related		-		81,117		81,117
Supplies		2,012		-		2,012
Ancillary services		-		63,837		63,837
Telephone		662		-		662
Utilities		31,747		-		31,747
Plant operation		-		220,108		220,108
Advertising		782		-		782
Maintenance and repair		4,064		-		4,064
Insurance		13,883		-		13,883
Licenses and dues		582		-		582
Property and household		-		142,765		142,765
Laundry		-		55,344		55,344
Dietary		-		262,980		262,980
Housekeeping		-		69,674		69,674
Interest		-		107,271		107,271
Miscellaneous		3,755		-		3,755
Depreciation		46,038		158,625		204,663
Total Operating Expenses	\$	175,497	\$	2,949,023	\$	3,124,520
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	49,750	\$	(292,838)	\$	(243,088)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	\$	_	\$	5,576	\$	5,576
Gifts and contributions	Ψ	_	Ψ	615	Ψ	615
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of capital assets		-		(100,129)		(100,129)
Interest expense		(71,444)		(100,127)		(71,444)
Bond issue expense		(968)		-		(71,444) (968)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(72,412)	\$	(93,938)	\$	(166,350)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 8 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>							
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	Pr	Traverse Care Center		Totals				
	\$	(22,662)	\$	(386,776)	\$	(409,438)		
Transfers in		6,321				6,321		
Change in Net Assets	\$	(16,341)	\$	(386,776)	\$	(403,117)		
Net Assets - January 1		(81,808)		1,613,786		1,531,978		
Net Assets - December 31	\$	(98,149)	\$	1,227,010	\$	1,128,861		

EXHIBIT 9

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>					ds
	Prairieview		• •	Traverse		
		Place	Care Center			Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	225,247	\$	2,373,296	\$	2,598,543
Payments to suppliers and employees	φ	(125,827)	ф	(2,619,083)	ф	(2,744,910)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(123,027)		(107,271)		(107,271)
Other receipts and payments - net		-		63,760		63,760
ould receipts and payments - net				03,700		03,700
Net cash provided by (used in) operating						
activities	\$	99,420	\$	(289,298)	\$	(189,878)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Rent deposits	\$	440	\$	-	\$	440
Contributions		-		615		615
Transfers in		6,712		-		6,712
Investments		-		(112)		(112)
				<u>, , ,</u>		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities	\$	7,152	\$	503	\$	7,655
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing						
Activities						
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$	(1,354,330)	\$	(25,926)	\$	(1,380,256)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(71,444)		-		(71,444)
Bond issuance cost		(24,694)		-		(24,694)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		1,184,050		-		1,184,050
Purchases of capital assets		(5,450)		(1,008,704)		(1,014,154)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital						
and related financing activities	\$	(271,868)	\$	(1,034,630)	\$	(1,306,498)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
(Increase) decrease in noncurrent cash and investments	\$	_	\$	(488)	\$	(488)
Investment earnings received	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,576	Ψ	5,576
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	_	\$	5,088	\$	5,088
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	φ		φ	5,000	φ	5,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash						
Equivalents	\$	(165,296)	\$	(1,318,337)	\$	(1,483,633)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		226,917		2,053,853		2,280,770
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	61,621	\$	735,516	\$	797,137
•						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Pr	Prairieview Place		Traverse Care Center		Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	52,677	\$	506,905	\$	559,582
Petty cash and change funds		50		-		50
Restricted cash and pooled investments		8,894		228,611		237,505
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	61,621	\$	735,516	\$	797,137
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	49,750	\$	(292,838)	\$	(243,088)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization	\$	46,038	\$	158,625	\$	204,663
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		(219,129)		(219,129)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(169)		10,354		10,185
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		(286)		(286)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		3,064		8,348		11,412
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		523		-		523
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		4		-		4
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		210		-		210
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		-		45,628		45,628
Total adjustments	\$	49,670	\$	3,540	\$	53,210
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating						
Activities	\$	99,420	\$	(289,298)	\$	(189,878)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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#### EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	A	agency
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	79,554
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$	79,554

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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# 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 (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

Traverse County was established February 20, 1862, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. 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 Coordinator, appointed by the Board, serves as the Clerk of the Board but does not vote in its decisions.

#### Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 7.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations and a related organization described in Note 7.D. and Note 7.E., respectively.

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

# B. Basic Financial Statements

# 1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the 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 revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) 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 County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities and different business-type 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. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (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, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Prairieview Place Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the County congregate housing.

The <u>Traverse Care Center Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the County nursing home.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, 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. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. 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. Traverse 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 long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of 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.

# 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

## 2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at 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 \$51,036.

Traverse County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Therefore, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

## 3. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are 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).

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

# D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. At December 31, 2005, the Traverse Care Center had an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$11,000.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

## 4. <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 in proprietary funds and 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.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# 5. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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, applicable laws and regulations limit their use.

# 6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund capitalized interest in the amount of \$183,892.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

# 6. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the County, as well as its component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	7 - 20
Public domain infrastructure	50
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 15

# 7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the 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, proprietary, and fiduciary fund 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.

## 8. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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)

# 9. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund 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.

## 10. Fund Equity

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.

## 11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make 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.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

12. Third-Party Reimbursement Agreements

#### Medicaid

The Traverse Care Center participates in the Medicaid program administered by the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS). The Care Center is reimbursed under the Alternative Payment System (APS). Reimbursement is based on the previous year's rates.

The State of Minnesota utilizes a Minimum Data Set (MDS)-based resident assessment system. As a result, Medicaid and private paying residents are classified into one of 34 Resource Utilization Groups (RUG) for purposes of establishing payment rates.

By Minnesota statute, a nursing facility may not charge private paying residents in multiple occupancy rooms per diem rates in excess of the approved Medicaid rates for similar services.

## Medicare

By Minnesota statute, a nursing facility which participates in the Medicaid program must also participate in the Medicare program. This program is administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

The Care Center is paid under the Medicare prospective payment system (PPS) for residents who are Medicare eligible. The PPS is a per diem price-based system.

#### **Occupancy Percentages**

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the occupancy percentage and the percentages of residents covered by the Medicaid and Medicare programs were as follows:

Total occupancy	98.7%
Medicaid	64.8%
Medicare	4.6%

## 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

#### E. Prior Period Adjustment

Fund balance at January 1, 2005, for the Social Services Special Revenue Fund was increased by \$45,196 to correct an overstatement in payables from 2004. The fund balance for the Social Services Special Revenue Fund was adjusted from \$335,998 to \$381,194. That correction also affected governmental activities' net assets, increasing them from \$27,186,404 to \$27,231,600.

## 2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

A. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

The following major fund had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2005:

Road and Bridge Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$	193,154
---	----	---------

The following major fund had deficit net assets as of December 31, 2005:

Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund	\$	98,149
-----------------------------------	----	--------

The deficit fund balance in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund is expected to be eliminated by future tax levies.

The deficit net assets in the Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund are expected to be eliminated by future earnings.

## B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department head may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget (Continued)

The following is a summary of the individual funds which had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2005:

	Expenditures		Budget		Excess	
General Fund Social Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	2,469,119 1,549,535	\$	2,289,591 1,270,166	\$	179,528 279,369

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

## 1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the County's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Primary government	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,276,145
Investments	102,098
Restricted assets	
Cash and pooled investments	237,505
Investments	17,878
Residents' trust fund	6,182
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	
Agency funds	 79,554
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,719,362

#### a. <u>Deposits</u>

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.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets

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

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 restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

# Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the 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. Investments

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;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives 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;

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
  - b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)
    - (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
    - (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
    - (6) with certain restrictions, 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 its 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.

## 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 requirement set by state statute.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
  - b. <u>Investments</u> (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 in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk.

# Concentrations 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 deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2005, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	(	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date		(Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AAA	S&P	23%	3/28/19	\$	97,237
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	S&P	20%	6/15/18	\$	85,112
U.S. Treasury Strip	N/A	N/A		11/15/08	\$	200,350

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	(	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity		(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value
Investment pools/mutual funds						
Federated U.S. Government Fund MAGIC Fund	AAA	S&P			\$	30,604 5,787
MADIC Fund						5,787
Total investment pools/mutual funds			N/A		\$	36,391
Total investments					\$	419,090
Deposits						2,298,622
Change funds						1,650
Total Cash and Investments					¢	2 710 262
Total Cash and investments					2	2,719,362

N/A - Not Applicable

#### 2. <u>Receivables</u>

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

R	Total Receivables	
\$	48,676	
	5,036	
	41,197	
	7,311	
	2,346,510	
\$	2,448,730	
¢	422,900	
	\$	

All receivables listed are expected to be collected during the next year.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

# 3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

# **Governmental Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Right-of-way Construction in progress	\$ 170,052 230,786 1,562,426	\$ 6,300 75,196 2,219,590	\$	\$ 176,352 305,982 3,511,535
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,963,264	\$ 2,301,086	\$ 270,481	\$ 3,993,869
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,851,337 34,967 3,414,393 24,116,784	\$ 97,372 270,481	\$	\$ 2,851,337 34,967 3,496,792 24,387,265
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 30,417,481	\$ 367,853	\$ 14,973	\$ 30,770,361
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 1,209,610 9,164 2,060,586 5,624,397	\$ 55,730 1,748 234,087 487,745	\$	\$ 1,265,340 10,912 2,279,700 6,112,142
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,903,757	\$ 779,310	\$ 14,973	\$ 9,668,094
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 21,513,724	\$ (411,457)	\$ -	\$ 21,102,267
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,476,988	\$ 1,889,629	\$ 270,481	\$ 25,096,136

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets

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

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 16,175 3,323,628	\$ - 617,118	\$ - 3,940,746	\$ 16,175
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 3,339,803	\$ 617,118	\$ 3,940,746	\$ 16,175
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 2,651,370 43,938 449,563	\$ 3,940,746 60,211	\$ 198,868 	\$ 6,393,248 43,938 456,268
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 3,144,871	\$ 4,000,957	\$ 252,374	\$ 6,893,454
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 1,236,362 32,725 348,778	\$ 175,840 1,333 24,359	\$ 98,739 	\$ 1,313,463 34,058 319,631
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,617,865	\$ 201,532	\$ 152,245	\$ 1,667,152
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 1,527,006	\$ 3,799,425	\$ 100,129	\$ 5,226,302
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,866,809	\$ 4,416,543	\$ 4,040,875	\$ 5,242,477

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 34,725
Public safety	22,715
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	709,840
Social services	6,789
Sanitation	3,114
Culture and recreation	168
Conservation of natural resources	1,959
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 779,310
Business-Type Activities Traverse Care Center Prairieview Place	\$ 155,494 46,038
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 201,532

# B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u>

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Social Services Special Revenue Fund Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund	\$	784 30,160 31
Total Due to General Fund		\$	30,975

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

#### 1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u> (Continued)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Social Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	3,408 367
Total Due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	3,775
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	34,750

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### 2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount
Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund	Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund	\$	56,961

The purpose of the advance from the Care Center to the Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund was for payment of debt issued for the construction of the congregate housing project.

#### 3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

Transfers to Prairieview Place Enterprise		Transfer investment income and
Fund from General Fund	\$ 6,321	provide operating funding

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

# C. Liabilities

# 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2005, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Accounts	\$	132,127	\$	51,924
Salaries		32,955		18,336
Accrued payroll taxes		-		2,415
Contracts		251,351		-
Due to other governments		238,932		720
Interest		3,484		76,622
Residents' trust fund		-		6,182
Rent deposits		-		8,894
Total Payables	\$	658,849	\$	165,093

# 2. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue as of December 31, 2005, for the County is as follows:

	Deferred navailable	Deferred Unearned		
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 53,712	\$	-	
State-aid highway allotments	1,712,624		-	
Charges for services	177,318		-	
Grants	 30,466			
Total Deferred	\$ 1,974,120	\$	-	

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Construction Commitments

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

	Spe	ent-to-Date	Remaining
Governmental Activities Roads and bridges	\$	3,630,467	\$ 1,139,890

## 4. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees

The County pays the health insurance for qualified retired employees (employees who retired at age 60 with over 15 years of service, or at age 55 with over 22 years of service) from their date of retirement until death. The rates are based on the County's group health policy rates. The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2005, were:

	Number of Participants	Contribution			
General Fund	15	\$	50,415		
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	13		77,243		
Social Services Special Revenue Fund	1		2,954		
Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund	11	. <u> </u>	59,001		
Total		\$	189,613		

Traverse County records the expenditure or expense for retired employees' health insurance benefits in the year paid and does not accrue a liability for future benefits.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

5. <u>Leases</u>

## Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of the Social Services Building. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. This capital lease consists of the following at December 31, 2005:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	Payment Amount	Original	Balance
Governmental Activities Social Services Building	2014	Semi-Annual	\$ 12,900	\$ 300,000	\$ 192,235

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	\$ 25,799			
2007	25,799			
2008	25,799			
2009	25,799			
2010	25,799			
2011 - 2014	 82,769			
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 211,764			
Less: amount representing interest	 (19,529)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 192,235			

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

## 6. Long-Term Debt

#### **Governmental Activities**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance December 31, 2005
2002 G.O. Capital Equipment Notes	2006	\$180,000 - \$190,000	7.50	\$ 550,000	\$ 190,000

# **Business-Type Activities**

Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2005
2014	\$44,444	-	\$ 400,000	\$ 374,074
2026	\$30,000 - \$85,000	5.00	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 1,140,000 (5,762) \$ 1,134,238
2033	\$75,000 - \$235,000	3.25 - 5.30	\$ 3,745,000	\$ 3,745,000 10,900 \$ 3,755,900
	<u>Maturity</u> 2014 2026	<u>Maturity</u> <u>Amounts</u> 2014 \$44,444 2026 \$30,000 - \$85,000 \$75,000 -	Final Maturity Installment Amounts Rates (%)   2014 \$44,444 -   2026 \$30,000 - \$85,000 5.00   \$75,000 - 3.25 -	Final Maturity Installment Amounts Rates (%) Issue Amount   2014 \$44,444 - \$ 400,000   2026 \$30,000 - \$85,000 5.00 \$ 1,190,000   \$ \$75,000 - 3.25 -

#### **Refunding Bonds**

On May 3, 2005, \$1,190,000 General Obligation Governmental Housing Refunding Bonds were sold to refund General Obligation Governmental Housing Bonds of 1997. The County refunded the General Obligation Governmental Housing Bonds of 1997 to reduce its total debt service payments by \$170,951 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$158,261.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

# 7. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2005, were as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending	Capital Notes					
December 31	Principal Inter					
2006	\$ 190.000	\$	3,087			
2000	ψ 190;000	Ψ	5,007			

# **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Bonds					
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2006	\$	30,000	\$	57,000	\$	75,000	\$	182,674	
2007		35,000		55,500		75,000		180,236	
2008		35,000		53,750		80,000		177,618	
2009		35,000		52,000		80,000		174,818	
2010		40,000		50,250		85,000		171,718	
2011 - 2015		225,000		219,750		365,000		648,900	
2016 - 2020		290,000		157,750		550,000		705,706	
2021 - 2025		365,000		77,750		685,000		551,515	
2026 - 2030		85,000		4,250		875,000		391,280	
2031 - 2033				-		875,000		54,723	
Total	\$	1,140,000	\$	728,000	\$	3,745,000	\$	3,239,188	
Year Ending December 31								SDA Loan Principal	

2006	\$ 44.444
2007	φ <del>4</del> 4,444
2008	44,444
2009	44,444
2010	44,444
2011 - 2014	151,854
Total	\$ 374,074

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

# 8. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

# **Governmental Activities**

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Bonds payable G.O. capital notes Capital leases Compensated absences	\$ 370,000 213,288 191,271	\$		\$	180,000 21,053 117,229	\$ 190,000 192,235 206,919	\$ 190,000 21,536 104,548
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 774,559	\$	132,877	\$	318,282	\$ 589,154	\$ 316,084

# **Business-Type Activities**

	]	Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds	\$	1,315,000	\$ -	\$	1,315,000	\$ -	\$ -
General obligation refunding bonds Revenue bonds Deferred amounts for		3,745,000	1,190,000		50,000	1,140,000 3,745,000	30,000 75,000
issuance premium/discounts		464	 10,858		6,184	 5,138	 
Total bonds payable	\$	5,060,464	\$ 1,200,858	\$	1,371,184	\$ 4,890,138	\$ 105,000
Loan payable Compensated absences		400,000 77,712	 - 74,869		25,926 49,469	 374,074 103,112	 44,444 103,112
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,538,176	\$ 1,275,727	\$	1,446,579	\$ 5,367,324	\$ 252,556

## 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Traverse 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 and the Public Employees Police and Fire 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.

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

#### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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 and the Public Employees Police and Fire 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.

#### B. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The 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 are 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 are required to contribute 6.20 percent of their annual covered salary in 2005. That rate increased to 7.00 percent in 2006.

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
### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

### B. <u>Funding Policy</u> (Continued)

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

		Public		Public
	Eı	nployees	Er	nployees
	Re	etirement	Po	olice and
		Fund	Fi	re Fund
2005	\$	177,388	\$	13,821
2004		174,500		12,664
2003		167,486		12,287

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

#### 5. 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. The County self-insures for employee health and dental coverage. For other risk, the County 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.

#### 5. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

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.

#### 6. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>

The Traverse Care Center grants credit without collateral to its residents, most of whom are local individuals and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from residents and third-party payors are as follows at December 31, 2005:

Medicare	35%
Medicaid	50%
Resident and Other Third-Party Payors	15%
Total	100%

#### 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A. Claims and Litigation

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, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The County Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the County resulting from such litigation and not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

### 7. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

#### B. <u>Residents' Trust Deposits</u>

According to the terms of the admissions agreement, the Traverse Care Center is the trustee of the resident funds. The funds are disbursed at the direction of the resident for personal items. These funds are recorded on the Care Center's financial statement as restricted assets - residents' trust fund. A corresponding liability is also booked. These funds are made up of a checking and a passbook savings account.

#### C. Joint Ventures

#### Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Nursing Service

Traverse County entered into a joint powers agreement creating and operating the Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Nursing Service, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Nursing Service is headquartered in Morris, Minnesota, and has other offices in Wheaton and Elbow Lake, Minnesota.

The management of the Nursing Service is vested in the Joint Public Health Nursing Board, which consists of nine members, three Commissioners each from Grant County, Stevens County, and Traverse County.

Financing is provided by state grants, appropriations from Grant, Stevens, and Traverse Counties, and charges for services. Traverse County's contribution for 2005 was \$61,638, based on a cost allocation plan developed by Fiscal Officer Karen Folkens.

Complete financial statements for the Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Nursing Service can be obtained from:

Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Nursing Service 621 Pacific Avenue Morris, Minnesota 56267

### 7. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

### C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

### Mid-State Community Health Services

Grant, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties entered into a joint powers agreement creating and operating the Mid-State Community Health Services grant pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 (following a budget approved by the four-county Board). Stevens Traverse Grant Nursing Service receives and administers the grant money.

Complete financial statements for the Mid-State Community Health Services can be obtained from its administrative office at:

Mid-State Community Health Services 621 Pacific Avenue Morris, Minnesota 56267

#### Rainbow Rider Transit Board

Douglas, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the West Central Multi-County Joint Powers Transit Board (Rainbow Rider) effective December 1, 1994, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Effective January 13, 2000, the Board changed its name from West Central Multi-County Joint Powers Board to Rainbow Rider Transit Board. The purpose of the Board is to provide coordinated service delivery and a funding source for public transportation. The Board consists of two members appointed by each member county from its County Board for terms of one year each.

Complete financial statements for Rainbow Rider can be obtained from its administrative office at:

Rainbow Rider Transit Board P. O. Box 136 Lowry, Minnesota 56349

### 7. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

### C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers

Traverse County entered into a joint powers agreement to promote the orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River watershed, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The management of the Joint Powers Board is vested in the Board of Directors consisting of one member and alternate from each County Board of Commissioners included in this agreement. According to the latest information available, 37 counties are members under this agreement.

Financing is provided by a contribution from each member county based upon its share of the annual budget. Traverse County did not contribute any funds to the Joint Powers Board in 2005.

Complete financial statements for the Joint Powers Board can be obtained from its administrative offices at:

Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Administration Building No. 14 600 East 4th Street Chaska, Minnesota 55318

#### Area Agency on Aging

The Area Agency on Aging was established June 2, 1982, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties. The agreement was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the nine-county area. Each county may be assessed a proportional share of 25 percent of the administrative costs incurred in carrying out this agreement. Each county's proportional share of this 25 percent of the administrative costs will be based upon the number of persons age 60 or older living within that county.

Control is vested in the West Central Board on Aging. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

### 7. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

### C. Joint Ventures

#### Area Agency on Aging (Continued)

Complete financial statements for the Area Agency on Aging can be obtained from its administrative office at:

Area Agency on Aging P. O. Box 726 Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

#### Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative

The Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement among Traverse County and nine other counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of this agreement is to plan and administer a multi-county, county-based purchasing program for medical assistance and general assistance medical care services and other health care programs as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 256B.692.

Control of the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative is vested in a Joint Powers Board, comprising one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all property purchased or owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold, and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share of each member's county-based purchasing eligible population.

Financing is provided by medical assistance and general assistance medical care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, initial start-up loans from the member counties, and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. The County did not contribute any funds in 2005.

### 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

### C. Joint Ventures

### Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative (Continued)

Douglas County acts as fiscal agent for the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative and reports the cash transactions as an investment trust fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from its administrative office at:

Prime West Health Systems Douglas County Courthouse 305 - 8th Avenue West Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

#### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

### Western Area City/County Co-Op

Traverse County and 24 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the Western Area City/County Co-Op (WACCO) Joint Powers Board, effective September 5, 1995, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to establish a resource network that identifies common needs of the individual governmental units and reduces the financial burden on each of its members through the cooperative sharing of existing resources. The management and control of WACCO shall be vested in a Board of Directors composed of a representative appointed by each member city and county.

#### **District IV Transportation Planning**

Traverse County and 13 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the District IV Transportation Planning Joint Powers Board, effective December 11, 1996, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to develop a multi-modal transportation plan for the geographical jurisdiction of the member cities and counties. The Board is composed of 14 members, with one member appointed by each member city and county.

### 7. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

### Traverse County Connections

Traverse County Connections was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 124D.23 and 245.491. Traverse County Connections was formed as a children's mental health and family services collaborative for the purpose of providing coordinated children and family services and to create an integrated system of services for children and families with multiple and special needs. This collaborative includes Traverse County Social Services, Stevens-Traverse Public Health, Wheaton Public Schools, Browns Valley Public Schools, Traverse County Court Services, the Life Center, West Central Minnesota Community Action, and Prairie Community Services.

Control of the Traverse County Connections is vested in a collaborative governing board and an Executive Committee. The Board is composed of one member and an alternate from each agency involved, except for Prairie Community Services. The Board has revenue authority and approves the annual budget. The Executive Committee comprises a representative from each agency and a parent nominated from the area. The Executive Committee has design and policy oversight authority as well as authority over expenditures.

In the event of withdrawal from Traverse County Connections, the withdrawing party shall give a 180-day notice. The withdrawing party shall not be entitled to a refund of monies contributed to the collaborative prior to the effective date of withdrawal. The Board shall continue to exist if the collaborative is terminated for the limited purpose of discharging the collaborative's debts and liabilities, settling its affairs, and disposing of integrated fund assets, if any.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and contributions from the member parties. Traverse County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of Traverse County Connections as an agency fund on its financial statements. The County did not contribute any funds in 2005.

### 7. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

### E. <u>Related Organization</u>

### Traverse County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)

The Traverse County HRA has its own governing board appointed by the Traverse County Board of Commissioners. The County's accountability for the organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. In 2005, the HRA issued \$1,190,000 General Obligation Governmental Housing Refunding Bonds on behalf of Traverse County, which is responsible for making the payments. The balance of this debt outstanding is \$1,080,324, net of discount and unamortized issuance costs.

#### 8. <u>Subsequent Event</u>

#### Bond Issue

The County issued \$2,515,000 General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2006A, dated November 15, 2006.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

<u>Schedule 1</u>

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

	Budgeted	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,687,124	\$	1,687,124	\$ 1,569,135	\$	(117,989)
Special assessments	-		-	56,263		56,263
Licenses and permits	2,440		2,440	2,649		209
Intergovernmental	380,216		380,216	592,519		212,303
Charges for services	120,700		120,700	128,782		8,082
Fines and forfeits	400		400			(400)
Investment earnings	95,000		95,000	49,664		(45,336)
Miscellaneous	 64,400		64,400	 257,406		193,006
Total Revenues	\$ 2,350,280	\$	2,350,280	\$ 2,656,418	\$	306,138
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 173,567	\$	173,567	\$ 164,184	\$	9,383
Courts	200		200	5,945		(5,745)
Law library	9,000		9,000	7,690		1,310
County coordinator	78,405		78,405	78,050		355
County auditor	113,492		113,492	128,380		(14,888)
License bureau	38,656		38,656	50,440		(11,784)
County treasurer	106,332		106,332	97,283		9,049
County assessor	60,693		60,693	63,877		(3,184)
Elections	-		-	706		(706)
Accounting and auditing	30,000		30,000	39,386		(9,386)
Data processing	58,900		58,900	63,558		(4,658)
Attorney	61,425		61,425	58,543		2,882
Recorder	117,233		117,233	110,530		6,703
Buildings and plant	87,628		87,628	101,135		(13,507)
Maintenance	-		-	459		(459)
Veterans service officer	84,033		84,033	86,359		(2,326)
Unallocated	 152,174		152,174	 57,303		94,871
Total general government	\$ 1,171,738	\$	1,171,738	\$ 1,113,828	\$	57,910
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 618,556	\$	618,556	\$ 575,126	\$	43,430
Boat and water safety	3,000		3,000	4,842		(1,842)
Coroner	2,000		2,000	2,000		-
Enhanced 911 system	-		-	8,795		(8,795)
Probation and parole	27,547		27,547	211,323		(183,776)
Civil defense	 6,615		6,615	 34,120		(27,505)
Total public safety	\$ 657,718	\$	657,718	\$ 836,206	\$	(178,488)
Sanitation						
Recycling	\$ 47,596	\$	47,596	\$ 82,569	\$	(34,973)

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

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Health									
Nursing service	\$	70,638	\$	70,638	\$	69,406	\$	1,232	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	(5,000)	
County fair		10,000		10,000		479		9,521	
Parks		11,930		11,930		9,903		2,027	
Senior citizens		-		-		150		(150)	
Regional library		36,282		36,282		30,832		5,450	
Total culture and recreation	\$	58,212	\$	58,212	\$	46,364	\$	11,848	
Conservation of natural resources									
County extension	\$	119,596	\$	119,596	\$	113,475	\$	6,121	
Soil and water conservation	Ŧ	81,545	Ŧ	81,545	Ŧ	124,018	+	(42,473)	
Agricultural society/county fair		-		-		13,971		(13,971)	
Weed control		38,373		38,373		42,727		(4,354)	
Other		-		-		338		(338)	
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	239,514	\$	239,514	\$	294,529	\$	(55,015)	
resources	Ψ	200,014	Ψ	20,014		294,529	Ψ	(55,015)	
Economic development									
Community development	\$	8,375	\$	8,375	\$	418	\$	7,957	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	21,053	\$	(10,553)	
Interest	\$	25,300	\$	25,300	\$	4,746	\$	20,554	
Total Expenditures	\$	2,289,591	\$	2,289,591	\$	2,469,119	\$	(179,528)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	60,689	\$	60,689	\$	187,299	\$	126,610	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers out		-		-		(6,321)		(6,321)	
Not Change in Fur-J Delever	\$	() ()	¢	(0.(00	¢	· · · · ·	¢	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	Ф	60,689	\$	60,689	\$	180,978	\$	120,289	
Fund Balance - January 1		862,102		862,102		862,102		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	922,791	\$	922,791	\$	1,043,080	\$	120,289	

<u>Schedule 2</u>

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	573,738	\$	573,738	\$	533,499	\$	(40,239)	
Intergovernmental	ψ	4,069,067	Ψ	4,069,067	Ψ	3,359,851	Ψ	(709,216)	
Charges for services		140,000		140,000		139,890		(110)	
Miscellaneous		85,000		85,000		3,227		(81,773)	
Misechaleous		05,000		05,000		3,227		(01,775)	
Total Revenues	\$	4,867,805	\$	4,867,805	\$	4,036,467	\$	(831,338)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	284,568	\$	284,568	\$	355,849	\$	(71,281)	
Maintenance		691,226		691,226		656,511		34,715	
Construction		3,423,112		3,423,112		2,626,247		796,865	
Equipment maintenance and shop		571,963		571,963		726,509		(154,546)	
Materials and services for resale		19,131		19,131		35,303		(16,172)	
Total highways and streets	\$	4,990,000	\$	4,990,000	\$	4,400,419	\$	589,581	
Intergovernmental									
Highways and streets		-		-		167,557		(167,557)	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,990,000	\$	4,990,000	\$	4,567,976	\$	422,024	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(122,195)	\$	(122,195)	\$	(531,509)	\$	(409,314)	
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		334,650		334,650		334,650		-	
inventories		-		-		3,705		3,705	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	212,455	\$	212,455	\$	(193,154)	\$	(405,609)	

Schedule 3

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

		Budgeted	Amou		Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	522,257	\$	522,257	\$ 486,302	\$	(35,955)	
Intergovernmental		673,909		673,909	963,497		289,588	
Charges for services		-		-	6,898		6,898	
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	 81,756		71,756	
Total Revenues	\$	1,206,166	\$	1,206,166	\$ 1,538,453	\$	332,287	
Expenditures								
Current								
Human Services								
Income maintenance	\$	325,866	\$	325,866	\$ 517,371	\$	(191,505)	
Social services		944,300		944,300	 1,032,164		(87,864)	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,270,166	\$	1,270,166	\$ 1,549,535	\$	(279,369)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(64,000)	\$	(64,000)	\$ (11,082)	\$	52,918	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	335,998	\$	335,998	\$ 335,998	\$	-	
Prior period adjustment		-		-	 45,196		45,196	
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$	335,998	\$	335,998	\$ 381,194	\$	45,196	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	271,998	\$	271,998	\$ 370,112	\$	143,310	

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

#### 1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Building Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Equipment Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Equipment Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the Traverse County Auditor so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board made no budgetary amendments. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds.

Encumbrances (such as purchase orders or contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2005, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$179,528 and in the Social Services Special Revenue Fund by \$279,369. These expenditures in excess of budget were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the General Fund and in the Social Services Special Revenue Fund.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The <u>Building Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for major repairs and construction of county buildings.

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Capital Equipment Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest of general obligation capital notes for the purchase of capital equipment.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The <u>Capital Equipment Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment.

Statement A-1

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Building Special Revenue		Capital Equipment Debt Service		Capital Equipment Capital Projects		Total	
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable	\$	190,012 190	\$	210,973 2,597	\$	31,534	\$	432,519 2,787
Current Prior		147		1,985 929		-		2,132 929
Total Assets	\$	190,349	\$	216,484	\$	31,534	\$	438,367
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	7,948 147	\$	- 2,914	\$	-	\$	7,948 3,061
Total Liabilities	\$	8,095	\$	2,914	\$	-	\$	11,009
Fund Balances Unreserved								
Designated for debt service	\$	-	\$	213,570	\$	-	\$	213,570
Designated for capital equipment Undesignated		182,254		-		31,534		31,534 182,254
Total Fund Balances	\$	182,254	\$	213,570	\$	31,534	\$	427,358
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	190,349	\$	216,484	\$	31,534	\$	438,367

Statement A-2

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	1	Building Special Revenue		Capital Equipment Debt Service		Capital Equipment Capital Projects		Total	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	12,224	\$	166,465	\$	-	\$	178,689	
Intergovernmental		2,672		36,120		-		38,792	
Miscellaneous		49,111		-		-		49,111	
Total Revenues	\$	64,007	\$	202,585	\$	-	\$	266,592	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	\$	9,637	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,637	
Debt service									
Principal		-		180,000		-		180,000	
Interest		-		9,250		-		9,250	
Total Expenditures	\$	9,637	\$	189,250	\$		\$	198,887	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	54,370	\$	13,335	\$	-	\$	67,705	
Fund Balance - January 1		127,884		200,235		31,534		359,653	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	182,254	\$	213,570	\$	31,534	\$	427,358	

# AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>School Districts Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of funds due school districts.

The <u>State Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the state's share of collections and their payment to the state.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment to the various taxing districts of taxes and penalties collected.

The <u>Towns and Cities Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of funds due towns and cities and special taxing districts.

The <u>Traverse County Connections Fund</u> is used to account for the receipt and payment of federal, state, and local grants and membership contributions for the Children's Mental Health and Family Services Collaborative.

The <u>Communities United in Partnership Fund</u> is used to account for the receipt of a grant from the Blandin Foundation for projects in the Cities of Browns Valley, Dumont, Tintah, and Wheaton.

<u>Statement B-1</u>

#### 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
SCHOOL DISTRICTS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	<u> </u>	\$ 796,575	\$ 796,575	<u>\$                                    </u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 796,575	\$ 796,575	\$
STATE REVENUE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,461	\$ 531,947	\$ 535,809	\$ 4,599
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 8,461	\$ 531,947	\$ 535,809	\$ 4,599
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 78,944	\$ 2,543,703	\$ 2,579,384	\$ 43,263
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 78,944	\$ 2,543,703	\$ 2,579,384	\$ 43,263

Statement B-1 (Continued)

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

	Balance January 1	 Additions		eductions	Balance December 31		
TOWNS AND CITIES							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,535,622	\$	1,535,622	\$	-	
Liabilities							
Due to other governments	\$-	\$ 1,535,622	\$	1,535,622	\$	-	

#### TRAVERSE COUNTY CONNECTIONS

Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ 2,866 7,514	\$ 96,600	\$ 78,187 7,514	\$ 21,279
Total Assets	\$ 10,380	\$ 96,600	\$ 85,701	\$ 21,279
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ 1,466	\$ -	\$ 1,466	\$ -
Due to other governments	 8,914	 96,600	 84,235	 21,279
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,380	\$ 96,600	\$ 85,701	\$ 21,279

#### **COMMUNITIES UNITED IN PARTNERSHIP**

<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 22,913	\$ 1,250	\$ 13,750	\$ 10,413
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 22,913	\$ 1,250	\$ 13,750	\$ 10,413

Statement B-1 (Continued)

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

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions	Deductions		Balance December 31	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ 113,184 7,514	\$ 5,505,697	\$	5,539,327 7,514	\$	79,554
Total Assets	\$ 120,698	\$ 5,505,697	\$	5,546,841	\$	79,554
Liabilities						
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 1,466 119,232	\$ 5,505,697	\$	1,466 5,545,375	\$	- 79,554
Total Liabilities	\$ 120,698	\$ 5,505,697	\$	5,546,841	\$	79,554

**OTHER SCHEDULES** 

<u>Schedule 4</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Fair Value	
Cash and Pooled Investments Cash on hand	-	-	\$	1,650
Non-interest bearing checking (two)	-	Continuous		65,718
Interest-bearing checking (two)	0.10 to 1.41	Continuous		1,249,901
Money market savings (three)	2.23 to 3.64	Continuous		500,358
Certificates of deposit (three)	1.25 to 3.60	May 4, 2006 to December 1, 2006		345,007
Mutual funds (two)	1.60 to 4.15	Continuous		36,391
U.S. Treasury strip	-	November 15, 2008		200,350
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4.11	March 28, 2019		97,237
Federal Home Loan Bank	4.22	June 15, 2018		85,112
Broker-held money markets (two)	1.25 to 2.50	Continuous		11,480
Total Cash and Pooled Investments			\$	2,593,204
Investments from Funds General Fund				
Certificate of deposit	3.25	June 2, 2006	\$	66,694
<b>Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund</b> Interest-bearing checking (two)	0.10 to 0.60	Continuous	\$	10,217
Certificates of deposit (three)	1.25 to 3.25	June 2, 2006 to December 31, 2006		49,247
Total Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund			\$	59,464
Total Investments from Funds			\$	126,158

<u>Schedule 5</u>

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

	Go	Governmental Funds	
Shared Revenue			
State			
Highway users tax	\$	3,244,050	
Program aid		392,945	
Market value credit (MVC)		183,022	
Mobile home MVC		652	
PERA rate reimbursement		16,482	
Disparity reduction aid		18,777	
Police aid		12,664	
Wetland reimbursement credit		1,277	
Total Shared Revenue	\$	3,869,869	
Reimbursement for Services			
State			
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	471,851	
Payments			
Local			
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	10,147	
Grants			
State			
Minnesota Department of			
Revenue	\$	360	
Corrections		13,606	
Public Safety		59,419	
Employment and Economic Development		39	
Natural Resources		3,457	
Human Services		246,039	
Water and Soil Resources Board		20,520	
Office of Environmental Assistance		49,079	
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		1,057	
Total State	\$	393,576	
Federal			
Department of			
Agriculture	\$	1,237	
Health and Human Services		155,877	
Homeland Security		52,102	
Total Federal	\$	209,216	
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	602,792	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u></u>	4,954,659	

Management and Compliance Section

<u>Schedule 6</u>

# 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

# INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

#### 96-3 Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of personnel within Traverse County, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. In addition, the County's computer systems are operating below the recommended security levels for adequate segregation of duties within the data processing function. This is not unusual in operations the size of Traverse County; however, the County's 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 the County's management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

#### Client's Response:

Traverse County is aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions. County management will explore oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff.

#### 04-1 Payroll Procedures

The County has procedures in place for supervisors to review and approve the time and leave records of each employee within their department; however, no system is in place for reviewing and approving time and leave records of supervisors. In addition, each department has its own format of time records, and in several departments these do not include an affidavit to be signed by the employee that the time reported is true and correct.

Without a review process of supervisors' time and leave records, incorrect time or leave balances may be reported without being detected. Internal control over payroll would be improved by having supervisors submit their time and leave records to someone independent for review and approval prior to processing payroll. Internal control over payroll would further be improved by adding a declaration to be signed by all employees, including supervisors, that the time and leave reported is true and correct.

We recommend the County implement a system for reviewing and approving the time and leave records of supervisors similar to the system in place for their employees. In addition, we recommend all employees, including supervisors, sign a declaration that the claim is true and correct.

### Client's Response:

The County will implement policies and procedures outlining a review and approval process for time and leave records of supervisors, including updating the current policy for all other employees. The policy will include a declaration stating that the payroll report and accounting of the supervisor's and/or employee's time is true and correct.

# II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# A. <u>MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

# PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 04-2 Depository Pledge Agreement

The depository pledge agreement with Bank of the West provides the bank at least three business days and an opportunity to cure the default before the custodian (Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association) can release the collateral in the event of a default.

Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4, provides any collateral pledged shall be accompanied by a written assignment that states, 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 Auditor/Treasurer work with Bank of the West on making the necessary changes to the depository pledge agreement to be in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4.

<u>Schedule 6</u> (Continued)

#### Client's Response:

The County Auditor/Treasurer will work with the Bank of the West (formerly known as Community First National Bank) to make the necessary changes to the depository pledge agreement so that compliance is reached with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4.

#### B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

#### 97-5 <u>Prairieview Place Net Assets</u>

The Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund had a net asset deficit of \$98,149 at December 31, 2005. Prairieview Place had a net operating income of \$49,750. The deficit financial condition resulted from the costs of borrowing to finance the construction of the congregate housing project.

Whenever an asset is constructed and financed from debt, it is common to have deficit net assets during the early years of operation. The net asset deficit increased in 2005 due to a net loss of \$22,622, resulting from interest expense, offset with an operating transfer from the General Fund of \$6,321.

We recommend that the County Board monitor the operations of the Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund to determine that the income is sufficient for management control and maintenance of this facility.

#### Client's Response:

Traverse County will monitor the operations of the Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund to determine that the net income is sufficient for management control and maintenance of Prairieview Place.

#### 02-12 <u>Consolidated General Ledger</u>

Currently, a separate general ledger is maintained by the Road and Bridge Department. The detailed financial transactions recorded in the Road and Bridge general ledger are interfaced with the County's main general ledger, maintained by the County Auditor, as "batched" totals. In 2003, the County combined the Social Services Department's general ledger with the County's main general ledger. In 2005, the Care Center and Prairieview Place general ledgers were also consolidated with the County.

Accounting and reporting controls are more efficient and effective when all transactions are accounted for in one centralized general ledger. The County Board and management are better able to implement and maintain internal control over one central computerized system than several decentralized systems. Security access controls to a centralized general ledger could be established so that departments and employees would have the same responsibility and authority for entering detailed transactions as is currently done with separate departmental general ledgers. Managers and employees should have access to assets or records based only on the specific needs commensurate with their positions. A centralized general ledger generally provides more uniformity and consistency in accounting for financial transactions. In addition, it allows senior management to have independent access to financial information for the entire County as needed to manage and monitor its financial operations.

We strongly recommend that the County Board provide the necessary directives that would allow for the recording of all detailed financial transactions in a consolidated general ledger.

#### Client's Response:

The Traverse County Board will provide the necessary directives to department managers that will allow for the recording of all detailed financial transactions in a consolidated general ledger.

#### 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, and the County Board determines that the establishment of a trust is desirable in order to fund the OPEB, the County Board will have to wait until legislation is enacted authorizing the creation of an OPEB trust and establishing an applicable investment standard; 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 Traverse County, GASB Statements 43 and 45 would be implemented for the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively.

#### Client's Response:

The Traverse County Board will address all appropriate issues to comply with GASB Statements No. 43 and No. 45 to reach compliance in the years ending December 31, 2008 and 2009, respectively.



# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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 Traverse County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Traverse County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2006. We did not audit the Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund, which was audited by other auditors. 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. A separate report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by other auditors for the Traverse Care Center is available.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Traverse 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 certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting the internal control over financial report in the internal control over financial reporting the internal control over financial reportable conditions. 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. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 96-3 and 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

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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 believe the reportable conditions indicated above are not material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Traverse 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, Traverse County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 04-2.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

End of Fieldwork: November 15, 2006