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



**Rebecca Otto State Auditor** 

## TRAVERSE COUNTY WHEATON, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor 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, 2006



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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**Introductory Section** 

#### ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2006

**Term Expires** 

Elected Commissioners			
Board Member	Gerald Kaus	District 1	January 2007
Chair	William Gibson	District 2	January 2009
Board Member	David Naatz	District 3	January 2007
Board Member	Clarence Zimmel	District 4	January 2009
Vice Chair	Norma Holtz*	District 5	January 2007
Attorney	Matthew Franzese		January 2007
Auditor	John A. Muellenbach**		January 2007
County Recorder	LeAnn Peyton		January 2007
Registrar of Titles	LeAnn Peyton		January 2007
County Sheriff	Donald Montonye		January 2007
Treasurer	Allen M. Weick**		January 2007
Appointed			
County Coordinator	Janet Raguse		Indefinite
Assessor	Lois Sumerfelt		January 2009
County Engineer	Larry Haukos		May 2008
Coroner	Dr. Jay Schmidt		January 2007
Examiner of Titles	Lowell Nelson		Indefinite
Nursing Home Administrator	Chere Rikimoto		Indefinite
Social Services Director	Rhonda Antrim		Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Gary Tracy		October 2009

\*Jerry Deal was elected as the new Commissioner effective January 2, 2007.

\*\*Kit Johnson was elected as the new County Auditor/Treasurer effective January 2, 2007.

**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, 2006, 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, 110 percent, and 93 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, 2006,

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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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Traverse County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and other schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 March 20, 2008, 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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

March 20, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

#### INTRODUCTION

Traverse County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. Since this information is designed to focus on the audited year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' net assets are \$29,366,673, of which \$24,148,055 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$1,336,545 of the governmental activities' net assets are restricted to specific purposes/uses by the County.
- Business-type activities have total net assets of \$956,813, of which there is a negative balance of \$104,806 invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Of the business-type activities' net assets, \$232,106 are restricted for specific purposes/uses by the County.
- Traverse County's net assets increased by \$1,524,135 for the year ended December 31, 2006. Of the increase, \$1,696,183 was in the governmental activities' net assets, while the business-type activities' net assets decreased by \$172,048.
- The net cost of Traverse County's governmental activities for year ended December 31, 2006, was \$2,196,308. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$3,892,491.
- Traverse County's governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$2,319,096. This increase was mainly due to a \$1,837,393 increase in the Jail/LEC Construction Capital Projects Fund, an increase of \$180,664 in the General Fund, an increase of \$204,295 in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and an increase of \$182,121 in the Social Services Special Revenue Fund.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Traverse County's MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are interrelated.



Traverse County presents two government-wide financial statements: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These two government-wide financial statements provide information about the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of Traverse County's finances. The County's fund financial statements follow these two government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how Traverse County financed these services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant/major funds. For proprietary activities, these statements provide detailed financial information relating to Traverse Care Center and Prairieview Place operations and facilities. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements--The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about Traverse County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether Traverse County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the current year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

These two statements consider all of Traverse County's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the County received the revenue or paid the expense. These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the County's net assets--the difference between assets and liabilities--as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of Traverse County.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities--Most of Traverse County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities--The County charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. Traverse Care Center's and Prairieview Place's activities are reported here.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Traverse County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the Traverse County Board establishes some funds to help control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds--Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between the governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are described in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.
- Proprietary funds--When the County charges customers for the services it provides--whether to outside customers or to other units of the County--these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise fund presents the same information as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

#### **Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

Traverse County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets, which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. The County reports all of its fiduciary activities in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities have been excluded from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Traverse County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The following analysis focuses on net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1

				Net A	ssets					
	Government	al Activi	ties					Total Primar	y Govern	ment
	 2006		2005 (Restated)		Business-Typ 2006	be Activi	ties 2005	 2006		2005 (Restated)
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 6,397,777 26,845,472	\$	3,822,357 25,096,136	\$	1,341,054 4,987,104	\$	1,418,801 5,242,477	\$ 7,738,831 31,832,576	\$	5,241,158 30,338,613
Total Assets	\$ 33,243,249	\$	28,918,493	\$	6,328,158	\$	6,661,278	\$ 39,571,407	\$	35,579,771
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 2,971,259 905,317	\$	589,154 658,849	\$	5,208,854 162,491	\$	5,367,324 165,093	\$ 8,180,113 1,067,808	\$	5,956,478 823,942
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,876,576	\$	1,248,003	\$	5,371,345	\$	5,532,417	\$ 9,247,921	\$	6,780,420
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 24,148,055 1,336,545 3,882,073	\$	24,713,901 993,470 1,963,119	\$	(104,806) 232,106 829,513	\$	2,179 228,611 898,071	\$ 24,043,249 1,568,651 4,711,586	\$	24,716,080 1,222,081 2,861,190
Total Net Assets	\$ 29,366,673	\$	27,670,490	\$	956,813	\$	1,128,861	\$ 30,323,486	\$	28,799,351

Traverse County's total net assets as of December 31, 2006, total \$30,323,486. The governmental activities' unrestricted net assets totaling \$3,882,073 are available to finance the day-to-day operations of the governmental activities of the County. The remaining unrestricted net assets totaling \$829,513 are available to finance the day-to-day operations of the business-type operations of the County.

Table 2	
Change in Net Assets	

	Governmen	ntal Activ	vities				Total Primary	Govern	nent
			2005	Business-Ty	pe Activ	rities	•		2005
	 2006		(Restated)	 2006		2005	 2006	(	Restated)
Revenues Program revenues									
Fees, fines, and charges Operating grants and	\$ 831,610	\$	712,323	\$ 3,160,098	\$	2,881,432	\$ 3,991,708	\$	3,593,755
Contributions Capital grants and	3,356,971		3,440,829	12,560		615	3,369,531		3,441,444
contributions	183,018		173,339	-		-	183,018		173,339
General revenues Property taxes	3,237,523		2,775,555	-		-	3,237,523		2,775,555
Other taxes Grants, gifts, and	12,566		10,147	-		-	12,566		10,147
miscellaneous	 663,951		762,462	 9,662		5,576	 673,613		768,038
Total Revenues	\$ 8,285,639	\$	7,874,655	\$ 3,182,320	\$	2,887,623	\$ 11,467,959	\$	10,762,278

	Governmen	tal Activ	vities					Total Primary	Govern	ment
			2005		Business-Typ	pe Activ	ities			2005
	 2006		(Restated)		2006		2005	 2006		(Restated)
Expenses										
General government	\$ 1,398,162	\$	1,144,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,398,162	\$	1,144,583
Public safety	955,957		817,173		-		-	955,957		817,173
Highways and streets	2,520,316		2,974,400		-		-	2,520,316		2,974,400
Sanitation	5,785		85,683		-		-	5,785		85,683
Human services	1,254,213		1,531,095		-		-	1,254,213		1,531,095
Health	78,279		69,406		-		-	78,279		69,406
Culture and recreation	46,348		43,532		-		-	46,348		43,532
Conservation of natural										
resources	292,877		296,973		-		-	292,877		296,973
Economic development	2,142		418		-		-	2,142		418
Interest	13,828		11,657		-		-	13,828		11,657
Prairieview Place	-		-		239,756		247,909	239,756		247,909
Traverse Care Center	 -		-		3,136,161		3,049,152	 3,136,161		3,049,152
Total Expenses	\$ 6,567,907	\$	6,974,920	\$	3,375,917	\$	3,297,061	\$ 9,943,824	\$	10,271,981
Increase (Decrease)										
Before Transfers	\$ 1,717,732	\$	899,735	\$	(193,597)	\$	(409,438)	\$ 1,524,135	\$	490,297
The C	(21.540)		(6.221)		21.540		6 221			
Transfers	 (21,549)		(6,321)	·	21,549		6,321			
Increase (Decrease) in										
Net Assets	\$ 1,696,183	\$	893,414	\$	(172,048)	\$	(403,117)	\$ 1,524,135	\$	490,297
Net Assets - January 1	 27,670,490		26,777,076		1,128,861		1,531,978	 28,799,351		28,309,054
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 29,366,673	\$	27,670,490	\$	956,813	\$	1,128,861	\$ 30,323,486	\$	28,799,351

The County's activities increased net assets by 5.29 percent (\$30,323,486 for 2006 compared to \$28,799,351 for 2005).

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all governmental activities in 2006 was \$6,567,907. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes and other general revenues was only \$2,196,308, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$831,610) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$3,539,989).

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

	Govern	Table menta	e 3 l Activities			
	Total Cost	of Servi	ces	Net Cost of	f Service	es
	 2006		2005	 2006		2005
Highways and streets General government Human services Public safety Conservation of natural resources All others	\$ 2,520,316 1,398,162 1,254,213 955,957 292,877 146,382	\$	2,974,400 1,144,583 1,531,095 817,173 296,973 210,696	\$ (145,556) 1,028,820 470,884 569,647 225,065 47,448	\$	214,383 999,599 593,814 479,153 226,354 135,126
Total	\$ 6,567,907	\$	6,974,920	\$ 2,196,308	\$	2,648,429
	(U	Jnaud	ited)			Page 9

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues for Traverse County's business-type activities (see Table 2) were \$3,182,320, transfers in were \$21,549, and expenses were \$3,375,917.

#### The County's Funds

As Traverse County completed the year, its governmental fund balance increased by \$2,319,096. This increase was mainly due to a \$1,837,393 increase in the Jail/LEC Construction Fund, an increase of \$180,664 in the General Fund, an increase of \$204,295 in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and an increase of \$182,121 in the Social Services Special Revenue Fund.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Traverse County Board of Commissioners, over the course of the year, may amend/revise the County's budget. These budget amendments usually will fall into one of two categories: new information changing original budget estimations and greater than anticipated revenues or costs. No material revisions were made in 2006.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$316,927, primarily due to increases in intergovernmental revenue. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$152,596, primarily due to excess costs for elections.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2006, Traverse County had \$31,832,576 in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, bridges, highways, machinery, furniture, and equipment (see Table 4). This amount represents a net increase of \$1,493,963, or 4.9 percent, over last year.

			1	epreciation)					
	Governmenta	al Activi	ties	Business-Typ	e Activi	ities	Total Primary	Govern	ment
	 2006		2005	 2006		2005	 2006		2005
Land	\$ 176,352	\$	176,352	\$ 16,175	\$	16,175	\$ 192,527	\$	192,527
Right-of-way	395,304		305,982	-		-	395,304		305,982
Construction in progress	662,891		3,511,535	-		-	662,891		3,511,535
Buildings	1,532,307		1,585,997	4,846,168		5,079,785	6,378,475		6,665,782
Land improvements	47,069		24,055	8,545		9,880	55,614		33,935
Machinery, furniture, and									
equipment	1,579,651		1,217,092	116,216		136,637	1,695,867		1,353,729
Infrastructure	 22,451,898		18,275,123	 -		-	 22,451,898		18,275,123
Totals	\$ 26,845,472	\$	25,096,136	\$ 4,987,104	\$	5,242,477	\$ 31,832,576	\$	30,338,613

# Table 4Capital Assets at Year-End<br/>(Net of Depreciation)

(Unaudited)

#### Debt

As of December 31, 2006, Traverse County had \$7,624,630 in long-term obligations, compared with \$5,449,074 as of December 31, 2005--an increase of 39.9 percent--as shown in Table 5.

	Governmental Activities					Business-Typ	e Activ	ities	Total Primary Government			
		2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds General obligation notes Loans	\$	2,515,000	\$		\$	1,110,000 3,670,000 - 329,630	\$	1,140,000 3,745,000 - 374,074	\$	3,625,000 3,670,000 - 329,630	\$	1,140,000 3,745,000 190,000 374,074
Totals	\$	2,515,000	\$	190,000	\$	5,109,630	\$	5,259,074	\$	7,624,630	\$	5,449,074

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year-End

New debt resulted from the construction of Traverse County's new Jail/Law Enforcement Center in the amount of \$2,515,000.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Traverse County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2007 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

Traverse County has experienced a dramatic reduction in County Program Aid over the last several years.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Traverse County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Traverse County's Auditor/Treasurer, Kit Johnson, Traverse County Courthouse, 702 - 2nd Avenue North, Wheaton, Minnesota 56296.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,056,385	\$ 586,755	\$ 4,643,140
Investments		94,185	35,183	129,368
Taxes receivable				
Current - net		62,972	-	62,972
Prior - net		21,598	-	21,598
Special assessments receivable				
Current - net		3,425	-	3,425
Prior - net		2,787	-	2,787
Accounts receivable - net		33,955	294,745	328,700
Accrued interest receivable		12,321	-	12,321
Internal balances		42	(42)	-
Due from other governments		2,000,414	-	2,000,414
Prepaid items Inventories		14,132	11,608	25,740
Restricted assets		35,595	19,488	55,083
Cash and pooled investments - temporarily restricted			239,888	239,888
Investments		-	30,383	30,383
Residents' trust fund		-	10,342	10,342
Deferred charges		59,966	112,704	172,670
Capital assets		59,900	112,704	172,070
Non-depreciable		1,234,547	16,175	1,250,722
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		25,610,925	 4,970,929	 30,581,854
Total Assets	\$	33,243,249	\$ 6,328,158	\$ 39,571,407
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	219,272	\$ 47,702	\$ 266,974
Salaries payable		24,217	17,901	42,118
Accrued payroll taxes		-	2,443	2,443
Contracts payable		434,818	-	434,818
Due to other governments		217,672	715	218,387
Accrued interest payable		9,338	-	9,338
Payable from restricted assets				
Interest payable		-	75,606	75,606
Residents' trust fund		-	10,342	10,342
Rent deposits		-	7,782	7,782
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year		140,785	248,650	389,435
Due in more than one year		2,830,474	 4,960,204	 7,790,678
Total Liabilities	\$	3,876,576	\$ 5,371,345	\$ 9,247,921

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

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	-	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	25,985,448	\$ (104,806)	\$ 25,880,642
Restricted for				
General government		13,964	-	13,964
Public safety		77,896	-	77,896
Conservation of natural resources		716	-	716
Highways and streets		960,305	-	960,305
Sanitation		283,664	-	283,664
Debt service		-	232,106	232,106
Unrestricted		2,044,680	 829,513	 2,874,193
Total Net Assets	\$	29,366,673	\$ 956,813	\$ 30,323,486

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	1	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	
Functions/Programs					
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	1,398,162	\$	190,773	
Public safety		955,957		248,600	
Highways and streets		2,520,316		290,811	
Sanitation		5,785		-	
Human services		1,254,213		85,788	
Health		78,279		-	
Culture and recreation		46,348		5,964	
Conservation of natural resources		292,877		9,674	
Economic development		2,142		-	
Interest		13,828		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	6,567,907	\$	831,610	
Business-type activities					
Traverse Care Center	\$	3,136,161	\$	2,934,651	
Prairieview Place		239,756		225,447	
Total business-type activities	\$	3,375,917	\$	3,160,098	
Total Primary Government	\$	9,943,824	\$	3,991,708	

#### **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

Program Revenues Operating Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes				n Net Ass	sets	
Grants and Contributions		rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
				Activities				100
\$	37,381	\$ 141,188	\$	(1,028,820)	\$	-	\$	(1,028,820)
	137,710	-		(569,647)		-		(569,647)
	2,333,231	41,830		145,556		-		145,556
	50,255	-		44,470		-		44,470
	697,541	-		(470,884)		-		(470,884)
	42,715	-		(78,279) 2,331		-		(78,279) 2,331
	58,138	-		(225,065)		-		(225,065)
	-	-		(223,003)		-		(2,142)
	-	 -		(13,828)		-		(13,828)
\$	3,356,971	\$ 183,018	\$	(2,196,308)	\$	-	\$	(2,196,308)
\$	12,560	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(188,950) (14,309)	\$	(188,950) (14,309)
\$	12,560	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(203,259)	\$	(203,259)
\$	3,369,531	\$ 183,018	\$	(2,196,308)	\$	(203,259)	\$	(2,399,567)
			\$	3,237,523	\$	-	\$	3,237,523
				505,486		-		505,486
				12,566		-		12,566
				69,877		9,662		79,539
				88,588		21,549		88,588
				(21,549)				-
			\$	3,892,491	\$	31,211	\$	3,923,702
			\$	1,696,183	\$	(172,048)	\$	1,524,135
				27,670,490		1,128,861		28,799,351
			\$	29,366,673	\$	956,813	\$	30,323,486

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General		Road and Bridge	
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	921,116	\$	-
Petty cash and change funds		1,400		-
Undistributed cash in agency funds		64,044		25,908
Investments		94,185		-
Taxes receivable				
Current		35,575		16,331
Prior		12,320		4,238
Special assessments receivable				
Current		3,425		-
Prior		2,787		-
Accounts receivable		10,747		23,208
Accrued interest receivable		12,321		-
Due from other funds		163,648		1,763
Due from other governments		67,240		1,831,657
Inventories		-		35,595
Prepaid items		5,365		8,767
Total Assets	\$	1,394,173	\$	1,947,467
#### EXHIBIT 3

 Social Services	Jail/LEC onstruction	Nonmajor Funds		Total	
\$ 533,286	\$ 2,159,272	\$	333,549	\$	3,947,223
100	-		-		1,500
17,226	-		484		107,662
-	-		-		94,185
10,811	-		255		62,972
4,291	-		749		21,598
-	-		-		3,425
-	-		-		2,787
-	-		-		33,955
-	-		-		12,321
15	-		7,948		173,374
101,517	-		-		2,000,414
-	-		-		35,595
 -	 -		-		14,132
\$ 667,246	\$ 2,159,272	\$	342,985	\$	6,511,143

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 General	Road and Bridge		
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 84,751	\$	95,654	
Salaries payable	460		23,757	
Contracts payable	-		138,632	
Due to other funds	1,492		138,006	
Due to other governments	26,840		151,699	
Deferred revenue - unavailable	 56,886		1,388,578	
Total Liabilities	\$ 170,429	\$	1,936,326	
Fund Balances				
Reserved for				
Boat and water safety	\$ 13,124	\$	-	
Encumbrances	-		164,153	
Future plant expansion	283,664		-	
Inventories	-		35,595	
Missing heirs	28,754		-	
Prepaid items	5,365		8,767	
State-aid highway projects	-		272,507	
Enhanced 911	64,772		-	
HAVA	9,315		-	
Unreserved, undesignated	818,750		(469,881	
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor				
Special revenue fund	-		-	
Debt service fund	-		-	
Capital projects fund	 		-	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,223,744	\$	11,141	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,394,173	\$	1,947,467	

#### EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Social Services	lail/LEC nstruction	onmajor Funds	 Total
\$ 31,721	\$ 7,146	\$ -	\$ 219,272
-	-	-	24,217
-	296,186	-	434,818
15,287	18,547	-	173,332
39,133	-	-	217,672
 28,872	 -	 1,004	 1,475,340
\$ 115,013	\$ 321,879	\$ 1,004	\$ 2,544,651
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,124
-	-	-	164,153
-	-	-	283,664
-	-	-	35,595
-	-	-	28,754
-	-	-	14,132
-	-	-	272,507
-	-	-	64,772
-	-	-	9,315
552,233	1,837,393	-	2,738,495
-	-	288,398	288,398
-	-	22,049	22,049
 -	 -	 31,534	 31,534
\$ 552,233	\$ 1,837,393	\$ 341,981	\$ 3,966,492
\$ 667,246	\$ 2,159,272	\$ 342,985	\$ 6,511,143

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EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 3,966,492
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.		26,845,472
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,475,340
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Less: deferred issuance costs Add: unamortized premium Capital leases Compensated absences Accrued interest payable	\$ (2,515,000) 59,966 (48,838) (182,417) (225,004) (9,338)	 (2,920,631)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 29,366,673

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

Revenues   Instal Special assessments   S   1,823,985   S   819,443     Licenses and permits   4,355   -   <		 General	] 	Road and Bridge
Special assessments   57,014   -     Licenses and permits   4,355   -     Intergovernmental   706,878   2,435,715     Charges for services   153,065   434,314     Gifts and contributions   6,150   -     Interest on investments   66,181   -     Miscellaneous   316,622   1,327     Total Revenues   \$ 3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Expenditures   -   -     Current   -   -     General government   \$ 1,471,042   \$ -     Public safety   966,617   -     Health   78,279   -     Health   78,279   -     Culture and recreation   53,527   -     Conservation of natural resources   290,363   -     Economic development   2,142   -     Intergovernmental   -   -     Capital outlag   -   -     Det service   -   -     Principal   22,700   -	Revenues			
Licenses and permits   4,355   -     Intergovernmental   706,878   2,435,715     Charges for services   153,065   434,314     Gifts and contributions   6,150   -     Interest on investments   66,181   -     Miscellaneous   316,622   1,327     Total Revenues   \$   3,134,250   \$   3,690,799     Expenditures   General government   \$   1,471,042   \$   -     General government   \$   1,471,042   \$   -   -     Public safety   966,617   -   3,323,019   \$   -   -     Sanitation   30,363   -   -   -   -   -     Human services   -   164,524   -   -   -   -     Culture and recreation   53,527   -   -   -   -   -     Culture and recreation   2,142   -   -   -   -   -     Debt service   -   -	Taxes	\$ 1,823,985	\$	819,443
Intergovermmental   706.878   2.435.715     Charges for services   153.065   434,314     Gifts and contributions   6.181   -     Miscellaneous   316.622   1,327     Total Revenues   \$ 3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Expenditures   \$ 3,1471,042   \$ -     General government   \$ 96,617   -     Human services   \$ 3,0363   -     Huan services   \$ -   -     Culture and recreation   \$ 5,527   -     Conservation of natural resources   \$ 200,363   -     Interges revice   -   -   -     Principal   \$ 2,142 <td>Special assessments</td> <td>57,014</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Special assessments	57,014		-
Charges for services   153,065   434,314     Gifts and contributions   6,150   -     Interest on investments   66,181   -     Miscellaneous   316,622   1,327     Total Revenues   \$ 3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Expenditures   \$ 3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Current   \$ 1,471,042   \$ -     General government   \$ 1,471,042   \$ -     Public safety   966,617   -     Highways and streets   -   322,619     Sanitation   30,363   -     Human services   -   -     Health   78,279   -     Conservation of natural resources   209,363   -     Conservation of natural resources   209,363   -     Interges or service   -   -     Principal   2,142   -     Interges or service   -   -     Principal   2,2,000   -     Interest   \$ 2,919,919   \$ 3,488,143     Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditu		4,355		-
Gifts and contributions   6,150   -     Interest on investments   66,181   -     Miscellancous   3,16,622   1,327     Total Revenues   \$ 3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Expenditures   Current   \$   3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Expenditures   Current   \$   3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Expenditures   Current   \$   966,617   -   -     General government   \$ 966,617   -   3,323,619   -     Sanitation   30,363   -   -   -   3,323,619     Sanitation   30,363   -   -   -   -   -   3,323,619     Sanitation   30,363   -	Intergovernmental	706,878		2,435,715
Interest on investments   66,181 316,622   -     Total Revenues   \$ 3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Expenditures   \$ 3,134,250   \$ 3,690,799     Current   \$ 1,471,042   \$ -     General government   \$ 1,471,042   \$ -     Public safety   966,617   -     Highways and streets   -   -     Sanitation   30,363   -     Health   78,279   -     Current   200,363   -     Common of natural resources   200,363   -     Common of natural resources   200,363   -     Common of atural resources   200,363   -     Common of atural resources   200,363   -     Economic development   2,142   -     Interest   -   -   -     Principal   2,2,700   -   -     Interest   \$ 2,919,919   \$ 3,488,143     Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures   \$ 2,14,331   \$ 202,656     Other Financing Sources (Uses)   - <t< td=""><td>Charges for services</td><td>153,065</td><td></td><td>434,314</td></t<>	Charges for services	153,065		434,314
Miscellaneous 316,622 1,327   Total Revenues \$ 3,134,250 \$ 3,690,799   Expenditures \$ 3,134,250 \$ 3,690,799   Expenditures \$ 1,471,042 \$ .   Current \$ 1,471,042 \$ .   Public safety 966,617 . . . .   Highways and streets .<	Gifts and contributions	6,150		-
Total Revenues   \$   3,134,250   \$   3,690,799     Expenditures	Interest on investments	66,181		-
Expenditures Current   S   1,471,042   S   -     General government   966,617   -   <	Miscellaneous	 316,622		1,327
Current   \$   1,471,042   \$   .     General government   \$   1,471,042   \$   .     Public safety   966,617   .   .   .     Highways and streets   .   3,323,619   .   .     Sanitation   30,363   .   .   .   .     Human services   .   .   .   .   .     Health   78,279   .   .   .   .   .     Conservation of natural resources   290,363   .<	Total Revenues	\$ 3,134,250	\$	3,690,799
General government \$ 1,471,042 \$   Public safety 966,617    Highways and streets  3,323,619   Sanitation 30,363    Human services     Culture and recreation 53,527    Conservation of natural resources     Economic development 2,142    Intergovernmental     Principal 22,700    Interseverice     Principal 22,700    Interset 4,886    Bond issuance costs     Total Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143   Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 214,331 \$ 202,656   Other Financing Sources (Uses)      Transfers in \$     Transfers out       Bonds issued       Transfers out	Expenditures			
Public safety 966,617 - -   Highways and streets 3,323,619 - -   Sanitation 30,363 - -   Human services - - -   Health 78,279 - -   Conservation of natural resources 290,363 - -   Conservation of natural resources 290,363 - -   Conservation of natural resources 290,363 - -   Intergovernmental - 164,524 -   Capital outlay - - -   Principal 22,700 - - -   Intergovernmental - - - -   Bond issuance costs - - - -   Total Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143 202,656   Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - -   Transfers in \$ - \$ - - - -   Transfers out (46,549) - - - -   Bonds issued <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Highways and streets 3,323,619   Sanitation 30,363   Human services -   Heath 78,279   Conservation of natural resources 290,363   Economic development 2,142   Intergovernmental -   Capital outlay -   Debt service -   Principal 22,700   Intergovernmental -   Bond issuance costs -   Total Expenditures \$ 2,919,919   Sasted -   Transfers in \$ 2,919,919   Transfers in \$ 2,14,331   Transfers out -   Bonds issued -   - -   Total Expenditures \$ 2,919,919   Transfers out -   Bonds issued -   - -   Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) -   Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 180,664 \$ 202,656	General government	\$ 1,471,042	\$	-
Sanitation 30,363 -   Human services - -   Health 78,279 -   Culture and recreation 53,527 -   Conservation of natural resources 290,363 -   Economic development 2,142 -   Intergovernmental - 164,524   Capital outlay - -   Pobt service - -   Principal 22,700 -   Intergovernmental - -   Poincipal 22,700 -   Interset 4,886 -   Bond issuance costs - -   Total Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143   Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 214,331 \$ 202,656   Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - -   Transfers in \$ - \$ - -   Transfers out (46,549) - -   Bonds issued - - -   Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (33,667) \$ - -   Net	Public safety	966,617		-
Human services-Health78,279-Culture and recreation53,527-Conservation of natural resources290,363-Economic development2,142-Intergovernmental-164,524Capital outlayDebt servicePrincipal22,700-Interest4,886-Bond issuance costsTotal Expenditures\$ 2,919,919\$ 3,488,143Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$ 214,331\$ 202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$Transfers in\$Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$ -Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-Inder S - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-	Highways and streets	-		3,323,619
Health 78,279 -   Culture and recreation 53,527 -   Conservation of natural resources 290,363 -   Economic development 2,142 -   Intergovernmental - 164,524   Capital outlay - -   Debt service - -   Principal 22,700 -   Interest 4,886 -   Bond issuance costs - -   Total Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143   Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143   Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ - -   Transfers out (46,549) -   Bonds issued - -   - - -   Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (33,667) \$ -   Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 1,043,080 (193,154)   Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories - -		30,363		-
Culture and recreation 53,527 -   Conservation of natural resources 290,363 -   Economic development 2,142 -   Intergovernmental - 164,524   Capital outlay - -   Debt service - -   Principal 22,700 -   Intergovernmental - -   Debt service - -   Principal 22,700 -   Intergovernmental - -   Total Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143   Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143   Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143   Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ - -   Transfers in \$ - \$ - - -   Transfers out (46,549) - - - - -   Orbids issued - - - - - <td>Human services</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Human services	-		-
Conservation of natural resources 290,363 -   Economic development 2,142 -   Intergovernmental - 164,524   Capital outlay - -   Debt service - -   Principal 22,700 -   Intergovernmental - -   Debt service - -   Principal 22,700 -   Interest 4,886 -   Bond issuance costs - -   Total Expenditures \$ 2,919,919 \$ 3,488,143   Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 214,331 \$ 202,656   Other Financing Sources (Uses) - -   Transfers in \$ - \$ -   Transfers out (46,549) -   Bonds issued - -   Capital lease issued - -   Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (33,667) \$ -   Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (33,667) \$ -   Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 180,664 \$ 202,656   Fund Balances - January 1	Health	78,279		-
Economic development2,142Intergovernmental.Capital outlay.Debt service.Principal22,700Interest4,886Bond issuance costs.Total Expenditures\$ 2,919,919\$ 2,919,919\$ 3,488,143Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$ 214,331Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$ 214,331Sources (Uses)\$ .Transfers in\$ .Transfers out.Bonds issued.Premium on bonds issued.Interest issued.Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664Fund Balances - January 11,043,080Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories.	Culture and recreation	53,527		-
Intergovernmental-164,524Capital outlayDebt servicePrincipal22,700-Interest4,886-Bond issuance costsTotal Expenditures\$2,919,919\$States214,331\$202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$-\$Transfers out\$-\$-Premium on bonds issued-\$Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$(33,667)\$-Net Change in Fund Balances\$1,043,080(193,154)Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories1,043,080(193,154)	Conservation of natural resources	290,363		-
Capital outlayDebt servicePrincipal22,700-Interest4,886-Bond issuance costsTotal Expenditures\$ 2,919,919\$ 3,488,143Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$ 214,331\$ 202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses)Transfers in\$ -\$ -Transfers out(46,549)-Bonds issuedPremium on bonds issuedCapital lease issued12,882-Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$ -Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664\$ 202,656Fund Balances - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories <td>Economic development</td> <td>2,142</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Economic development	2,142		-
Debt servicePrincipal22,700Interest4.886Bond issuance costs-Total Expenditures\$ 2,919,919\$ 3,488,143Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$ 214,331\$ 202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ -\$ -Transfers in\$ -\$ -Transfers out(46,549)Bonds issued-Premium on bonds issued-Premium on bonds issued-Capital lease issued12,882Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$ -Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664\$ 202,656Fund Balances - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,639	8	-		164,524
Principal Interest22,700-Interest4,886-Bond issuance costsTotal Expenditures\$ 2,919,919\$ 3,488,143Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$ 214,331\$ 202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$-\$Transfers in Transfers out Bonds issued\$-\$Premium on bonds issuedPremium on bonds issuedTotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$-Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664\$ 202,656Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventoriesInterest in reserved for inventoriesIncrease (decrease) in reserved for inventories <td>Capital outlay</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Capital outlay	-		-
Interest4,886-Bond issuance costsTotal Expenditures\$ 2,919,919\$ 3,488,143Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$ 214,331\$ 202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$-Transfers in Transfers out Bonds issued\$ -\$ -Transfers out Premium on bonds issuedTotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$ -Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$ -Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664\$ 202,656Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories1,043,080(193,154)1,639	Debt service			
Bond issuance costsTotal Expenditures\$2,919,919\$3,488,143Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$214,331\$202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$-\$-Transfers in Transfers out Bonds issued\$-\$-Order Sisued\$-\$-Premium on bonds issued-\$Capital lease issued\$(33,667)\$-Net Change in Fund Balances\$180,664\$202,656Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories1,043,080 -(193,154) -	Principal	22,700		-
Total Expenditures\$2,919,919\$3,488,143Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$214,331\$202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$-\$-Transfers out\$-\$-Bonds issuedPremium on bonds issuedCapital lease issued12,882Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$(33,667)\$-Net Change in Fund Balances\$180,664\$202,656Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories1,043,080 -(193,154) -	Interest	4,886		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures\$214,331\$202,656Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Bonds issued\$-\$-Bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Capital lease issuedTotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$(33,667)\$-Net Change in Fund Balances\$180,664\$202,656Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories1,043,080 -(193,154) 	Bond issuance costs	 -		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$-\$Transfers in Transfers out Bonds issued\$-\$Premium on bonds issuedPremium on bonds issuedCapital lease issued12,882Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$(33,667)\$-Net Change in Fund Balances\$180,664\$202,656Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,639-	Total Expenditures	\$ 2,919,919	\$	3,488,143
Transfers in\$-\$Transfers out(46,549)-Bonds issuedPremium on bonds issuedCapital lease issued12,882-Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$(33,667)\$Net Change in Fund Balances\$180,664\$Fund Balances - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,639	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 214,331	\$	202,656
Transfers out Bonds issued(46,549)-Premium on bonds issuedCapital lease issuedTotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$ -Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664\$ 202,656Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,043,080 -				
Bonds issued-Premium on bonds issued-Capital lease issued-Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664Fund Balances - January 11,043,080Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-		\$ -	\$	-
Premium on bonds issuedCapital lease issued12,882-Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$ -Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664\$ 202,656Fund Balances - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,639		(46,549)		-
Capital lease issued12,882-Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$ (33,667)\$ -Net Change in Fund Balances\$ 180,664\$ 202,656Fund Balances - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,639	Bonds issued	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)\$(33,667)\$Net Change in Fund Balances\$180,664\$202,656Fund Balances - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,639	Premium on bonds issued	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances\$180,664\$202,656Fund Balances - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,639	Capital lease issued	 12,882		
Fund Balances - January 11,043,080(193,154)Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories-1,639	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (33,667)	\$	-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories 1,639	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 180,664	\$	202,656
Fund Balances - December 31   \$ 1,223,744   \$ 11,141	•	 , ,		. , ,
	Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 1,223,744	\$	11,141

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

	Social Services		Jail/LEC onstruction	N	onmajor Funds		Total
\$	543,808	\$	_	\$	14,393	\$	3,201,629
Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ŷ	57,014
	-		-		-		4,355
	796,102		-		1,982		3,940,677
	3,059		-		-		590,438
	-		-		-		6,150
	-		3,696		-		69,877
	72,249		-		69,557		459,755
\$	1,415,218	\$	3,696	\$	85,932	\$	8,329,895
\$		\$		\$	3,221	\$	1,474,263
φ	-	φ	-	φ	5,221	Φ	966,617
							3,323,619
							30,363
	1,233,097		_		_		1,233,097
	-		-		_		78,279
	-		-		-		53,527
	-		-		-		290,363
	-		-		-		2,142
	-		-		-		164,524
	-		670,129		-		670,129
	-		-		190,000		212,700
	-		-		3,088		7,974
	-		60,217				60,217
\$	1,233,097	\$	730,346	\$	196,309	\$	8,567,814
\$	182,121	\$	(726,650)	\$	(110,377)	\$	(237,919)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
	-		-		-		(46,549)
	-		2,515,000		-		2,515,000
	-		49,043		-		49,043
	-		-				12,882
\$	-	\$	2,564,043	\$	25,000	\$	2,555,376
\$	182,121	\$	1,837,393	\$	(85,377)	\$	2,317,457
	370,112		-		427,358		1,647,396
	-		-				1,639
\$	552,233	\$	1,837,393	\$	341,981	\$	3,966,492

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 2,317,457
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	\$ 1,475,340	
Deferred revenue - January 1, restated	 (1,519,596)	(44,256)
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.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 2,811,917 (1,062,581)	1,749,336
Issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. (See Note 1.D.9.)		(2,516,754)
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	\$ 22,700	
Capital notes	 190,000	212,700
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	\$ (5,854)	
Change in compensated absences	(18,085)	
Change in inventories	 1,639	 (22,300)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,696,183

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

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS** 

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EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund					ls
	P	rairieview Place		Traverse are Center		Totals
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	75,600	\$	511,105	\$	586,705
Petty cash and change funds		50		-		50
Investments		-		35,183		35,183
Accounts receivable - net		-		294,745		294,745
Inventories		1,986		17,502		19,488
Prepaid items		-		11,608		11,608
Total current assets	\$	77,636	\$	870,143	\$	947,779
Restricted assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	7,782	\$	232,106	\$	239,888
Investments		-		30,383		30,383
Residents' trust fund		-		10,342		10,342
Total restricted assets	\$	7,782	\$	272,831	\$	280,613
Noncurrent assets						
Advance to other funds	\$	-	\$	56,961	\$	56,961
Deferred debt issuance costs		22,738		89,966		112,704
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		-		16,175		16,175
Depreciable - net		977,148		3,993,781		4,970,929
Total noncurrent assets	\$	999,886	\$	4,156,883	\$	5,156,769
Total Assets	\$	1,085,304	\$	5,299,857	\$	6,385,161

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<b>Business-</b>	Туре Ас	tivities - Enterpi	ise Fund	ls
P		,	Traverse		Totals
\$	5,946	\$	41,756	\$	47,702
	-		17,901		17,901
	-		2,443		2,443
	246		93,960		94,206
	42		-		42
	715		-		715
	35.000		-		35,000
	-		75,000		75,000
\$	41,949	\$	231,060	\$	273,009
\$	-	\$	75,606	\$	75,600
	-		10,342		10,342
	7,782		-		7,782
	-		44,444		44,444
\$	7,782	\$	130,392	\$	138,174
\$	56,961	\$	-	\$	56,96
	-		285,186		285,180
	1,069,521		-		1,069,52
	-		3,605,497		3,605,497
\$	1,126,482	\$	3,890,683	\$	5,017,165
\$	1,176,213	\$	4,252,135	\$	5,428,348
\$	(104,635)	\$	(171)	\$	(104,806
	-		232,106		232,106
	13,726		815,787		829,513
\$	(90,909)	\$	1,047,722	\$	956,813
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Prairieview   Place   \$ 5,946 $-$ 246   42 715   35,000 -   \$ 41,949   \$ -   \$ 7,782   \$ 7,782   \$ 56,961   1,069,521 -   \$ 1,126,482   \$ 1,176,213   \$ (104,635)   13,726 -	Prairieview C   Place C   \$ 5,946 \$ $-$ 246 42 $41,949$ \$ \$   \$ 41,949 \$   \$ - \$   \$ - \$   \$ 7,782 \$   \$ - \$   \$ 7,782 \$   \$ 7,782 \$   \$ 7,782 \$   \$ 56,961 \$   \$ 56,961 \$   \$ 1,069,521 -   - - - \$   \$ 1,126,482 \$   \$ 1,176,213 \$   \$ 13,726 -	Prairieview PlaceTraverse Care Center\$5,946\$41,75617,9012,44324693,9604242-715<	Place   Care Center     \$ 5,946   \$ 41,756   \$     -   17,901   -     -   2,443   246     93,960   42   -     715   -   -     35,000   -   -     -   715   -     35,000   -   -     -   75,000   -     \$ 41,949   \$ 231,060   \$     \$ 10,342   -   -     -   44,444   -     \$ 7,782   -   -     -   44,444   -     \$ 56,961   -   \$     -   -   285,186     1,069,521   -   -     -   3,605,497   -     \$ 1,126,482   \$ 3,890,683   \$     \$ 1,176,213   \$ 4,252,135   \$     \$ (104,635)   \$ (171)   \$     -   232,106   815,787

**EXHIBIT 8** 

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

<b>Operating Revenues</b> Charges for services Patient services revenues	Pr \$	airieview Place 192,838	Traverse are Center	 Totals
Charges for services	\$	- ,	\$	
6	\$	- ,	\$	
Patient services revenues		-	-	\$ 192,838
			2,874,403	2,874,403
Meals		31,198	-	31,198
Laundry		1,411	-	1,411
Miscellaneous		-	 60,248	 60,248
Total Operating Revenues	\$	225,447	\$ 2,934,651	\$ 3,160,098
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	\$	22,823	\$ 489,564	\$ 512,387
Employee benefits and payroll taxes		4,808	_	4,808
Nursing services		-	958,062	958,062
Contracted services		44,453	-	44,453
Administration and fiscal services		-	338,671	338,671
Other care-related		-	76,021	76,021
Supplies		1,937	-	1,937
Ancillary services		-	146,455	146,455
Travel		12	-	12
Telephone		754	-	754
Utilities		37,538	-	37,538
Plant operation		-	197,798	197,798
Advertising		571	-	571
Maintenance and repair		5.546	_	5,546
Insurance		14,035	_	14,035
Licenses and dues		869	_	869
Property and household		-	142,765	142,765
Laundry		_	58,450	58,450
Dietary		_	256,816	256,816
Housekeeping		_	68,942	68,942
Interest			181,658	181,658
Miscellaneous		3,379	-	3,379
Depreciation		46,038	 220,959	 266,997
Total Operating Expenses	\$	182,763	\$ 3,136,161	\$ 3,318,924
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	42,684	\$ (201,510)	\$ (158,826)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	\$	-	\$ 9,662	\$ 9,662
Gifts and contributions		-	12,560	12,560
Interest expense		(56,993)	 -	 (56,993)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(56,993)	\$ 22,222	\$ (34,771)

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, 2006

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>						
		airieview Place		Traverse are Center		Totals	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	(14,309)	\$	(179,288)	\$	(193,597)	
Transfers in		21,549				21,549	
Change in Net Assets	\$	7,240	\$	(179,288)	\$	(172,048)	
Net Assets - January 1		(98,149)		1,227,010		1,128,861	
Net Assets - December 31	\$	(90,909)	\$	1,047,722	\$	956,813	

EXHIBIT 9

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Business-	Туре Ас	tivities - Enterpr	ise Fund	ds
	P	rairieview		Traverse		
		Place	C	are Center		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	\$	225.447	\$	3,002,558	\$	3,228,005
Payments to suppliers and employees	φ	(137,363)	φ	(2,754,270)	φ	(2,891,633)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(137,303)		(182,674)		(182,674)
Other receipts and payments - net		_		60,248		60,248
Sulei receipts and payments ince				00,210		00,210
Net cash provided by (used in) operating						
activities	\$	88,084	\$	125,862	\$	213,946
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Rent deposits	\$	(1,112)	\$	-	\$	(1,112)
Contributions		-		12,560		12,560
Transfers in		21,549		-		21,549
Investments		-		221		221
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities	\$	20,437	\$	12,781	\$	33,218
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$	(29,717)	\$	(119,444)	\$	(149,161)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(56,993)		-		(56,993)
Purchases of capital assets		-		(8,661)		(8,661)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(86,710)	\$	(128,105)	\$	(214,815)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
(Increase) decrease in noncurrent cash and investments	\$		\$	(12,505)	\$	(12,505)
Investment earnings received	φ	-	φ	9,662	φ	9,662
investment earnings received				9,002		9,002
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	-	\$	(2,843)	\$	(2,843)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,811	\$	7,695	\$	29,506
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		61,621		735,516		797,137
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	83,432	\$	743,211	\$	826,643
	_*				<u> </u>	

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, 2006 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>						
	Pr	Prairieview Place		Traverse Care Center		Totals	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	75,600	\$	511,105	\$	586,705	
Petty cash and change funds		50		-		50	
Restricted cash and pooled investments		7,782		232,106		239,888	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	83,432	\$	743,211	\$	826,643	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	42,684	\$	(201,510)	\$	(158,826)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Depreciation and amortization	\$	46,038	\$	220,959	\$	266,997	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		128,155		128,155	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(1,204)		(6,530)		(7,734)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred debt issuance costs		1,176		-		1,176	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		-		(1,277)		(1,277)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(197)		(4,025)		(4,222)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(419)		-		(419)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		11		-		11	
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(5)		-		(5)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		-		(9,910)		(9,910)	
Total adjustments	\$	45,400	\$	327,372	\$	372,772	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating	¢	00 00 4	¢	125.962	¢	212.044	
Activities	\$	88,084	\$	125,862	\$	213,946	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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#### EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2006**

	Agency	
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments		110,823
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$	110,823

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, 2006

# 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, 2006. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (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.

## B. Basic Financial Statements

## 1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

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

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

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

# 1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

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.

## 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.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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 <u>Jail/LEC Construction Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of the Law Enforcement Center.

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.

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.

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

## 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.

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.

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, 2006, 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 2006 were \$76,756.

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 (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). 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, 2006, the Traverse Care Center had an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,000.

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. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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. Capital Assets

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. In 2005, \$76,621 was capitalized as part of the building remodeling project completed during the year.

Property, plant, and equipment of the County, as well as its component units, are 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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 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. Deferred Revenue

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

## 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.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances--total governmental funds and changes in net assets--governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets." The details of this \$2,516,754 difference are:

Debt issued	
Capital lease financing	\$ 12,882
General obligation bonds	2,515,000
Add: premium on bonds issued	49,043
Less: debt issuance costs	(60,217)
Amortization of bond premiums	(205)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	251
Net Adjustment to Decrease Net Changes in Fund Balances to	
Arrive at Changes in Net Assets	\$ 2,516,754

## 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 that 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, 2006, the occupancy percentage and the percentages of residents covered by the Medicaid and Medicare programs were as follows:

Total occupancy	97.7%
Medicaid	62.6%
Medicare	4.6%

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

#### E. Prior Period Adjustment - Change in Allocation

Net assets at January 1, 2006, for the governmental activities were decreased by \$454,524 to correct an over allocation of bridge bonding funding from the Minnesota Department of Transportation for project number 078-598-025 in 2004. In 2004, a due from other governments was set up, offset by deferred revenue, in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. That entry has been reversed.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

The following major fund had deficit net assets as of December 31, 2006:

Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund

\$ 90,909

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 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.

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

	E	Expenditures		Budget		Excess	
General Fund Building Special Revenue Fund	\$	2,919,919 3,221	\$	2,767,323	\$	152,596 3,221	

#### 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	\$ 4,643,140
Investments	129,368
Restricted assets	
Cash and pooled investments	239,888
Investments	30,383
Residents' trust fund	10,342
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	
Agency funds	 110,823
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,163,944

#### a. Deposits

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

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

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

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

## 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, 2006, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (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;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

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

## 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.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

## 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, 2006, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	lit 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 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AAA AAA	Moody's Moody's	23% 20%	03/28/2019 06/15/2018	\$	97,180 84,527
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation					\$	181,707
U.S. Treasury Strip	N/A	N/A		11/15/2008	\$	207,673
Investment pools/mutual funds Federated U.S. Government Fund MAGIC Fund	AAA	S&P			\$	31,985 6,083
Total investment pools/mutual funds			N/A		\$	38,068
Total investments					\$	427,448
Deposits Change funds						4,734,846 1,650
Total Cash and Investments					\$	5,163,944

N/A - Not Applicable

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

# 2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2006, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	R	Total Receivables		
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	84,570		
Special assessments		6,212		
Accounts		33,955		
Interest		12,321		
Due from other governments		2,000,414		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,137,472		
Business-Type Activities	¢	204 745		
Accounts receivable	5	294,745		

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

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

	eginning Balance	Increase		Increase Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated							
Land	\$ 176,352	\$	-	\$	-	\$	176,352
Right-of-way	305,982		89,322		-		395,304
Construction in progress	 3,511,535		662,891	3	,511,535		662,891
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 3,993,869	\$	752,213	\$ 3	,511,535	\$	1,234,547
### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

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

### Governmental Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 2,851,337	\$ 2,312	\$ -	\$ 2,853,649	
Land improvements	34,967	26,535	-	61,502	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3,496,792	780,852	18,610	4,259,034	
Infrastructure	24,387,265	4,761,540		29,148,805	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 30,770,361	\$ 5,571,239	\$ 18,610	\$ 36,322,990	
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	\$ 1,265,340	\$ 56,002	\$ -	\$ 1,321,342	
Land improvements	10,912	3,521	-	14,433	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	2,279,700	418,293	18,610	2,679,383	
Infrastructure	6,112,142	584,765		6,696,907	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,668,094	\$ 1,062,581	\$ 18,610	\$ 10,712,065	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 21,102,267	\$ 4,508,658	\$ -	\$ 25,610,925	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,096,136	\$ 5,260,871	\$ 3,511,535	\$ 26,845,472	

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	16,175	\$		\$		\$	16,175
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	6,393,248 43,938 456,268	\$	4,800 - 3,861	\$	- - -	\$	6,398,048 43,938 460,129
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	6,893,454	\$	8,661	\$	-	\$	6,902,115

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

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

### Business-Type Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	1,313,463	\$	238,417	\$	-	\$	1,551,880
Land improvements		34,058		1,335		-		35,393
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		319,631		24,282		-		343,913
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,667,152	\$	264,034	\$		\$	1,931,186
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	5,226,302	\$	(255,373)	\$		\$	4,970,929
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,242,477	\$	(255,373)	\$	_	\$	4,987,104

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 43,650
Public safety	27,195
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	968,854
Social services	18,344
Sanitation	1,957
Culture and recreation	621
Conservation of natural resources	1,960
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,062,581
Business-Type Activities	
Traverse Care Center	\$ 217,996
Prairieview Place	 46,038

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2006, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Social Services Special Revenue Fund Jail/LEC Construction Capital Projects Fund Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund	\$ 138,006 15,001 10,599 42		
Total Due to General Fund		\$ 163,648		
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Social Services Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,477 286		
Total Due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$ 1,763		
Social Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$ 15		
Building Special Revenue Fund	Jail/LEC Construction Capital Projects Fund	\$ 7,948		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 173,374		

Included in the amount due to General Fund from the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund is \$136,781 to cover a cash deficit. The other 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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

#### 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, 2006, consisted of the following:

Transfers to Building Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	\$ 25,000	Transfer of reimbursement of advance to Prime West to provide funding
Transfers to Prairieview Place Enterprise Fund from General Fund	 21,549	Transfer investment income and provide operating funding
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 46,549	

### C. Liabilities

#### 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2006, were as follows:

	Go	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts	\$	219,272	\$	47,702
Salaries		24,217		17,901
Accrued payroll taxes		-		2,443
Contracts		434,818		-
Due to other governments		217,672		715
Interest		9,338		75,606
Residents' trust fund		-		10,342
Rent deposits				7,782
Total Payables	\$	905,317	\$	162,491

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

### 2. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue as of December 31, 2006, for the County is as follows:

	-	Deferred navailable	 eferred nearned
Taxes and special assessments	\$	90,782	\$ -
State-aid highway allotments		1,324,263	-
Charges for services		32,488	-
Miscellaneous		10,480	-
Grants		17,327	-
Total Deferred	\$	1,475,340	\$ -

### 3. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2006. The projects include the following:

	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment			
Governmental Activities Jail/LEC construction Roads and bridges	\$	542,031 114,847	\$	1,904,320 164,153		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	656,878	\$	2,068,473		

#### Detailed Notes on All Funds 3.

#### C. Liabilities (Continued)

#### Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees 4.

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, 2006, were:

	Number of Participants	Co	ntribution
General Fund	12	\$	49,181
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	11		78,020
Social Services Special Revenue Fund	1		3,156
Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund	10		35,361
Total		\$	165,718

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.

#### 5. Leases

#### Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. These capital leases consists of the following at December 31, 2006:

Leases	Maturity	Installment		ayment Amount		Original	]	Balance
Governmental Activities	2000	Manthla	¢	447	¢	10.000	¢	11 710
Digital Video System Social Services Building	2009 2014	Monthly Semi-Annual	\$	447 12,900	\$	12,882 300,000	\$	11,718 170,699
Total Governmental Activities Capital Leases							\$	182,417
							Pag	e 52

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### C. Liabilities

5. Leases

### Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2006, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities			
2007	\$	31,159		
2008		31,159		
2009		29,372		
2010		25,799		
2011		25,799		
2012 - 2014		56,970		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	200,258		
Less: amount representing interest		(17,841)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	182,417		

### 6. Long-Term Debt

### **Governmental Activities**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance December 31, 2006
General obligation bonds					
		\$50,000 -	4.00 -		
2006 G.O. Jail Bonds	2027	\$185,000	4.25	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 2,515,000
Add: unamortized premium					48,838
Total General Obligation					¢ 0.5(2.929
Bonds					\$ 2,563,838

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### C. Liabilities

### 6. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

### **Business-Type Activities**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2006
USDA Loan	2014	\$44,444	-	\$ 400,000	\$ 329,630
2005 G.O. Governmental Housing Refunding Bonds Less: unamortized discount Total G.O. Bonds Net	2026	\$30,000 - \$85,000	5.00	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 1,110,000 (5,479) \$ 1,104,251
2003 G.O. Nursing Home Revenue Bonds Add: unamortized premium Total Revenue Bonds, Net	2033	\$75,000 - \$235,000	3.25 - 5.30	\$ 3,745,000	\$ 3,670,000 10,497 \$ 3,680,497

### 7. Debt Service Requirements

### Debt service requirements at December 31, 2006, were as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending	General	General Obligation Bond					
December 31	Principal		Interest				
2007	\$ -	\$	68,233				
2008	50,00	0	101,350				
2009	90,00	0	98,550				
2010	90,00	0	94,950				
2011	95,00	0	91,250				
2012 - 2016	530,00	0	395,350				
2017 - 2021	655,00	0	277,650				
2022 - 2026	820,00	0	128,857				
2027	185,00	0	3,931				
Total	\$ 2,515,00	0 \$	1,260,121				

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## C. Liabilities

#### Debt Service Requirements (Continued) 7.

### **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending	General Obligat			onds	Revenue Bonds					
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2007	\$	35,000	\$	55,500	\$	75,000	\$	180,236		
2007	ψ	35,000	φ	53,750	ψ	80.000	Ψ	177,618		
2009		35,000		52.000		80.000		174,818		
2010		40.000		50,250		85,000		171,718		
2011		40.000		48,250		85,000		168,233		
2012 - 2016		235,000		208,500		485,000		778,969		
2017 - 2021		305,000		143,250		600,000		648,735		
2022 - 2026		385,000		59,500		755,000		477,515		
2027 - 2031		-		-		965,000		254,028		
2032 - 2033		-		-		460,000		24,645		
Total	\$	1,110,000	\$	671,000	\$	3,670,000	\$	3,056,515		
Year Ending							U	SDA Loan		
December 31							]	Principal		
2007							\$	44,444		
2008								44,444		
2009								44,444		
2010								44,444		
2011								44,444		
2012 - 2014								107,410		
Total							\$	329,630		

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

### 8. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

	eginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Long-term liabilities Bonds payable									
G.O. capital notes	\$ 190,000	\$	-	\$	190,000	\$	-	\$	-
G.O. jail bonds	-		2,515,000		-		2,515,000		-
Unamortized issuance									
premium	-		49,043		205		48,838		-
Capital leases	192,235		12,882		22,700		182,417		27,420
Compensated absences	 206,919		143,898		125,813		225,004		113,365
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 589,154	\$	2,720,823	\$	338,718	\$	2,971,259	\$	140,785

### **Business-Type Activities**

	]	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Long-term liabilities								
Bonds payable								
General obligation								
refunding bonds	\$	1,140,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 35,000
Revenue bonds		3,745,000		-		75,000	3,670,000	75,000
Deferred amounts for								
issuance premium/discounts		5,138		-		120	 5,018	 -
Total bonds payable	\$	4,890,138	\$	-	\$	105,120	\$ 4,785,018	\$ 110,000
Loan payable		374,074		-		44,444	329,630	44,444
Compensated absences		103,112		89,559		98,465	 94,206	 94,206
Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,367,324	\$	89,559	\$	248,029	\$ 5,208,854	\$ 248,650

### 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 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 2006. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2007 to 5.75 percent. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 7.00 percent of their annual covered salary in 2006. That rate increased to 7.80 percent in 2007.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2006 and 2007:

	2006	2007
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.00	6.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	10.50	11.70

### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund were:

		Public		Public	
	En	Employees		Employees	
	Re	Retirement		Police and	
		Fund		Fire Fund	
2006	\$	194,652	\$	18,004	
2005		177,388		13,821	
2004		174,500		12,664	

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 \$390,000 per claim in 2006 and \$400,000 per claim in 2007. 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, 2006:

Medicare	15%
Medicaid	60
Resident and Other Third-Party Payors	25
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 statements 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 2006 was \$71,638, 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 on its share of the annual budget. Traverse County did not contribute any funds to the Joint Powers Board in 2006.

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 2006.

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

### 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 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 2006.

### 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 \$1,081,783, net of discount and unamortized issuance costs.

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

### Alliance Pipeline Settlement

On November 2, 2006, Traverse County was sent information on a proposed settlement with Alliance Pipeline for assessment years 2004, 2005, and 2006. On April 20, 2007, the Judge of the Minnesota Tax Court signed all the necessary orders to finalize the valuation cases, and the decision resulted in a difference in valuation of the property in Traverse County. The valuation difference resulted in a tax refund including interest of \$122,161 for 2005, \$113,641 for 2006, and an abatement of \$105,504 for 2007.

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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<u>Schedule 1</u>

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,939,600	\$	1,939,600	\$	1,823,985	\$	(115,615)	
Special assessments		50,000		50,000		57,014		7,014	
Licenses and permits		1,940		1,940		4,355		2,415	
Intergovernmental		321,033		321,033		706,878		385,845	
Charges for services		167,087		167,087		153,065		(14,022)	
Fines and forfeits		400		400		-		(400)	
Gifts and contributions		-		-		6,150		6,150	
Investment earnings		70,000		70,000		66,181		(3,819)	
Miscellaneous		267,263		267,263		316,622		49,359	
Total Revenues	\$	2,817,323	\$	2,817,323	\$	3,134,250	\$	316,927	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Commissioners	\$	171,630	\$	171,630	\$	196,404	\$	(24,774)	
Courts		200		200		10,993		(10,793)	
Law library		9,000		9,000		9,874		(874)	
County coordinator		82,491		82,491		79,944		2,547	
County auditor		149,066		149,066		155,618		(6,552)	
License bureau		61,812		61,812		69,385		(7,573)	
County treasurer		74,554		74,554		116,669		(42,115)	
County assessor		103,419		103,419		66,711		36,708	
Elections		7,500		7,500		144,523		(137,023)	
Accounting and auditing		35,000		35,000		50,606		(15,606)	
Data processing		65,500		65,500		64,719		781	
Attorney		64,642		64,642		64,791		(149)	
Recorder		111,932		111,932		118,968		(7,036)	
Buildings and plant		90,210		90,210		104,395		(14,185)	
Maintenance		-		_		1,765		(1,765)	
Veterans service officer		88,184		88,184		91,198		(3,014)	
Unallocated		268,686		268,686		124,479		144,207	
Total general government	\$	1,383,826	\$	1,383,826	\$	1,471,042	\$	(87,216)	
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	607,738	\$	607,738	\$	628,473	\$	(20,735)	
Boat and water safety	Ŧ	3,000	+	3,000	+	1,124	Ŧ	1,876	
Coroner		2,000		2,000		3,358		(1,358)	
Enhanced 911 system		-		-		25,227		(25,227)	
Probation and parole		228,498		228,498		265,673		(37,175)	
Civil defense		13,729		13,729		42,762		(29,033)	
Total public safety	\$	854,965	\$	854,965	\$	966,617	\$	(111,652)	
Sanitation									
Recycling	\$	48,212	\$	48,212	\$	30,363	\$	17,849	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

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

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Health							
Nursing service	\$	90,638	\$	90,638	\$ 78,279	\$	12,359
Culture and recreation							
County fair	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$	10,000
Parks		11,930		11,930	16,717		(4,787)
Regional library		37,282		37,282	 36,810		472
Total culture and recreation	\$	59,212	\$	59,212	\$ 53,527	\$	5,685
Conservation of natural resources							
County extension	\$	123,389	\$	123,389	\$ 110,808	\$	12,581
Soil and water conservation		125,939		125,939	125,939		-
Agricultural society/county fair		-		-	10,000		(10,000)
Weed control		41,967		41,967	 43,616		(1,649)
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$	291,295	\$	291,295	\$ 290,363	\$	932
Economic development							
Community development	\$	3,375	\$	3,375	\$ 2,142	\$	1,233
Debt service							
Principal	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$ 22,700	\$	(12,200)
Interest	\$	25,300	\$	25,300	\$ 4,886	\$	20,414
Total Expenditures	\$	2,767,323	\$	2,767,323	\$ 2,919,919	\$	(152,596)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 214,331	\$	164,331
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (46,549)	\$	(46,549)
Capital lease issued		-		-	 12,882		12,882
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (33,667)	\$	(33,667)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 180,664	\$	130,664
Fund Balance - January 1		1,043,080		1,043,080	 1,043,080		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,093,080	\$	1,093,080	\$ 1,223,744	\$	130,664

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

<u>Schedule 2</u>

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final			Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	882,043	\$	882,043	\$	819,443	\$	(62,600)	
Intergovernmental		4,414,641		4,414,641		2,435,715		(1,978,926)	
Charges for services		140,000		140,000		434,314		294,314	
Miscellaneous		85,000		85,000		1,327		(83,673)	
Total Revenues	\$	5,521,684	\$	5,521,684	\$	3,690,799	\$	(1,830,885)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	351,516	\$	351,516	\$	320,948	\$	30,568	
Maintenance		791,784		791,784		1,133,507		(341,723)	
Construction		3,605,889		3,605,889		1,093,179		2,512,710	
Equipment maintenance and shop		919,782		919,782		739,116		180,666	
Materials and services for resale		30,029		30,029		36,869		(6,840)	
Total highways and streets	\$	5,699,000	\$	5,699,000	\$	3,323,619	\$	2,375,381	
Intergovernmental									
Highways and streets		-		-		164,524		(164,524)	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,699,000	\$	5,699,000	\$	3,488,143	\$	2,210,857	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(177,316)	\$	(177,316)	\$	202,656	\$	379,972	
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		(193,154)		(193,154)		(193,154)		-	
inventories		-		-		1,639		1,639	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(370,470)	\$	(370,470)	\$	11,141	\$	381,611	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule 3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	583,902	\$	583,902	\$	543,808	\$	(40,094)
Intergovernmental		688,884		688,884		796,102		107,218
Charges for services		-		-		3,059		3,059
Miscellaneous		27,500		27,500		72,249		44,749
Total Revenues	\$	1,300,286	\$	1,300,286	\$	1,415,218	\$	114,932
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	338,096	\$	338,096	\$	475,582	\$	(137,486)
Social services		996,000		996,000		757,515		238,485
Total Expenditures	\$	1,334,096	\$	1,334,096	\$	1,233,097	\$	100,999
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(33,810)	\$	(33,810)	\$	182,121	\$	215,931
Fund Balance - January 1		370,112		370,112		370,112		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	336,302	\$	336,302	\$	552,233	\$	215,931

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

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

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Capital Equipment Debt Service Fund, the Capital Equipment Capital Projects Fund, and the Jail/LEC Construction 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. <u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2006, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$152,596. These expenditures in excess of budget were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the General Fund.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### 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.

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Statement A-1

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Building Special Revenue		Capital Equipment Debt Service		Capital Equipment Capital Projects		Total	
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	280,045	\$	21,970	\$	31,534	\$	333,549
Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable		405		79		-		484
Current		255		-		-		255
Prior		1		748		-		749
Due from other funds		7,948		-		-		7,948
Total Assets	\$	288,654	\$	22,797	\$	31,534	\$	342,985
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	256	\$	748	\$	-	\$	1,004
Fund Balances Unreserved								
Designated for capital equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,534	\$	31,534
Undesignated		288,398		22,049		-		310,447
Total Fund Balances	\$	288,398	\$	22,049	\$	31,534	\$	341,981
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	288,654	\$	22,797	\$	31,534	\$	342,985

Statement A-2

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Building Special Revenue		Capital Equipment Debt Service		Capital Equipment Capital Projects		Total	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	12,826	\$	1,567	\$	-	\$	14,393
Intergovernmental		1,982		-		-		1,982
Miscellaneous		69,557		-		-		69,557
Total Revenues	\$	84,365	\$	1,567	\$	-	\$	85,932
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$	3,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,221
Debt service								
Principal		-		190,000		-		190,000
Interest		-		3,088		-		3,088
Total Expenditures	\$	3,221	\$	193,088	\$	-	\$	196,309
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	81,144	\$	(191,521)	\$	-	\$	(110,377)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		25,000		-		-		25,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	106,144	\$	(191,521)	\$	-	\$	(85,377)
Fund Balance - January 1		182,254		213,570		31,534		427,358
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	288,398	\$	22,049	\$	31,534	\$	341,981
<u>Schedule 4</u>

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
	(	Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
<b>Revenues</b> Taxes	\$	13,782	\$	13,782	\$	12,826	\$	(056)
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	ф 	1,218	э 	1,218	ф 	12,820 1,982 69,557	э 	(956) 764 <u>69,557</u>
Total Revenues	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	84,365	\$	69,365
Expenditures Current General government								
Buildings and plant		-		-		3,221		(3,221)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	81,144	\$	66,144
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers in						25,000		25,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	106,144	\$	91,144
Fund Balance - January 1		182,254		182,254		182,254		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	197,254	\$	197,254	\$	288,398	\$	91,144

# 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, 2006

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
SCHOOL DISTRICTS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 848,796	\$ 848,796	<u> </u>	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 848,796	<u>\$ 848,796</u>	<u> </u>	
<u>STATE REVENUE</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,599	\$ 514,436	\$ 498,667	\$ 20,368	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 4,599	\$ 514,436	\$ 498,667	\$ 20,368	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 43,263	\$ 2,627,616	\$ 2,605,093	\$ 65,786	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 43,263	\$ 2,627,616	\$ 2,605,093	\$ 65,786	

Statement B-1 (Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
TOWNS AND CITIES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,378,760	\$ 1,378,760	<u>\$                                    </u>	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	<u> </u>	\$ 1,378,760	\$ 1,378,760	\$ -	
TRAVERSE COUNTY CONNECTION	<u>S</u>				
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,279	\$ 30,272	\$ 38,545	\$ 13,006	
Liabilities.					
Due to other governments	\$ 21,279	\$ 30,272	\$ 38,545	\$ 13,006	
<u>COMMUNITIES UNITED IN</u> <u>PARTNERSHIP</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,413	\$ 1,250	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11,663	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 10,413	\$ 1,250	<u> </u>	\$ 11,663	

Statement B-1 (Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Bala Janua		A	dditions	De	ductions	alance ember 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	79,554	\$	5,401,130	\$	5,369,861	\$ 110,823
Liabilities							
Due to other governments	\$	79,554	\$	5,401,130	\$	5,369,861	\$ 110,823

**OTHER SCHEDULES** 

<u>Schedule 5</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Fair Value	
Cash and Pooled Investments Cash on hand	-	-	\$	1,650
Non-interest bearing checking (two)	-	Continuous		440,412
Interest-bearing checking (two)	0.10	Continuous		1,586,568
Money market savings (three)	3.10 to 3.64	Continuous		569,133
Certificates of deposit (six)	3.00 to 5.00	March 20, 2007 to December 1, 2007		1,949,385
Mutual funds (two)	1.60 to 5.04	Continuous		38,068
U.S. Treasury strip	-	November 15, 2008		207,673
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (two)	4.00 to 4.25	June 15, 2018 to March 28, 2019		181,707
Broker-held money markets (two)	1.00 to 1.50	Continuous		19,256
Total Cash and Pooled Investments			\$	4,993,852
Investments from Funds General Fund				
Certificates of deposit (two)	4.31 to 4.50	May 2, 2007 to November 16, 2007	\$	94,185
<b>Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund</b> Interest-bearing checking (two)	0.10 to 0.60	Continuous	\$	26,363
Certificates of deposit (three)	2.00 to 4.50	May 2, 2007 to December 31, 2007	Ψ	49,544
Total Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund			\$	75,907
Total Investments from Funds			\$	170,092

<u>Schedule 6</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Go	overnmental Funds
Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	2,304,161
Program aid		281,823
Market value credit (MVC)		184,921
Mobile home MVC		669
PERA rate reimbursement		16,482
Disparity reduction aid		18,778
Police aid		14,192
Wetland reimbursement credit		2,813
Total Shared Revenue	\$	2,823,839
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	360,216
Payments		
Local	<b>^</b>	
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	12,566
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Revenue	\$	210
Examining Boards		1,809
Corrections		15,267
Public Safety		75,094
Natural Resources		1,124
Human Services		244,885
Veterans Services		1,400
Water and Soil Resources Board		42,715
Office of Environmental Assistance		49,079
Total State	\$	431,583
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	1,263
Health and Human Services		133,122
Homeland Security		36,900
Election Assistance Commission		141,188
Total Federal	\$	312,473
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	744,056
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		3,940,677

Management and Compliance Section

<u>Schedule 7</u>

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

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

## **INTERNAL CONTROL**

# PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 96-3 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

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, wherever 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 staff is implementing internal control policies and procedures.

# **ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR**

## 06-1 <u>Budget Documentation</u>

The County Board adopted formal budgets for the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Social Services, and Building Special Revenue Funds, but did not adopt formal budgets for the Jail/LEC Construction and Capital Equipment Capital Project Funds or the Capital Equipment Debt Service Fund. For the Board-adopted budgets, the documentation in the Board minutes and the published budget do not reconcile to the detail in the County's financial system. Differences were noted between the approved budget and the detailed budget in the County's financial system for the General Fund and Social Services Special Revenue Fund. The County's financial system did not contain detailed budgets for the Road and Bridge and Building Special Revenue Funds.

Generally accepted accounting principles and the County Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards recommend that expenditure estimates and the annual budget be appropriated to the various operational entities within the County and that line-item budget detail by fund should be available. The appropriations constitute maximum expenditure authorizations during the fiscal year and cannot legally be exceeded unless subsequently amended by the County Board. Good budget accounting requires: (1) an annual budget adopted by every governmental unit; (2) an accounting system that provides the basis for appropriate budgetary control; and (3) a common terminology and classification that is used consistently throughout the budgets, accounts, and financial reports of each fund. The County Board should adopt an accurate budget, and it should be followed by the County. The adopted budget should be designed so that comparisons can be made between current year and budget year. Any amendments to the budget should be approved and documented in the official minutes.

The County Auditor/Treasurer is taking steps to ensure the detailed budgets in the County's financial system match the Board-approved budgets for 2007, including amendments if any.

We recommend that the County improve its budgetary accounting by verifying that amounts approved in the official minutes match the detailed budgets posted to the County's financial system. We further recommend the detailed budgets posted to the County's financial system be used for monitoring the budget and financial statement preparation.

# Client's Response:

The County will verify that amounts approved in the official minutes match the detailed budgets posted to the County's financial system.

# 06-2 Preparation of Financial Statements

Traverse County is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of the County's management. Financial statement preparation in accordance

with GAAP requires internal controls over both: (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (maintaining internal books and records); and (2) preparing and reporting appropriate government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

Traverse County has established controls and procedures for the recording, processing, and summarizing of its accounting data used in the preparation of its financial statements.

As is the case with many small and medium-sized entities, the County has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the County's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal control. This condition was caused by the County's decision that it is more cost effective to have its auditors prepare its annual basic financial statements than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required to prepare the financial statements internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal control over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

We recommend Traverse County obtain the training and expertise to internally prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. If Traverse County still intends to have staff from the Office of the State Auditor assist in preparation, then at a minimum, it must identify and train individuals to obtain the expertise that can sufficiently review, understand, and approve the County's financial statements, including notes. As an alternative, the County could consider hiring an outside consultant to assist in preparing its basic financial statements.

## Client's Response:

The County will continue to train employees and develop expertise to enable to County to internally prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

## 06-3 Audit Adjustments

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent or detect misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112 states that one control deficiency that shall be regarded as at

least a significant deficiency is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the entity's internal controls, even if management subsequently corrects the misstatement.

During our audit, we proposed numerous adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements. The County provides a cash general ledger along with the schedules necessary to adjust most accruals. However, audit adjustments were necessary to record additional receivables, deferred revenue, and payables found during the audit; reclassify transfers; reclassify grant and other revenues; and reclassify fund balances for reserves and designations. Audit adjustments were also necessary to adjust modified accrual financial statements to the full accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements.

Proposed audit adjustments are reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

We recommend the County establish review procedures to ensure all entries to the system including the original posting, journal entries, and tagging with accrual codes or transactions codes are done correctly. The review procedures should include any supporting schedules prepared for use in preparing the financial statements.

# Client's Response:

The County will establish review procedures to ensure all entries to the system are done correctly.

## PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

## **Payroll Procedures (04-1)**

Traverse County did not have a system in place for reviewing and approving the time and leave records of supervisors. Not all employees signed a declaration that the payroll claim was true and correct.

#### Resolution

On May 15, 2007, the Traverse County Board of Commissioners adopted a new payroll reporting policy which now requires all employees to affirmatively attest to the hours or days worked by completing the approved payroll report. The policy also requires non-exempt employees to submit the form to their immediate supervisor for attestation and exempt employees to submit the form to the County Coordinator for attestation by the Chair and Vice Chair of the Board.

## 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.

## Client's Response:

The County Auditor/Treasurer has been informed that the Bank of the West will make the necessary changes to the depository pledge agreement in the spring of 2008, thus complying with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4.

## **ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR**

## 06-4 <u>Cash Overdraft</u>

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had a cash deficit of \$136,781 at December 31, 2006.

Minn. Stat. § 385.04 states that payment of expenditures may be made only if money is available in the fund for that purpose. Minn. Stat. § 385.32 provides for temporary fund transfers with the approval of the County Board and County Auditor/Treasurer.

We recommend that the County either register warrants or borrow from another fund when the cash balances are so low as to cause the account to have a cash deficit when a check is issued on that account.

## Client's Response:

The County will register warrants or borrow from another fund when the cash balances are so low as to cause the account to have a cash deficit when a check is issued on that account.

# 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 \$90,909 at December 31, 2006. Prairieview Place had a net operating income of \$42,684. 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 decreased in 2006 due to a net loss of \$14,309, resulting from interest expense, offset with a transfer from the General Fund of \$21,549.

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. <u>OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION</u>

#### 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, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2008. Our report was modified to include a reference to 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Traverse Care Center Enterprise Fund, as described in our report on Traverse County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Traverse County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial control over financial reporting.

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

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A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 96-3 and 06-1 through 06-3 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Traverse County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider item 06-3 to be a material weakness.

## 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 items 04-2 and 06-4.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations are management practices comments and an other item for consideration. We believe these recommendations and information to be of benefit to Traverse County, and they are reported for that purpose.

Traverse County's written responses to the significant deficiencies, material weakness, and other findings identified in our audit have not been subjected to any auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

March 20, 2008