STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

WABASHA COUNTY WABASHA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2006



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	Eugene T. McNallan	District 1	January 2009
Chair	David Windhorst	District 2	January 2011
Board Member	Donald Springer	District 3	January 2009
Board Member	Peter Riester	District 4	January 2011
Vice Chair	David M. Harms	District 5	January 2007
Attorney	James C. Nordstrom		January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer	Jerry Leisen		January 2011
County Recorder	Jeffery Aitken		January 2011
County Sheriff	Rodney Bartsh		January 2011
Appointed			
Administrator	Peter Boyce		Indefinite
Assessor	Loren Benz		December 2008
County Engineer	Dietrich Flesch		August 2007
Coroner	Dr. Daniel Pesch		January 2007
	Dr. Thomas Peyla		January 2007
Financial Services Director	Pat Moga		Indefinite
Human Services Director	Terry Smith		Indefinite
Solid Waste Officer	Tom Mosher		Indefinite
Surveyor	David Johnson		January 2009
Veterans Service Officer	Lisa Jaegar		April 2007







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Wabasha County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Wabasha County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information in Schedules 1 through 3 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 Wabasha County's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of Wabasha County. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated July 26, 2007, on our consideration of Wabasha County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 26, 2007





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

INTRODUCTION

The financial management of Wabasha County offers the readers of Wabasha County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Wabasha County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of December 31, 2006, the assets of Wabasha County exceeded its liabilities by \$73,928,840. Of this amount, \$9,174,580 (12 percent) represents unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.
- At the end of the fiscal year, Wabasha County governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$9,943,254.
- Wabasha County's total long-term liabilities increased by \$47,796 during the fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was due to increases in compensated absences.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to Wabasha County's basic financial statements. Wabasha County's financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)

Government-Wide Financial Statements



Fund Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start with Exhibit 3. Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. Exhibit 7 provides financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of Wabasha County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Our analysis of the County as a whole begins with Exhibit 1. The statement of net assets presents information on all Wabasha County's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Wabasha County is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how Wabasha County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, health, environmental services, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Component units The Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District is presented in a separate column.
 Although legally separate, component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins with Exhibit 3. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's significant funds--not the County as a whole. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of a governmental fund financial statement is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds: General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Social Service Special Revenue Fund.

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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation in a statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds (agency funds) are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Wabasha County's own programs.

(Unaudited)

The County as a Whole

The County's combined net assets increased from \$73,368,125 (restated) to \$73,928,840. Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Assets

		Government	al Activ	vities
	2006		2005 (Restated)	
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	13,320,097	\$	11,438,937
Capital assets		62,878,715		63,973,532
Total Assets	\$	76,198,812	\$	75,412,469
Liabilities				
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	1,115,164	\$	1,067,368
Other liabilities		1,154,808		976,976
Total Liabilities	\$	2,269,972	\$	2,044,344
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	62,791,670	\$	63,840,062
Restricted		1,962,590		2,339,679
Unrestricted		9,174,580		7,188,384
Total Net Assets	\$	73,928,840	\$	73,368,125

Net assets of the County governmental activities increased by one percent (\$73,928,840 compared to \$73,368,125). Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, changed from \$7,188,384 at December 31, 2005, to \$9,174,580 at the end of 2006.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
		2006		2005
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$	2,097,790	\$	2,147,232
Operating grants and contributions		7,653,328		8,016,239
Capital grants and contributions		601,068		37,522
General revenues				
Property taxes		7,394,831		6,533,455
Other taxes		25,595		93,681
Grants and contributions		2,010,761		2,025,095
Other general revenues		759,934		637,786
Total Revenues	\$	20,543,307	\$	19,491,010
Program Expenses				
General government	\$	3,278,137	\$	2,849,329
Public safety		3,481,412		3,378,871
Highways and streets		6,646,706		5,299,579
Human services		4,156,838		4,397,601
Health		1,360,993		1,292,598
Sanitation		235,485		240,520
Culture and recreation		251,759		864,522
Conservation of natural resources		368,172		342,495
Economic development		197,935		115,679
Interest		5,155		13,822
Total Program Expenses	\$	19,982,592	\$	18,795,016
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	560,715	\$	695,994

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the County's governmental activities increased by five percent (\$1,052,297), while total expenses increased six percent (\$1,187,576). The increase in expenses was in general government, public safety, highways and streets, health, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. The increase in net assets for 2006 was \$560,715 compared to a \$695,994 increase in net assets in the year ended December 31, 2005.

The cost of all governmental activities in 2006 was \$19,982,592 compared to \$18,795,016 in 2005. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, Exhibit 2, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes and other general revenues was only \$9,630,406, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,097,790) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8,254,396). Overall, the County's governmental program

revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in 2006 from \$10,200,993 to \$10,352,186. Decreases in intergovernmental aid and fees and charges, primarily human services, health, and highways and streets, were offset by capital grants and contributions, primarily in general government and highways and streets. The County paid for the remaining public benefits portion of governmental activities with \$10,191,121 in general revenues, primarily taxes.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the 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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service			
	2006		2005		2006		2005
Highways and streets	\$ 6,646,706	\$	5,299,579	\$	2,195,300	\$	557,337
Human services	4,156,838		4,397,601		1,345,828		1,783,284
Public safety	3,481,412		3,378,871		2,699,111		2,625,954
General government	3,278,137		2,849,329		2,422,701		2,311,591
Health	1,360,993		1,292,598		255,113		226,112
All others	 1,058,506		1,577,038		712,352		1,089,745
Totals	\$ 19,982,592	\$	18,795,016	\$	9,630,406	\$	8,594,023

There was an increase in net cost of service for highways and streets, public safety, general government, and health. There was a decrease in net cost of service for human services expenses.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Wabasha County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$73,928,840, an increase of \$560,715.

The County's \$62,791,670 investment in capital assets, net of related debt, is 85 percent of total net assets. Wabasha County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Wabasha County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

Three percent of Wabasha County's net assets (\$1,962,590) are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 12 percent (\$9,174,580 unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet Wabasha County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Wabasha County's total liabilities (\$2,269,972) are 3 percent of total assets and 17 percent of current assets.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

As of the end of 2006, Wabasha County's governmental funds report combined fund balances of \$9,943,254. This is an 18 percent increase of \$1,485,046 from the prior year. The General Fund balance of \$6,051,490 represents 61 percent of this total.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Wabasha County. At the end of 2006, 93 percent of the General Fund fund balance was unreserved and available for future expenditures. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance (93 percent) and total fund balance as a percent of current expenditures--72 and 78 percent, respectively. During the year, the fund balance increased by \$965,537 to \$6,051,490.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,101,638. This was an increase of \$306,251. During the year, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund received a transfer in of \$2,247 from the General Fund.

The Social Service Special Revenue Fund fund balance increased by \$175,303 to \$2,021,278. During the year, the Social Service Special Revenue Fund transferred a net of \$3,354 to the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Board revised the County's General Fund budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts. There were no material budget adjustments for 2006; reported budget lines were not revised.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Wabasha County's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2006, amounts to \$62,878,715 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. (See Table 4.)

The total decrease in Wabasha County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$1,094,817 (two percent). If you need more information on Wabasha County's capital assets, please see the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
Capital Assets at December 31, 2006
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	 2006		2005		
Land	\$ 3,653,414	\$	3,649,205		
Buildings and improvements	1,366,509		1,394,860		
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	1,417,087		1,395,666		
Infrastructure	56,441,705		57,533,801		
Total	\$ 62,878,715	\$	63,973,532		

Buildings and infrastructure decreased in 2006. Land and equipment increased in 2006. There were no major County highway improvement projects during 2006.

Debt

Wabasha County had total debt outstanding of \$105,631 on December 31, 2006. Capital leases totaled \$87,046, and a promissory note totaled \$18,585. The decrease in debt outstanding was due to the retirement of principal on equipment for the Highway Department and the promissory note. Current and future County tax levies are used to finance the entire indebtedness. See notes if more information is needed on debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at December 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities			
		2006		2005
Capital leases Promissory note	\$	87,046 18,585	\$	133,470 25,398
Total	\$	105,631	\$	158,868

There was no new debt issued in 2006.

Minn. Stat. § 475.53 limits the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than two percent of taxable market value without the approval of the majority of the voters of the county voting on the questions of issuing the obligation at an election. Wabasha County's taxable market value is \$2,043,459,300 for 2006. The current debt limitation for Wabasha County is \$40,869,186, which is in excess of Wabasha County's outstanding debt. Wabasha County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$40,869,186 state-imposed limit.

(Unaudited)

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave payable.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Wabasha County elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2007 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged.

- Wabasha County is in the process of planning a criminal justice center. The Board has accepted a schematic design report from the architect that includes a 38-cell/72-bed jail, law enforcement center, court rooms, court administration, County Attorney, and probation department.
- Property tax levies have increased 10.9 percent for 2007.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Wabasha County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or additional financial information, should be addressed to the Finance Director, Wabasha County, 625 Jefferson Street, Wabasha, Minnesota 55981.











EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	 Reads Landing Component Unit
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,974,136	\$ 10,965
Petty cash and change funds	3,250	-
Investment in joint venture	724,114	_
Taxes receivable		
Prior - net	146,237	-
Special assessments receivable		
Current - net	-	3,452
Accounts receivable - net	153,127	5,521
Accrued interest receivable	34,762	-
Due from other governments	2,112,471	-
Inventories	172,000	-
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	-	4,072
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	3,653,414	-
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	59,225,301	 1,221,737
Total Assets	\$ 76,198,812	\$ 1,245,747
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 534,363	\$ 119
Salaries payable	430,399	-
Contracts payable	16,214	-
Due to other governments	133,896	3,441
Accrued interest payable	739	-
Unearned revenue	39,197	-
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	116,481	1,106
Due in more than one year	998,683	 96,848
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,269,972	\$ 101,514
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 62,791,670	\$ 1,123,783
Restricted for		
General government	187,315	-
Public safety	228,261	-
Highways and streets	865,603	-
Human services	631,961	-
Health	20,172	-
Conservation of natural resources	29,278	-
Debt service	-	4,072
Equipment replacement	-	11,348
Unrestricted	9,174,580	 5,030
Total Net Assets	\$ 73,928,840	\$ 1,144,233

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Expenses		es, Charges, lines, and Other
Functions/Programs				
Primary Government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	3,278,137	\$	509,464
Public safety		3,481,412		363,837
Highways and streets		6,646,706		41,230
Sanitation		235,485		105,852
Human services		4,156,838		700,694
Health		1,360,993		350,389
Culture and recreation		251,759		1,638
Conservation of natural resources		368,172		24,686
Economic development		197,935		-
Interest		5,155		
Total Primary Government	\$	19,982,592	\$	2,097,790
Component Unit				
Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District	\$	86,499	\$	51,262
	Prope	al Revenues rty taxes rage registry and deed to	ax	

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Tax increment

Payments in lieu of tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning, restated (Note 1.E.)

Net Assets - Ending

Program Revenues			Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Operating Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Primary Government		Read	ls Landing ponent Unit
\$ 116,	684	\$	229,288	\$	(2,422,701)		
408,	661		9,803		(2,699,111)		
4,048,	198		361,977		(2,195,301)		
-			-		(129,633)		
2,110,			-		(1,345,828)		
755,			-		(255,113)		
111,	577		-		(138,544)		
102,	401		-		(241,085)		
-			-		(197,935)		
-			-		(5,155)		
\$ 7,653,	328	\$	601,068	\$	(9,630,406)		
\$ -		\$	-			\$	(35,237
		·					. , ,
				\$	7,394,831	\$	-
					22,434		-
					3,161		-
					175,163		-
					2,010,761		-
					432,319		177
					144,416		-
					8,036		-
				\$	10,191,121	\$	177
				\$	560,715	\$	(35,060
					73,368,125		1,179,293
				\$	73,928,840	\$	1,144,233







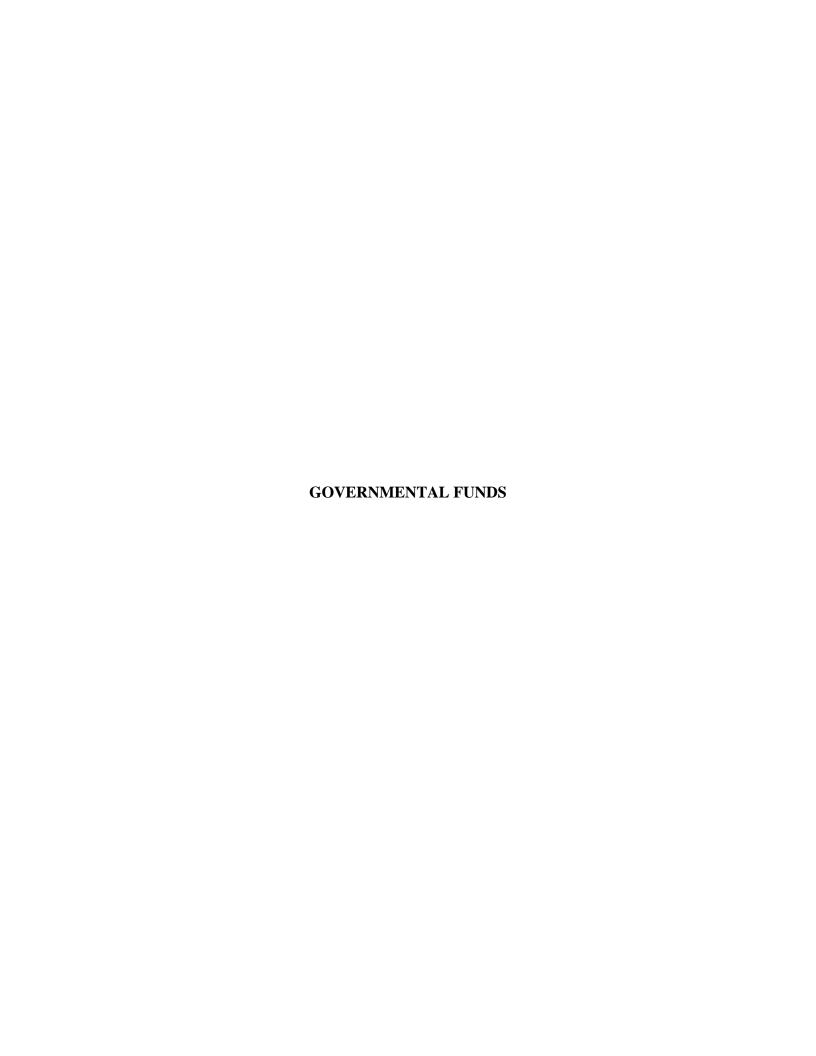




EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Social Service	 Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,352,021	\$ 975,222	\$ 1,980,723	\$ 666,170	\$	9,974,136
Petty cash and change funds	3,250	-	-	-		3,250
Taxes receivable						
Prior	92,546	21,533	26,738	5,420		146,237
Accounts receivable	4,866	25	119,818	28,418		153,127
Accrued interest receivable	34,762	-	-	-		34,762
Due from other governments	163,473	997,884	813,421	137,693		2,112,471
Inventories	 -	 172,000	 -	 -		172,000
Total Assets	\$ 6,650,918	\$ 2,166,664	\$ 2,940,700	\$ 837,701	\$	12,595,983

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General	 Road and Bridge	 Social Service	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 143,843	\$ 101,695	\$ 284,422	\$ 4,403	\$	534,363
Salaries payable	237,572	64,421	71,754	56,652		430,399
Contracts payable	-	16,214	-	-		16,214
Due to other governments	90,475	1,560	41,735	126		133,896
Deferred revenue - unavailable	88,341	881,136	521,511	7,672		1,498,660
Deferred revenue - unearned	 39,197	 	 	 		39,197
Total Liabilities	\$ 599,428	\$ 1,065,026	\$ 919,422	\$ 68,853	\$	2,652,729
Fund Balances						
Reserved for						
Inventories	\$ _	\$ 172,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	172,000
Law library	2,256	-	-	-		2,256
Recorder's unallocated fund	102,070	-	-	-		102,070
Recorder's technology fund	51,513	-	-	-		51,513
E-911	212,016	-	-	-		212,016
Extension publications	1,140	-	-	-		1,140
Sheriff's contingency	1,473	-	-	-		1,473
Sheriff's forfeited property	7,496	-	-	-		7,496
Attorney's forfeited property	16,856	-	-	-		16,856
Veterans' van	6,750	-	-	-		6,750
Conservation of natural resources	28,138	-	-	-		28,138
Sheriff's K-9 fund	1,353	_	_	_		1,353
Sheriff's permit to carry	5,923	_	_	_		5,923
Health	_	_	_	20,172		20,172
Tobacco settlement	7.870	_	_			7,870
Human services/health care	-	_	98,158	_		98,158
Unreserved			, ,,,,,,,,			,
Designated for future expenditures	1,191,246	80,733	_	_		1,271,979
Designated for cash flows	2,955,000	659,000	715,000	_		4,329,000
Designated for compensated absences	553,600	189,905	154,672	_		898,177
Designated for contingencies	8,000	-	-	_		8,000
Undesignated	898,790	_	1,053,448	_		1,952,238
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor			,,			,, , , , , , , ,
Special revenue funds	 			 748,676		748,676
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,051,490	\$ 1,101,638	\$ 2,021,278	\$ 768,848	\$	9,943,254
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,650,918	\$ 2,166,664	\$ 2,940,700	\$ 837,701	\$	12,595,983

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)	\$ 9,943,254
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.	62,878,715
Investments in joint ventures are reported in governmental activities and are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.	724,114
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	1,498,660
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curent period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Promissory note \$ (18,585)	
Capital leases (87,046)	
Compensated absences (1,009,533)	
Accrued interest payable (739)	 (1,115,903)
Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 73,928,840

EXHIBIT 5

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

		General]	Road and Bridge		Social Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	4,763,496	\$	1,075,742	\$	1,312,484	\$	262,587	\$	7,414,309
Licenses and permits		183,244		-		-		630		183,874
Intergovernmental		2,410,958		4,754,458		2,520,304		761,156		10,446,876
Charges for services		745,788		12,790		86,203		338,649		1,183,430
Fines and forfeits		17,699		-		-		-		17,699
Interest on investments		432,319		-		-		-		432,319
Gifts and contributions		14,005		-		-		12,234		26,239
Miscellaneous		182,234		28,961		390,831		12,748		614,774
Total Revenues	\$	8,749,743	\$	5,871,951	\$	4,309,822	\$	1,388,004	\$	20,319,520
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	\$	3,302,640	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,302,640
Public safety		3,429,901		-		-		-		3,429,901
Highways and streets		13,004		5,617,804		-		-		5,630,808
Sanitation		233,677		-		-		-		233,677
Human services		-		-		4,131,165		-		4,131,165
Health		-		-		-		1,346,097		1,346,097
Culture and recreation		224,249		-		-		1,251		225,500
Conservation of natural resources		374,710		-		-		-		374,710
Economic development		197,935		-		-		-		197,935
Debt service										
Principal		11,360		35,064		-		6,813		53,237
Interest		1,576		4,925		-		1,185		7,686
Total Expenditures	\$	7,789,052	\$	5,657,793	\$	4,131,165	\$	1,355,346	\$	18,933,356
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	960,691	\$	214,158	\$	178,657	\$	32,658	\$	1,386,164
•										
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$	6,200	\$	2,247	\$	2,846	\$	1,797	\$	13,090
Transfers out		(6,890)		-		(6,200)		-		(13,090)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,536		-		-		3,500		9,036
Compensation for loss of capital										
assets	_	-		2,612	_	-		-		2,612
Total Other Financing Sources										
(Uses)	\$	4,846	\$	4,859	\$	(3,354)	\$	5,297	\$	11,648
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	965,537	\$	219,017	\$	175,303	\$	37,955	\$	1,397,812
Fund Balances- January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved		5,085,953		795,387		1,845,975		730,893		8,458,208
for inventories		-		87,234	_	-	_	-		87,234
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	6,051,490	\$	1,101,638	\$	2,021,278	\$	768,848	\$	9,943,254

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)		\$ 1,397,812
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the fund, under the modified accrual basis, distributions of joint venture equity interest are recorded as revenue. In the statement of net assets, an asset is reported for the equity interest in joint ventures and distributions (decreases) and increases in joint venture equity are reported in the statement of activities. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the increases and decreases in the investment in joint venture.		
Equity distribution Increase in investment in joint venture	\$ (564,125) 287,900	(276,225)
In the fund, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditures are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustments to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase (decrease) in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31	\$ 1,498,660	
Deferred revenue - January 1	 (1,006,684)	491,976
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 the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed of.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$ 1,194,189	
Net book value Current year depreciation	(3,612) (2,285,394)	(1,094,817)
Repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net assets.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Loan payments	\$ 6,813	
Capital lease payments	 46,424	53,237
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 2,531	
Change in compensated absences	(101,033)	(11.260)
Change in inventories	 87,234	 (11,268)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 560,715



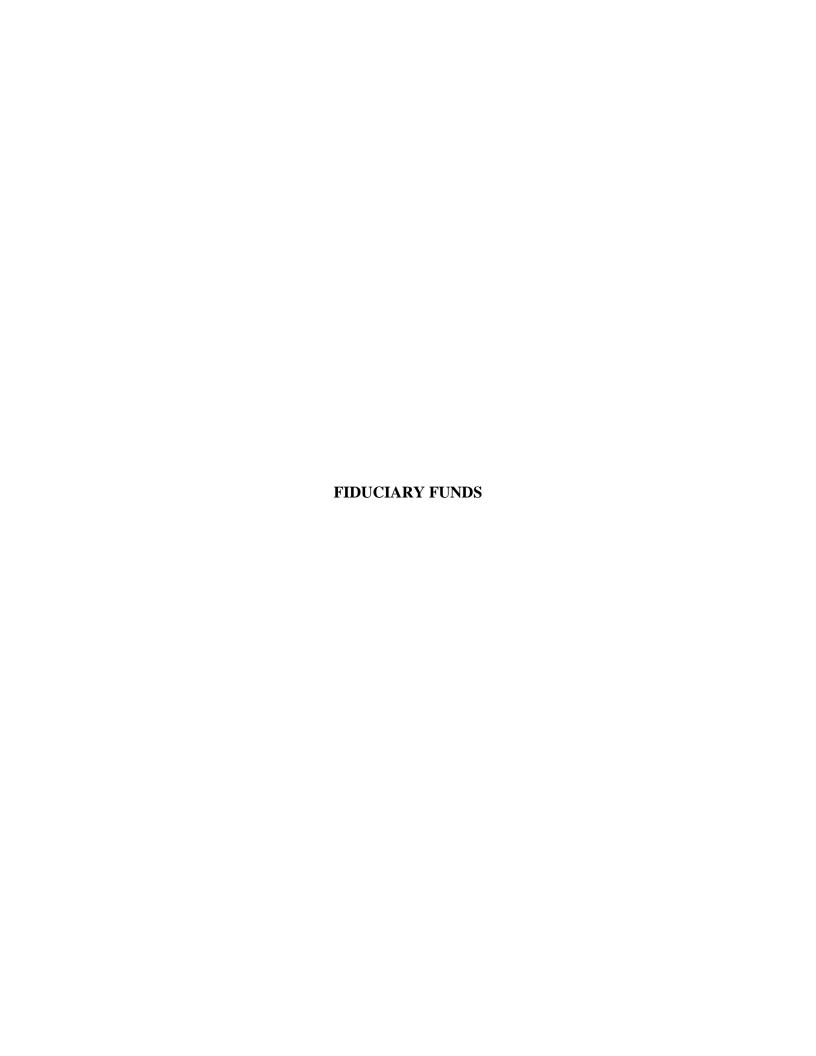




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,203,299
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 22,914 1,180,385
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,203,299



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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) which do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Wabasha County was established March 5, 1853, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Wabasha County (primary government) and its component units for which Wabasha County is financially accountable. 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.

Blended Component Unit

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

	Component Unit of	Separate
Component Unit	Reporting Entity Because	Financial Statements
Regional Railroad Authority (RRA) provides for the preservation or improvement of rail transportation within the County.	County Commissioners are the members of the RRA Board.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component unit of Wabasha County is discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit of Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District formed under Minn. Stat. § 115.1837.	County appoints members, and the Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District is a financial burden.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

Joint Ventures

Wabasha County participates in joint ventures that are described in Note 5.B. Wabasha County also participates in jointly-governed organizations and a related organization described in Notes 5.C. and 5.D., respectively.

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column: (a) is presented on a consolidated basis; and (b) is 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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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 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 and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

Additionally, Wabasha County reports the following fund type:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Wabasha 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. <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. Pooled investment earnings for 2006 were \$432,319.

2. <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). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component unit, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. 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.

3. <u>Inventories</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method for highway supplies, except for fuel, which uses weighted average. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 50
Building improvements	15 - 50
Public domain infrastructure	10 - 50
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 12

5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, compensatory, 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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. 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.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities 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 another 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.

8. 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 that are subject to change.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

E. Restatement of Net Assets

During 2006, the South Country Health Alliance joint powers agreement was amended to give the original participating counties an equity interest. The equity interest was calculated retroactive to 2001. As a result, the January 1, 2006, net assets were restated to include the investment in joint venture of \$1,000,339.

Net Assets - January 1, as previously reported	\$ 72,367,786
Investment in joint venture	1,000,339
Net Assets - January 1, as restated	\$ 73,368,125

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,974,136
Petty cash and change funds	3,250
Reads Landing component unit	
Cash and pooled investments	10,965
Restricted cash and pooled investments	4,072
Fiduciary funds	
Cash - agency funds	 1,203,299
Total Cash	\$ 11,195,722

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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 all County deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposits and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2006, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

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 the rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County policy states the Chief Financial Officer or appointed person shall, after careful study of potential additional costs to the County, attempt to structure all investments and deposits so that the custodial risk is in category #1 according to GASB Statement 3.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that portfolio maturities shall be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets in a specific sector. The maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity.

The following table presents the County's deposits and investment balances at December 31, 2006, and information relating to potential investment risk.

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5% of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Note	AAA	S&P	100%	1/21/2009	\$ 99,640
Deposits Petty cash and change funds					 11,092,832 3,250
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 11,195,722

2. Receivables

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

Accounts receivable	\$ 471,661
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(318,534)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 153,127

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

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance			Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated	ф	120,000	ф		ф	101	Φ.	120.710
Land Land highway right-of-way	\$	128,909 3,520,296	\$	4,400	\$	191 -	\$	128,718 3,524,696
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	3,649,205	\$	4,400	\$	191	\$	3,653,414
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings	\$	1,999,811	\$	15,569	\$	-	\$	2,015,380
Improvements other than buildings		97,503		-		-		97,503
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		4,408,738		418,308		255,796		4,571,250
Infrastructure - trails		525,178		-		-		525,178
Infrastructure - highways		96,970,079		755,912		5,522		97,720,469
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	104,001,309	\$	1,189,789	\$	261,318	\$	104,929,780
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	642,778	\$	40,384	\$	-	\$	683,162
Improvements other than buildings		59,676		3,536		-		63,212
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		3,013,072		393,466		252,375		3,154,163
Infrastructure - trails		131,295		26,258		-		157,553
Infrastructure - highways		39,830,161		1,821,750		5,522		41,646,389
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	43,676,982	\$	2,285,394	\$	257,897	\$	45,704,479
Total capital assets depreciated - net	\$	60,324,327	\$	(1,095,605)	\$	3,421	\$	59,225,301
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets - Net	\$	63,973,532	\$	(1,091,205)	\$	3,612	\$	62,878,715

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

General government	\$ 42,063
Public safety	94,714
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,085,963
Human services	30,738
Health	3,849
Culture and recreation	26,259
Sanitation	1,808

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

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

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2006, consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from Social Service Fund	\$	6,200	Matching dollars for Substance Abuse Grant
Transfer to Special Revenue Funds from General Fund			Reimburse for self-insured dental
Road and Bridge		2,247	
Social Service		2,846	
Public Health		1,797	
	-		
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	13,090	

C. Liabilities

1. <u>Capital Leases</u>

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

	Maturity	Installment		Amount	Original	E	Balance	
John Deere tractor Case excavator IBM AS-400	2008 2009 2009	Annual Annual Monthly	\$	15,048 24,941 1,078	\$ 69,245 87,420 57,390	\$	15,048 49,881 28,043	
Total Capital Leases						\$	92,972	

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. <u>Capital Leases</u> (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 2008 2009	\$	52,932 37,883 2,157		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	92,972		
Less: amount representing interest		(5,926)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	_ \$	87,046		

The IBM lease is paid from the General Fund, and the John Deere lease and the Case excavator lease are paid from the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

2. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

The Regional Railroad (blended component unit) Special Revenue Fund has entered into a note payable with a local bank to finance cash flows.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Principal Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Е	salance ember 31, 2006
Promissory note	2009	\$3,117 - \$7,519	5.00	\$ 35,000	\$	18,585

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

Year Ending	Promissory Note						
December 31	Pı	Principal					
2007	\$	7,158	\$	840			
2008		7,519		480			
2009		3,908		97			
Total	\$	18,585	\$	1,417			

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

_		Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Capital leases Promissory note Compensated absences	\$	133,470 25,398 908,500	\$	132,937	\$	46,424 6,813 31,904	\$	87,046 18,585 1,009,533	\$	48,752 7,158 60,571
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,067,368	\$	132,937	\$	85,141	\$	1,115,164	\$	116,481

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

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

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution and have direct contact with inmates are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

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.

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

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

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

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

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

The PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at 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.

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 5.50 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 were required to contribute 7.00 percent of their annual covered salary in 2006. That rate increased to 7.80 percent in 2007. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 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
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

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

		Public		Public	Public		
	Er	Employees		nployees	Employees		
		ement Fund Defined Plan	Police and Fire Fund		Co	Correctional Fund	
2006 2005	\$	306,694 263,923	\$	84,655 70,968	\$	43,097 41,382	
2004		257,102		67,600		40,130	

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

3. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

The Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan is a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan for local government officials, except elected county sheriffs. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn Stat. ch. 353D. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

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

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

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$12,104, \$11,723, and \$11,144, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

4. 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 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

4. Risk Management (Continued)

in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$390,000 in 2006 and \$400,000 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.

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

The General Fund accounts for dental insurance for all County funds. The County is self-insured for dental plan coverage. The County has retained the entire risk of this area. Premiums are paid into the General Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. A maximum claim is \$200 per person with basic dental coverage. If a person chooses the optional dental plan, the maximum claim is \$1,315 per person.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended December 3				
	2006			2005	
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claims payments	\$	3,699 49,506 (49,252)	\$	6,381 55,838 (58,520)	
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$	3,953	\$	3,699	

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Family Services Collaborative

The Wabasha County Family Services Collaborative was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Wabasha County and numerous other human services-related agencies serving Wabasha County residents. The governing board consists of seven members of which four represent the legally required participants of a collaborative (a school district, the county, public health, and a community action agency). The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide a coordinated approach to support and nurture individuals and families through prevention and intervention so as to ensure success of every child.

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors. Wabasha County Social Services acts as fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative is financed by state grants and appropriations from participating members. During 2006, Wabasha County did not provide any funding. Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, all property, real and personal, at the time of the termination shall be distributed by the Wabasha County Family Services Collaborative Board of Directors.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Family Services Collaborative (Continued)

Currently, the Collaborative does not prepare complete financial statements. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Sarah Farkas, Coordinator, Wabasha County Family Services Collaborative.

South Country Health Alliance

The South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) was created by a joint powers agreement between Brown, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Kanabec, Mower, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, and Waseca Counties on July 24, 1998, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Mower County has since withdrawn. The agreement was in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 256B.692, which allows the formation of a Board of Directors to operate, control, and manage all matters concerning the participating counties' health care functions, referred to as county-based purchasing.

The purpose of the SCHA is to improve the social and health outcomes of its clients and all citizens of its member counties by better coordinating social service, public health and medical services, and promoting the achievement of public health goals. The SCHA is authorized to provide prepaid comprehensive health maintenance services to persons enrolled under Medicaid and General Assistance Medical Care in each of the member counties.

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. The County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2006, was \$724,114. The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the government-wide statement of net assets. Changes in equity are included in the government-wide statement of activities as Human Services. The County reported distributions from the SCHA of \$564,125 in 2006 and does not anticipate any further distributions at this time.

Complete financial statements for the SCHA may be obtained from its fiscal agent at 630 Florence Avenue, P. O. Box 890, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060-0890.

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

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

Wabasha County, in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations, formed the jointly-governed organizations listed below:

Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing Redevelopment Authority

The Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing Redevelopment Authority (HRA) provides housing and redevelopment services for several counties. During 2006, Wabasha County paid \$196,556 to the HRA.

Minnesota Computer Cooperative

The Minnesota Computer Cooperative provides computer programming service to several counties. During 2006, the County paid \$68,804 for dues, membership, and services.

Southeast Services Cooperative

The Southeast Services Cooperative provides employee insurance programs. During 2006, the County paid \$3,776 to the Cooperative.

Southeast Minnesota Recyclers Exchange

The Southeast Minnesota Recyclers Exchange (SEMREX) provides recycling services to several counties. During 2006, the County made no payment to SEMREX.

Southeast Minnesota Water Quality Board

The Southeast Minnesota Water Quality Board provides regional water quality services to several counties. During 2006, Wabasha County paid \$3,200 to the Board.

Southeast Minnesota Emergency Management Services

The Southeast Minnesota Emergency Management Services (EMS) provides various health services to several counties. During 2006, Wabasha County made no payments to the EMS.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

South Central Narcotics Task Force

The South Central Narcotics Task Force provides specialized law enforcement services to several counties. During 2006, Wabasha County paid \$5,000 to the Task Force.

Southeastern Minnesota Library

The Southeastern Minnesota Library provides library services to several counties. During 2006, Wabasha County paid \$125,000 to the Library.

Whitewater Watershed Project

The Whitewater Watershed Project provides services to three counties and three soil and water conservation districts. During 2006, Wabasha County paid \$3,961 to the Project.

Three Rivers Community Action

The Three Rivers Community Action provides various programs to several counties. During 2006, Wabasha County made no payments to Three Rivers.

Southeastern Minnesota Private Industry Council

The Southeastern Minnesota Private Industry Council provides various job-training services to several counties. During 2006, the County paid \$37,591 to the Council.

D. Related Organization

Wabasha County appoints Board members to the Bear Valley Watershed. The County has no other control over this Board. During 2006, the County paid \$3,779 to the Bear Valley Watershed.

6. Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District - Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Although the Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District has the option to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, it has chosen not to do so.

Reporting Entity

The Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are appointed jointly by the County Board and the Township Board. Because of the significance of its financial relationship, Wabasha County considers this entity a major component unit.

Basis of Presentation

The District is accounted for as an enterprise fund/business-type activity. The District does not prepare separate financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The District is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. 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.

Cash and Pooled Investments

All cash of the District is on deposit with Wabasha County and included within its pooled cash and investments. 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, the District's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because it can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

6. Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District - Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables

No allowance has been made for uncollectible accounts.

Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the District are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Capital Assets

All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost. All donated capital assets are valued at fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheet. Depreciation has been provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful life of the sewer lines is 40 years.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is made up of prepaid sewer usage fees.

6. Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District - Component Unit (Continued)

B. <u>Detailed Notes - Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets</u>

Capital Assets

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increase			ncrease	Dec	crease	Ending Balance
Infrastructure - sewer lines Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	1,366,978 (111,067)	\$	(34,174)	\$	-	\$ 1,366,978 (145,241)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,255,911	\$	(34,174)	\$	-	\$ 1,221,737

Depreciation expense of \$34,174 was charged to sewer operations.

C. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District issued General Obligation Sewer Revenue Bonds in 2004.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Principal Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Dec	estanding salance ember 31, 2006
General obligation bonds	2044	\$972 - \$5,166	4375	\$ 101,000	\$	97,954

6. Reads Landing Sanitary Sewer District - Component Unit

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

2. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

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

Year Ending	General Oblig	ation Bonds
December 31	Principal	Interest
2007	\$ 1,106	\$ 4,285
2008	1,154	4,237
2009	1,204	4,187
2010	1,257	4,134
2011	1,312	4,079
2012 - 2016	7,474	19,481
2017 - 2021	9,259	17,697
2022 - 2026	11,470	15,487
2027 - 2031	14,206	12,749
2032 - 2036	17,597	9,357
2037 - 2041	21,800	5,155
2042 - 2044	10,115	669
Total	\$ 97,954	\$ 101,517

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Be	ginning					I	Ending	Due	e Within
	В	alance	Ado	litions	Rec	luctions	E	Balance	Or	ne Year
						<u>.</u>				
General obligation bonds	\$	99,013	\$	-	\$	1,059	\$	97,954	\$	1,106





Schedule 1

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

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 4,690,294	\$	4,690,294	\$	4,763,496	\$	73,202
Licenses and permits	162,295		162,295		183,244		20,949
Intergovernmental	2,445,219		2,445,219		2,410,958		(34,261)
Charges for services	620,002		620,002		745,788		125,786
Fines and forfeits	8,500		8,500		17,699		9,199
Investment earnings	200,000		200,000		432,319		232,319
Gifts and contributions	2,500		2,500		14,005		11,505
Miscellaneous	 192,237		192,237		182,234		(10,003)
Total Revenues	\$ 8,321,047	\$	8,321,047	\$	8,749,743	\$	428,696
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 204,485	\$	204,485	\$	185,245	\$	19,240
Courts	23,500		23,500		19,828		3,672
Other court	55,892		55,892		62,239		(6,347)
Law library	22,100		22,100		34,109		(12,009)
County administration	338,129		338,129		295,706		42,423
County auditor/auditor-treasurer	251,558		251,558		260,260		(8,702)
County assessor	329,446		329,446		329,119		327
Elections	329,502		329,502		280,776		48,726
Data processing	152,968		152,968		141,601		11,367
Attorney	405,315		405,315		371,097		34,218
Recorder	295,076		295,076		332,269		(37,193)
Surveyor	30,000		30,000		30,000		-
Planning and zoning	206,248		206,248		228,158		(21,910)
Geographical Information Systems (GIS)	86,998		86,998		80,144		6,854
Buildings and plant	290,857		290,857		225,041		65,816
Veterans service officer	133,633		133,633		122,759		10,874
Other general government	 537,911		537,911		304,289		233,622
Total general government	\$ 3,693,618	\$	3,693,618	\$	3,302,640	\$	390,978
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 1,442,583	\$	1,442,583	\$	1,524,078	\$	(81,495)
Boat and water safety	14,943		14,943		24,638		(9,695)
Emergency services	51,306		51,306		61,368		(10,062)
Coroner	21,080		21,080		14,229		6,851
E-911 system	397,800		397,800		83,430		314,370
County jail	1,326,712		1,326,712		1,206,933		119,779
Community corrections	 517,945		517,945		515,225		2,720
Total public safety	\$ 3,772,369	\$	3,772,369	\$	3,429,901	\$	342,468

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

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

	Budgeted Aı		Amoun	Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	-	\$	_	\$	10,431	\$	(10,431)	
Equipment maintenance and shop		135,000		135,000		2,573		132,427	
Total highways and streets	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	13,004	\$	121,996	
Sanitation									
Hazardous waste	\$	33,498	\$	33,498	\$	30,936	\$	2,562	
SCORE		106,170		106,170		97,212		8,958	
Environmental services		110,905		110,905		105,529		5,376	
Total sanitation	\$	250,573	\$	250,573	\$	233,677	\$	16,896	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	5,670	\$	5,670	\$	5,600	\$	70	
Snowmobile		85,600		85,600		92,449		(6,849)	
Senior citizens		1,200		1,200		1,200		-	
Regional library		125,000		125,000		125,000			
Total culture and recreation	\$	217,470	\$	217,470	\$	224,249	\$	(6,779)	
Conservation of natural resources									
County extension	\$	112,466	\$	112,466	\$	130,711	\$	(18,245)	
Soil and water conservation		131,055		131,055		150,241		(19,186)	
Agricultural inspections		600		600		75		525	
Agricultural society/County fair		20,500		20,500		20,633		(133)	
Predator control		5,000		5,000		8,683		(3,683)	
Water planning		23,717		23,717		40,710		(16,993)	
Wetland challenge		13,806		13,806		13,806		-	
Environmental services		-		-		1,166		(1,166)	
Other		9,437		9,437		8,685		752	
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	316,581	\$	316,581	\$	374,710	\$	(58,129)	
Economic development									
Housing development	\$	111,914	\$	111,914	\$	195,097	\$	(83,183)	
Tourism		2,838		2,838		2,838			
Total economic development	\$	114,752	\$	114,752	\$	197,935	\$	(83,183)	

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	11,356	\$	11,356	\$ 11,360	\$	(4)
Interest		1,580		1,580	1,576		4
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-	 -		-
Total debt service	\$	12,936	\$	12,936	\$ 12,936	\$	
Total Expenditures	\$	8,513,299	\$	8,513,299	\$ 7,789,052	\$	724,247
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(192,252)	\$	(192,252)	\$ 960,691	\$	1,152,943
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,200	\$	6,200
Transfers out		-		-	(6,890)		(6,890)
Proceeds from sale of assets				<u> </u>	 5,536		5,536
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$		\$ 4,846	\$	4,846
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(192,252)	\$	(192,252)	\$ 965,537	\$	1,157,789
Fund Balance - January 1		5,085,953		5,085,953	 5,085,953		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,893,701	\$	4,893,701	\$ 6,051,490	\$	1,157,789

Schedule 2

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,091,153	\$	1,091,153	\$	1,075,742	\$	(15,411)
Intergovernmental		4,177,520		4,177,520		4,754,458		576,938
Charges for services		12,700		12,700		12,790		90
Miscellaneous						28,961		28,961
Total Revenues	\$	5,281,373	\$	5,281,373	\$	5,871,951	\$	590,578
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	353,701	\$	353,701	\$	348,786	\$	4,915
Engineering		604,221		604,221		375,686		228,535
Maintenance		1,404,340		1,404,340		1,354,434		49,906
Construction		2,300,000		2,300,000		2,853,488		(553,488)
Equipment maintenance and shop		716,532		716,532		685,410		31,122
Total highways and streets	\$	5,378,794	\$	5,378,794	\$	5,617,804	\$	(239,010)
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		35,064		(35,064)
Interest		-		-		4,925		(4,925)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,378,794	\$	5,378,794	\$	5,657,793	\$	(278,999)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(97,421)	\$	(97,421)	\$	214,158	\$	311,579
	Ψ	(>1,1=1)	Ψ	(31,121)	<u> </u>	211,100	Ψ	011,075
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	\$	_	¢		¢	2.247	\$	2 247
Compensation for the loss of capital assets	Э	-	\$	-	\$	2,247 2,612	\$	2,247 2,612
Total Other Financing Sources								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,859	\$	4,859
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(97,421)	\$	(97,421)	\$	219,017	\$	316,438
Eund Polones January 1				705 207		705 207		
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		795,387		795,387		795,387		-
inventories		-		-		87,234		87,234
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	697,966	\$	697,966	\$	1,101,638	\$	403,672

Schedule 3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,337,643	\$	1,337,643	\$ 1,312,484	\$	(25,159)
Intergovernmental		2,520,774		2,520,774	2,520,304		(470)
Charges for services		79,000		79,000	86,203		7,203
Miscellaneous		148,784		148,784	 390,831		242,047
Total Revenues	\$	4,086,201	\$	4,086,201	\$ 4,309,822	\$	223,621
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	864,559	\$	864,559	\$ 942,948	\$	(78,389)
Social services		3,221,642		3,221,642	 3,188,217		33,425
Total Expenditures	\$	4,086,201	\$	4,086,201	\$ 4,131,165	\$	(44,964)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 178,657	\$	178,657
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,846	\$	2,846
Transfers out		-		-	 (6,200)		(6,200)
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (3,354)	\$	(3,354)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 175,303	\$	175,303
Fund Balance - January 1		1,845,975		1,845,975	1,845,975		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,845,975	\$	1,845,975	\$ 2,021,278	\$	175,303



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

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

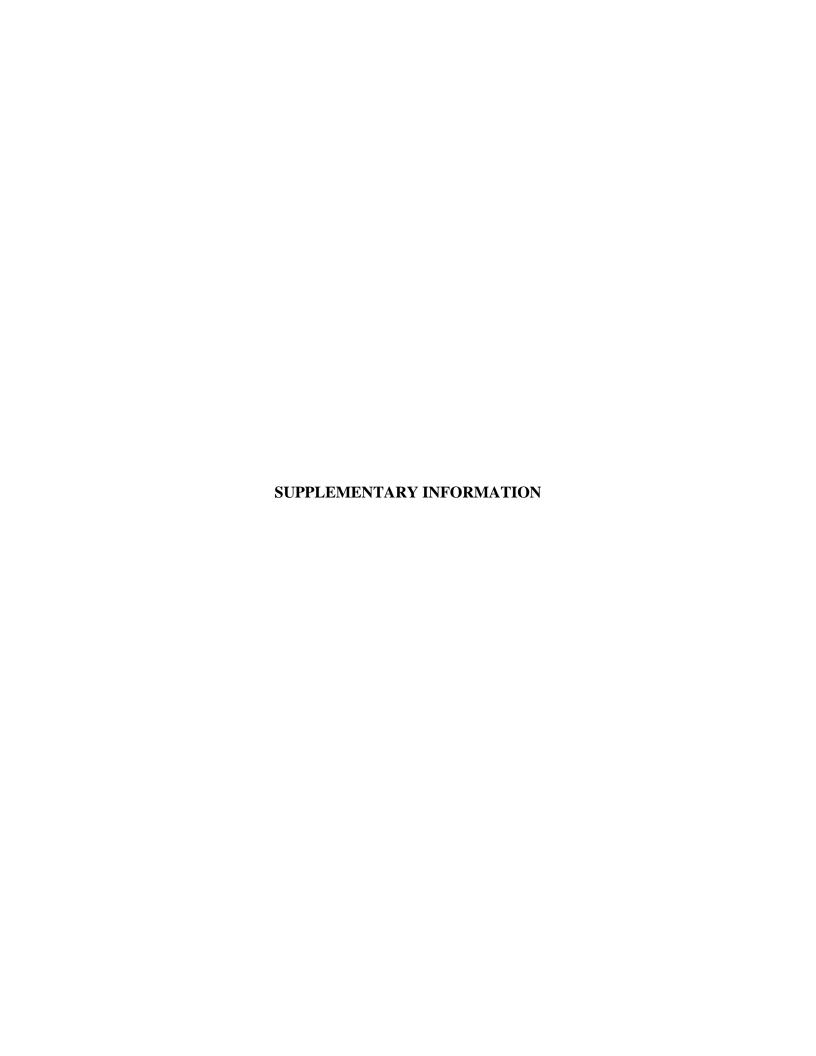
On or before mid-July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 15, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must 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 did not make supplemental budgetary appropriations.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund expenditures of \$5,657,793 exceeded the final budget of \$5,378,794 by \$278,999, and the Social Service Special Revenue Fund expenditures of \$4,131,165 exceeded the final budget of \$4,086,201 by \$44,964.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (purchase orders and 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.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Regional Railroad Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the Railroad Authority, which is a component unit of the County.

The <u>Public Health Fund</u> accounts for the financial activities relating to nursing services and health education.



Statement 2

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

Special Revenue Funds Regional Railroad **Public Health** Total Revenues \$ \$ 262,587 \$ 262,587 Taxes Licenses and permits 630 630 761,156 761,156 Intergovernmental Charges for services 338,649 338,649 Gifts and contributions 9,905 2,329 12,234 Miscellaneous 1,638 11,110 12,748 **Total Revenues** \$ 11,543 \$ 1,376,461 1,388,004 Expenditures Current Health \$ \$ 1,346,097 1,346,097 Culture and recreation 1,251 1,251 Debt service Principal 6,813 6,813 Interest 1,185 1,185 **Total Expenditures** \$ 9,249 \$ 1,346,097 \$ 1,355,346 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,294 \$ 30,364 32,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 1,797 \$ 1,797 \$ Proceeds from sale of assets 3,500 3,500 **Total Other Financing Sources** 3,500 1,797 5,297 (Uses) \$ \$ \$ Net Change in Fund Balance 5,794 \$ 32,161 \$ 37,955 Fund Balance - January 1 45,840 685,053 730,893 Fund Balance - December 31 51,634 768,848 717,214

Statement 2

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

Special Revenue Funds Regional Railroad **Public Health** Total Revenues \$ \$ 262,587 \$ 262,587 Taxes Licenses and permits 630 630 761,156 761,156 Intergovernmental Charges for services 338,649 338,649 Gifts and contributions 9,905 2,329 12,234 Miscellaneous 1,638 11,110 12,748 **Total Revenues** \$ 11,543 \$ 1,376,461 1,388,004 Expenditures Current Health \$ \$ 1,346,097 1,346,097 Culture and recreation 1,251 1,251 Debt service Principal 6,813 6,813 Interest 1,185 1,185 **Total Expenditures** \$ 9,249 \$ 1,346,097 \$ 1,355,346 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,294 \$ 30,364 32,658 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 1,797 \$ 1,797 \$ Proceeds from sale of assets 3,500 3,500 **Total Other Financing** Sources (Uses) 3,500 1,797 5,297 \$ \$ \$ Net Change in Fund Balance 5,794 \$ 32,161 \$ 37,955 Fund Balance - January 1 45,840 685,053 730,893 Fund Balance - December 31 51,634 768,848 717,214

Schedule 4

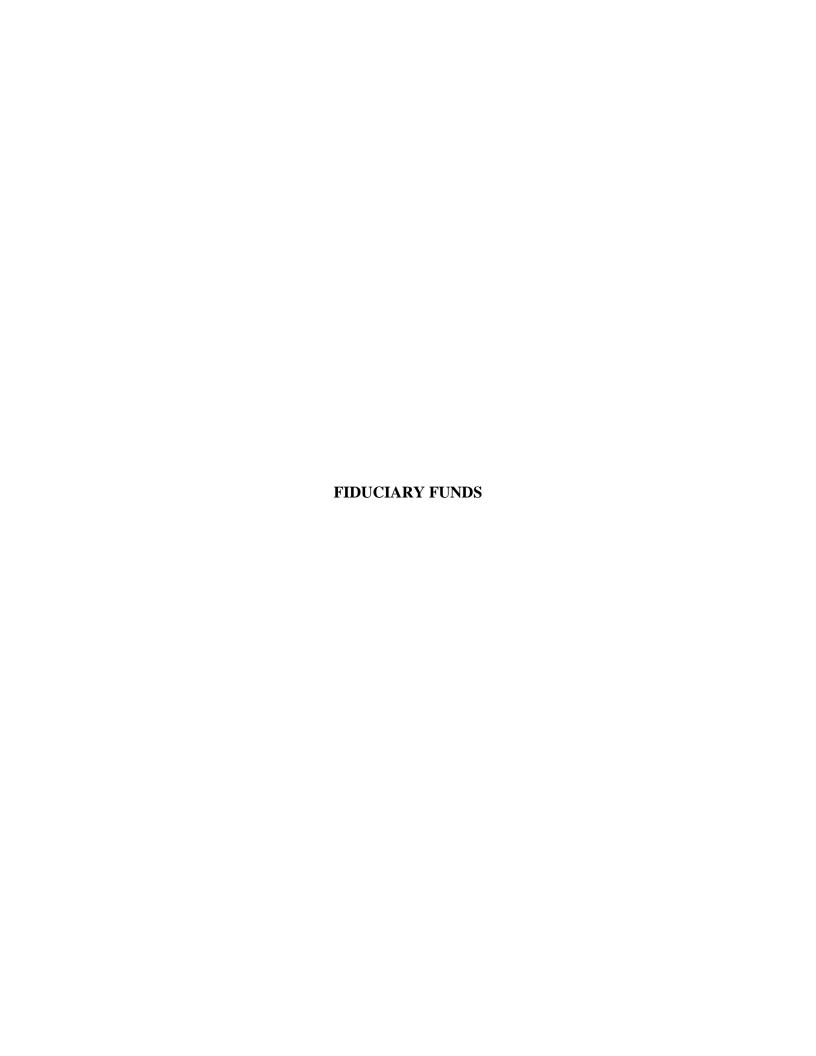
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REGIONAL RAILROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Gifts and contributions	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	9,905	\$	(95
Miscellaneous			 -		1,638		1,638
Total Revenues	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	11,543	\$	1,543
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation							
Trails	\$	2,002	\$ 2,002	\$	1,251	\$	751
Debt service							
Principal		6,813	6,813		6,813		-
Interest		1,185	1,185		1,185		-
Total Expenditures	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	9,249	\$	751
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,294	\$	2,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of assets					3,500		3,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,794	\$	5,794
Fund Balance - January 1		45,840	 45,840		45,840		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	45,840	\$ 45,840	\$	51,634	\$	5,794

Schedule 5

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	266,840	\$	266,840	\$ 262,587	\$	(4,253)
Licenses and permits		600		600	630		30
Intergovernmental		293,751		293,751	761,156		467,405
Charges for services		783,760		783,760	338,649		(445,111)
Gifts and contributions		-		-	2,329		2,329
Miscellaneous		2,345		2,345	 11,110		8,765
Total Revenues	\$	1,347,296	\$	1,347,296	\$ 1,376,461	\$	29,165
Expenditures							
Current							
Health							
Nursing service	\$	613,866	\$	613,866	\$ 590,268	\$	23,598
Family health		186,392		186,392	161,984		24,408
Disease prevention		39,776		39,776	40,830		(1,054)
Health education		48,906		48,906	89,811		(40,905)
Community health services		458,356		458,356	 463,204		(4,848)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,347,296	\$	1,347,296	\$ 1,346,097	\$	1,199
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,364	\$	30,364
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-	 1,797		1,797
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32,161	\$	32,161
Fund Balance - January 1		685,053		685,053	 685,053		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	685,053	\$	685,053	\$ 717,214	\$	32,161





AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Revolving Fund</u> accounts for the transfer of funds through various local governments and the state.

The <u>Family Service Collaborative Fund</u> accounts for funds received and expended by the Family Service Collaborative.

The <u>Pre-Tax Fund</u> accounts for collections that will be paid to the Southeast Service Cooperative.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> accounts for all taxes and penalties collected and distribution of the taxes collected.



Statement 3

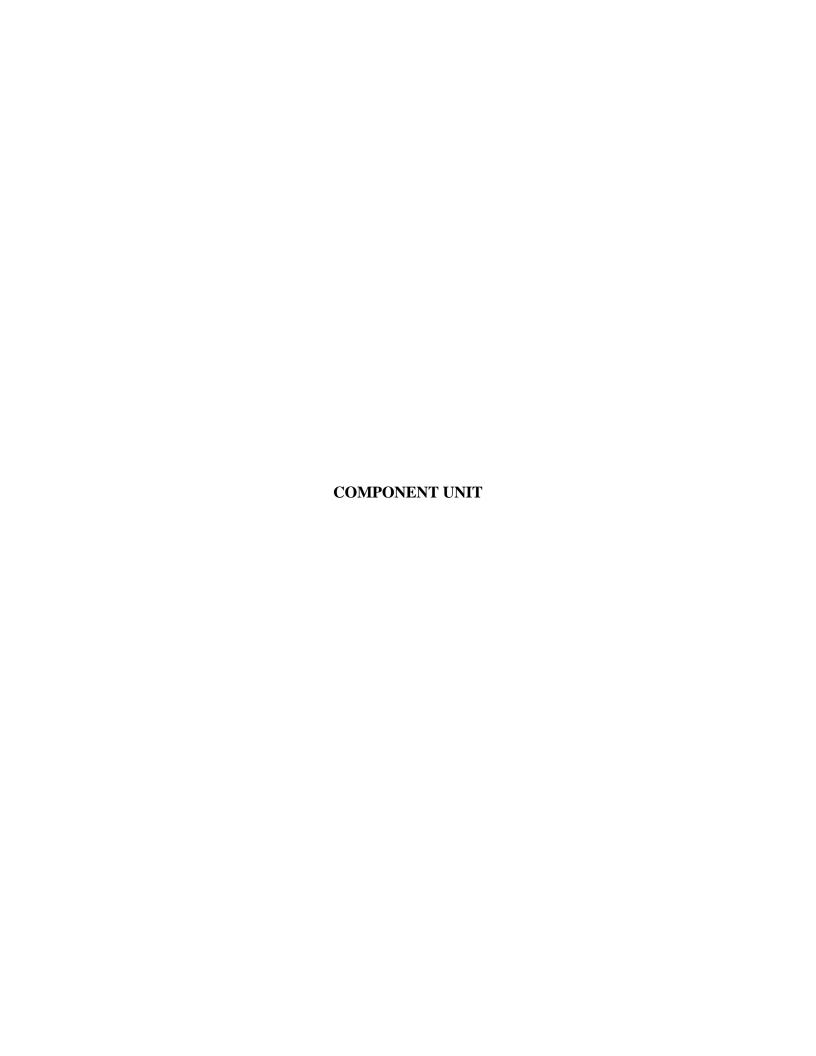
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
REVOLVING					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 74,802	\$ 889,529	\$ 890,624	\$ 73,707	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 74,802	\$ 889,529	\$ 890,624	\$ 73,707	
FAMILY SERVICE COLLABORATIVE	<u> </u>				
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,093,543	\$ 182,744	\$ 480,879	\$ 795,408	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 1,093,543	\$ 182,744	\$ 480,879	\$ 795,408	
PRE-TAX					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 105,780	\$ 1,329,382	\$ 1,313,683	\$ 121,479	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 105,780	\$ 1,329,382	\$ 1,313,683	\$ 121,479	

Statement 3 (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	
TAXES AND PENALTIES								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1	99,492	\$	18,791,607	\$	18,778,394	\$	212,705
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments		27,480 - 72,012	\$	22,914 7,563,892 11,158,554	\$	27,480 7,563,892 11,140,775	\$	22,914 - 189,791
Total Liabilities	\$ 1	99,492	\$	18,745,360	\$	18,732,147	\$	212,705
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,4	73,617	\$	21,193,262	\$	21,463,580	\$	1,203,299
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments		27,480 - 46,137	\$	22,914 7,563,892 13,560,209	\$	27,480 7,563,892 13,825,961	\$	22,914 - 1,180,385
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,4	73,617	\$	21,147,015	\$	21,417,333	\$	1,203,299





Schedule 6

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS READS LANDING SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2006

<u>Assets</u>

Current assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,965
Special assessments	
Current	3,452
Accounts receivable - net	 5,521
Total current assets	\$ 19,938
Restricted assets	
Cash and pooled investments	4,072
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Depreciable - net	 1,221,737
Total Assets	\$ 1,245,747
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 119
Due to other governments	3,441
Revenue bonds payable - current	 1,106
Total current liabilities	\$ 4,666
Noncurrent liabilities	
Revenue bonds payable - long-term	 96,848
Total Liabilities	\$ 101,514
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 1,123,783
Restricted for	
Equipment replacement	11,348
Debt service	4,072
Unrestricted	 5,030
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,144,233

Schedule 7

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS READS LANDING SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	48,663
Special assessments		2,599
Total Operating Revenues		51,262
Operating Expenses		
Professional services	\$	142
Contracted services		42,132
Machinery and equipment, repairs, and maintenance		2,561
Other services and charges		55
Telephone		501
Utilities		998
Insurance		1,572
Postage		32
Depreciation		34,174
Total Operating Expenses	\$	82,167
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(30,905)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	177
Interest expense		(4,332)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(4,155)
Change in Net Assets	\$	(35,060)
Net Assets - January 1		1,179,293
Net Assets - December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,144,233

Schedule 8

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS READS LANDING SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT COMPONET UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 52,993
Payments to suppliers	 (48,045)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,948
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$ (1,059)
Interest paid on long-term debt	 (4,332)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related	
financing activities	\$ (5,391)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment earnings received	\$ 180
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (263)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	 15,300
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 15,037
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Schedule 6	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,965
Restricted cash and pooled investments	 4,072
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,037
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (30,905)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities	
Depreciation expense	\$ 34,174
(Increase) decrease in special assessments receivable	980
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	791
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(52)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	 (40)
Total adjustments	\$ 35,853
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 4,948







Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Shared Revenue		
State	Ф	2.040.600
Highway users tax	\$	3,948,698
County program aid		991,151
Market value credit		978,134
PERA rate reimbursement		22,637
Disparity reduction aid		18,839
Police aid		70,967
Enhanced 911		98,245
Specialty court development funds	-	13,925
Total Shared Revenue	\$	6,142,596
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	936,720
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	175,163
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Corrections	\$	163,147
Public Safety		24,952
Health		432,441
Natural Resources		101,852
Human Services		862,760
Veterans Services		968
Water and Soil Resources Board		101,672
Pollution Control Agency		52,276
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		6,511
Total State	\$	1,746,579
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	107,192
Justice	Ψ	42,038
Transportation		476,352
Environmental Protection		1,194
Health and Human Services		563,575
Education		1,005
Homeland Security		25,174
Election Assistance Commission		229,288
Election Assistance Commission		227,200
Total Federal	\$	1,445,818
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	3,192,397
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	10,446,876





Schedule 10

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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Wabasha County.
- B. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Wabasha County and are reported in the "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*." None were material weaknesses.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Wabasha County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Wabasha County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Voting Assistance GrantCFDA #90.401Child Care Development Block GrantsCFDA #93.575Social Services Health GrantCFDA #93.667

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Wabasha County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

06-1 Investment Oversight

In Wabasha County, the Finance Director does the purchasing of investments for the County. Investments are not reviewed or approved by anyone other than the person doing the investing.

We recommend someone other than the person who makes the investment purchase periodically review investment purchases. The investments should be reviewed for both legality and appropriateness.

<u>Client's Response</u>:

Wabasha County will have an Auditor/Treasurer Report presented to the Board on a quarterly basis which will have a breakdown of bank balance by imprest funds, CDs, money market savings accounts, special investments, and year-to-date investment earnings

06-2 Private Data

First State Bank of Wabasha does not have a secure website for the County to send information electronically, so a disk is being used. The disk contains private data taken from the Paymate Payroll System that needs to be communicated to the bank for direct deposit for County employees. The payroll tape is brought to First State Bank of Wabasha without first encrypting the data on the disk.

We recommend the County have all private data encrypted or password protected in case of loss or theft, including all payroll tapes brought to the bank. Or, the County could use a bank for the payroll process that has a secure website for communication of private data.

<u>Client's Response</u>:

The County is considering purchasing software called Zix. Zix software is designed to protect confidential information such as medical records, social numbers, etc. If feasible, the County will pursue using this software provided both parties agree.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-10 <u>Disaster Recovery Plan</u>

While reviewing the Data Processing Department, we noted Wabasha County has a data processing disaster recovery agreement with Goodhue County but has no disaster recovery plan to ensure continued operations if a disaster or major computer breakdown were to occur. A disaster recovery plan would give greater assurance that the County is prepared for a disaster or major computer breakdown. The County needs to provide for the continuance of several important applications processed by its computer system, including the preparation of payroll, the calculation of tax assessments and settlements, and the recording of receipts and disbursements.

A disaster recovery plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a list of key personnel, including the actual recovery team, who should be available during the recovery process;
- a description of the responsibilities of each member of the recovery team and of all other County employees;
- a plan as to how the County will continue operations until normal operations are re-established:

- a list of materials the County needs to continue operations and how they will be obtained:
- identification of the space to be used; and
- a schedule for developing and periodically reviewing and updating the plan.

We recommend the County develop, implement, and test the disaster recovery plan. All County employees should be familiar with the plan.

<u>Client's Response</u>:

The County's goal is to have a disaster recovery plan completed during 2008.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

06-3 <u>Credit Card Policy</u>

While reviewing Wabasha County's credit card policy, we found a few instances where the policy was not being followed. Either the credit card was not properly checked out from the Auditor/Treasurer's Office or the charge did not follow the policy.

We recommend that all credit card usage follow the County policy. If the policy has not been followed, the expenditure should be presented to the County Board for appropriate action.

Client's Response:

The County is in the process of updating the Wabasha County policy manual. There will be a new credit policy in this manual.

B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which establishes financial reporting for OPEB plans, and Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. These standards, similar to what GASB Statements 25 and 27 did for government employee pension benefits and plans, provide the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

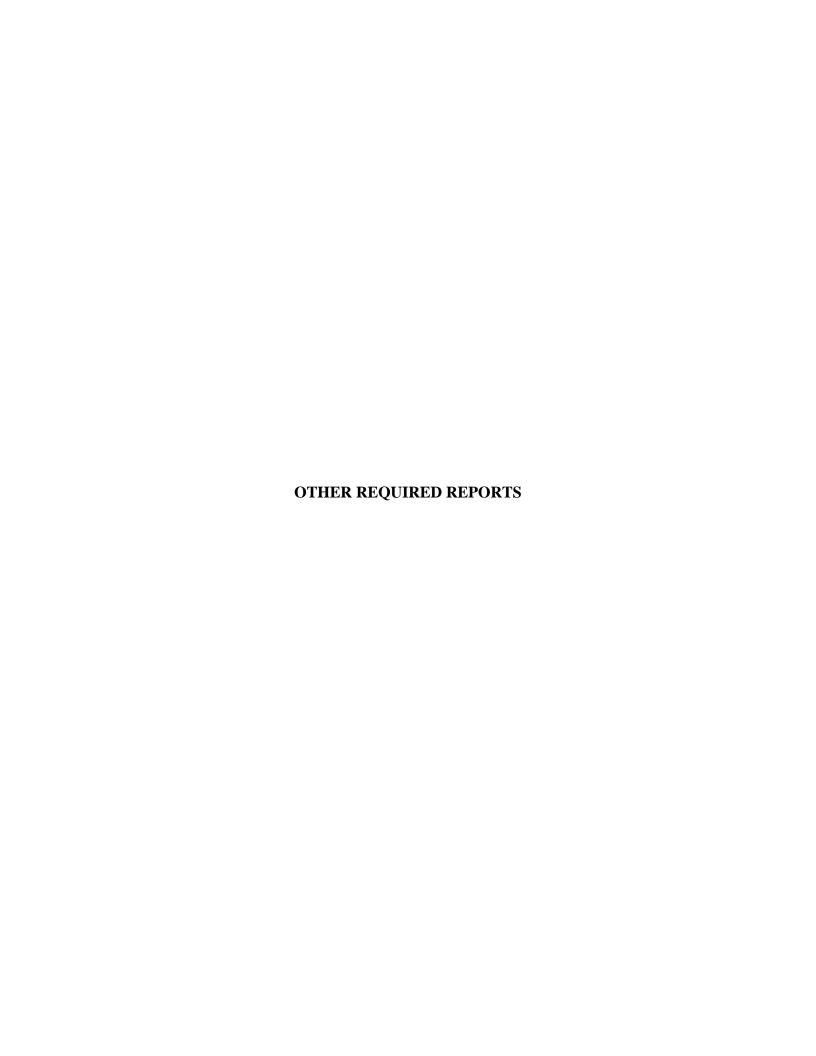
If retirees are included in an insurance plan and pay a rate similar to that paid for younger active employees, this implicit subsidy is considered OPEB. In fact, local governments may be required to continue medical insurance coverage pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. This benefit is common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

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

- determine if employees are provided OPEB;
- if OPEB are being provided, the County Board will have to determine whether it will advance fund the benefits or pay for them on a pay-as-you-go basis;
- if OPEB are being provided, and the County Board determines that the establishment of a trust is desirable in order to fund the OPEB, the County Board will have to wait until legislation is enacted authorizing the creation of an OPEB trust and establishing an applicable investment standard; and
- in order to determine annual costs and liabilities that need to be recognized, the County Board will have to decide whether to hire an actuary.

If applicable for Wabasha County, GASB Statements 43 and 45 would be implemented for the years ending December 31, 2007 and 2008, 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 Wabasha County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Wabasha 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 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.

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 Questioned Costs as items 06-1 and 06-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Wabasha 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, we believe neither of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wabasha 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, Wabasha County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

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

Wabasha County's written responses to the significant deficiencies and management practices 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, others within Wabasha County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities 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

July 26, 2007





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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Wabasha County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Wabasha County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006. Wabasha County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Wabasha County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Wabasha County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Wabasha County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by Wabasha County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2007. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wabasha County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities 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

July 26, 2007



Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	7 7 W		
Grant Program Title	Number	Exp	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	86,841	
Special Supplemental Patrician 110grain for Women, infants, and emitted	10.557	Ψ	00,041	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		5,351	
			-,	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		15,000	
•		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	107,192	
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Byrne Formula Grant Program	16.579	\$	32,955	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		9,083	
			_	
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	42,038	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	460,788	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety	• • • • • •			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		15,564	
The Late of the second of the		d)	457. 252	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	476,352	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through Southeastern Minnesota Water Resources Board				
Nonpoint Source Implementation	66.460	\$	1,194	
Nonpoint Source implementation	00.400	Ψ.	1,194	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Education Grant for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	\$	1,005	
Transmitted and remained with Bloomitted	0.1101	<u>*</u>	2,000	
U.S. Election Assistance Commission				
Passed Through Minnesota Secretary of State				
Help America Vote Act	90.401	\$	229,288	

Schedule 11 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Immunization Grants	93.268	\$	400
Center for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations	93.208	Ф	400
and Technical Assistance	93.283		39,519
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		14,292
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		24,583
Material and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		24,363
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		8,535
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		99,170
Child Care Development Block Grant	93.575		150,415
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597		36
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		4,874
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		77,564
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	93.667		126,124
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		10,868
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	93.958		7,195
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	563,575
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.004	\$	3,862
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012		9,803
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		11,509
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	25,174
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,445,818

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Wabasha County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accounting records for grant programs are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is, both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.