STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

AITKIN COUNTY AITKIN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2007



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Term Expires
Elected		
Commissioners		
District 1	Mark Wedel	January 2011
District 2	Dale Lueck	January 2009
District 3	Paul Bailey	January 2011
District 4	Brian Napstad	January 2009
District 5	Galen Tveit	January 2011
Attorney	Jim Ratz	January 2011
Auditor	Kirk Peysar	January 2011
Recorder	Diane Lafferty	January 2011
Sheriff	Scott Turner	January 2011
Treasurer	Lori Grams	January 2011
Appointed		
Administrator	Patrick Wussow	Indefinite
Assessor	Mike Dangers	December 2008
Engineer	John Welle	December 2012
Coroner	Dr. M. B. McGee	Indefinite
Health and Human Services	21. 12. 2. 112.000	macinito
Director	Tom Burke	Indefinite
Land Commissioner	Mark Jacobs	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Penny Harms	Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Aitkin County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Aitkin 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Aitkin County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and other schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2008, on our consideration of Aitkin County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 30, 2008





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Aitkin County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities have total net assets of \$88,502,515, of which \$57,261,337 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$9,195,953 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities have total net assets of \$3,951,276. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents \$4,145,875 of the total. Of the total business-type net assets, \$5,000 is restricted for specific uses.
- Aitkin County's net assets increased by \$5,140,961 for the year ended December 31, 2007. Of the increase, \$4,475,139 was in governmental activities net assets, and business-type activities increased net assets by \$665,822. The net assets of the County's discretely presented component unit increased by \$246,686.
- The cost of primary government activities increased by \$714,061 to \$23,834,848 for the current fiscal year. Program revenues of \$13,199,890 offset those costs. A portion of the net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$15,775,919.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$356,946.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Aitkin County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities 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 report the County's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities--The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the costs of these services it provides. The Long Lake Conservation Center's activities are reported here.

Component units--The County includes one separate legal entity in its report. The Aitkin Municipal Airport is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds--Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in to 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 to determine whether there are more or fewer 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 statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds—When the County charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the County, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over certain assets. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2007, with comparative amounts for 2006.

Table 1 Net Assets (in thousands)

										Total				
	Governmental					Busine		Primary						
	Activities				Activities				Government					
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	35,612 59,956	\$	34,392 57,326	\$	(144) 4,146	\$	(101) 3,435	\$	35,468 64,102	\$	34,291 60,761		
Total Assets	\$	95,568	\$	91,718	\$	4,002	\$	3,334	\$	99,570	\$	95,052		
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	4,164 2,902	\$	4,561 3,130	\$	14 37	\$	15 34	\$	4,178 2,939	\$	4,576 3,164		
Total Liabilities	\$	7,066	\$	7,691	\$	51	\$	49	\$	7,117	\$	7,740		
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	57,261 9,196 22,045	\$	54,246 7,831 21,950	\$	4,146 5 (200)	\$	3,435 5 (155)	\$	61,407 9,201 21,845	\$	57,681 7,836 21,795		
Total Net Assets	\$	88,502	\$	84,027	\$	3,951	\$	3,285	\$	92,453	\$	87,312		

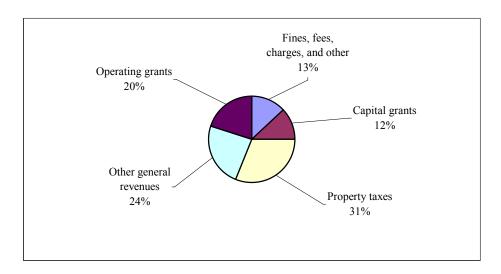
Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities						ess-Type vities		Total Primary Government				
		2007		2006		2007		2006	2007		2006		
Revenues Program revenues Fines, fees, charges, and													
Other	\$	3,003	\$	2,850	\$	707	\$	682	\$	3,710	\$	3,532	
Operating grants		5,971		6,457		-		15		5,971		6,472	
Capital grants General revenues		3,513		2,510		6		-		3,519		2,510	
Property taxes		8,908		8,341						8,908		8,341	
Other taxes		1,341		1,052		307		-		1,648		1,052	
Grants and contributions		2,247		2,352		2		_		2,249		2,352	
Other general revenues		2,971		3,042						2,971		3,042	
Total Revenues	\$	27,954	\$	26,604	\$	1,022	\$	697	\$	28,976	\$	27,301	
Expenses													
General government	\$	4,923	\$	4,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,923	\$	4,452	
Public safety		4,539		4,332		-		-		4,539		4,332	
Highways and streets		4,784		4,726		-		-		4,784		4,726	
Sanitation		335		364		-		-		335		364	
Human services		4,987		4,990		-		-		4,987		4,990	
Health		589		549		-		-		589		549	
Culture and recreation		790		867		-		-		790		867	
Conservation of natural													
Resources		1,737		1,705		910		889		2,647		2,594	
Economic development		105		93		-		-		105		93	
Interest		136		154		-				136		154	
Total Expenses	\$	22,925	\$	22,232	\$	910	\$	889	\$	23,835	\$	23,121	

(Unaudited)

		nmental vities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities		Total Primary Government			
	2007		2006	2007		2006		2007		2006
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	\$ 5,029	\$	4,372	\$ 112	\$	(192)	\$	5,141	\$	4,180
Transfers	 (554)		(12)	554		12				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 4,475	\$	4,360	\$ 666	\$	(180)	\$	5,141	\$	4,180
Net Assets, January 1	 84,027		79,667	 3,285		3,465		87,312		83,132
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 88,502	\$	84,027	\$ 3,951	\$	3,285	\$	92,453	\$	87,312

Total County Revenues by Source



Governmental Activities (unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in thousands)

The cost of all activities this year was \$22,925. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$8,908 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,003) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$9,484).

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
(in thousands)

		l Cost ervices	Net Cost of Services				
Activity	 2007		2006	 2007	2006		
Human services	\$ 4,987	\$	4,990	\$ 1,874	\$	1,952	
General government	4,923		4,452	3,613		2,879	
Highways and streets	4,784		4,726	(1,226)		(343)	
Public safety	4,539		4,332	3,349		3,214	
Conservation of natural resources	 1,737		1,704	 1,277		1,158	
Totals	\$ 20,970	\$	20,204	\$ 8,887	\$	8,860	

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the County's business-type activities increased by 46.6 percent, primarily due to the receipt of a grant, and expenses increased by 2.4 percent.

The County's Funds (in thousands)

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27,737, which is above last year's total of \$27,381. The Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund's change in fund balance (an increase of \$521 for 2007) represented the largest factor for the total increase (\$356) in governmental fund balances. Most of the Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund's increase is due to lower than expected costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (in thousands)

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$490 below the final budget amounts. The most significant positive variances are due to the following: expenditures for public safety came in under budget, and interest earned on the investment portfolio was over budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets (in thousands)

At the end of 2007, the County had \$64,102 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,341, or 5.5 percent, over the last year.

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

	Governmen	tal Activ	vities	Business-Ty	pe Activ	vities	Totals			
	 2007		2006	 2007		2006		2007		2006
Land	\$ 2,238	\$	2,140	\$ 15	\$	15	\$	2,253	\$	2,155
Construction in progress	491		318	4		20		495		338
Buildings and improvements	9,675		9,976	4,104		3,372		13,779		13,348
Machinery and equipment	2,358		2,501	23		28		2,381		2,529
Infrastructure	 45,194		42,391	 				45,194		42,391
Totals	\$ 59,956	\$	57,326	\$ 4,146	\$	3,435	\$	64,102	\$	60,761

This year's major additions include:

County Road 22	Bridge Replacement	\$ 1,235
CSAH 8	Grading/Aggregate Base	1,105
County Road 29	Grading/Aggregate Base	825

The County's fiscal year 2008 capital budget calls for it to spend another \$5,223 for capital projects, principally for highway and street improvements. Additional information on capital assets is found in Note 3.A.3. to the financial statements.

Debt (in thousands)

At year-end, the County had \$3,236 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$3,645 last year, a decrease of 11.2 percent, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End
(in thousands)

	Governme	mental Activities			
	 2007		2006		
General obligation bonds and notes (backed by the County)	\$ 2,370	\$	2,660		
General obligation revenue notes	50		50		
Certificates of participation	325		420		
Clear Water Partnership Project notes	72		96		
Minnesota Department of Agriculture notes	129		129		
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources loan	 290		290		
Totals	\$ 3,236	\$	3,645		

(Unaudited)

The County's general obligation bond rating is "A1," a rating assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt. The state limits the amount of net debt the County can issue to two percent of the market value of all taxable property in the County. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$47,189 state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave payable. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2008 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

- The State of Minnesota had projected a significant budget deficit; it is anticipated that there will be significant reductions in state aids to local governments.
- An increase in the unemployment rate in 2008 could impact the level of services requested by County residents.
- The population of Aitkin County is increasing dramatically. This increase is creating increased demands for services across several service areas.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, contact Kirk Peysar, Aitkin County Auditor, Aitkin County Courthouse, 209 Second Street N.W., Room 202, Aitkin, Minnesota 56431.





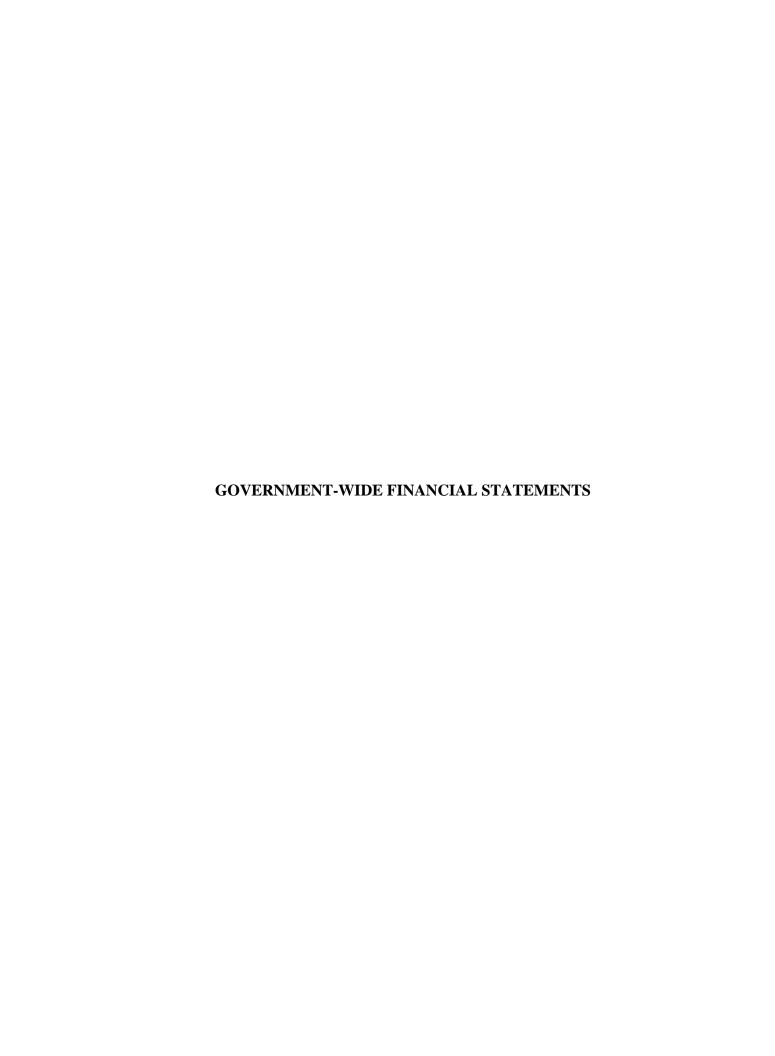


EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Prima	ry Governmen	t		Discretely Presented		
	G	overnmental		siness-Type					
		Activities		Activities		Total	Com	ponent Unit	
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	28,262,824	\$	-	\$	28,262,824	\$	23,973	
Petty cash and change funds		5,500		-		5,500		-	
Cash with fiscal agent		166,826		-		166,826		-	
Cash with escrow agent		197,394		-		197,394		-	
Taxes receivable									
Prior - net		359,118		-		359,118		-	
Special assessments receivable									
Prior - net		1,825		-		1,825		-	
Noncurrent - net		21,327		-		21,327		-	
Accounts receivable - net		2,844,498		9,218		2,853,716		-	
Accrued interest receivable		117,936		21		117,957		-	
Loan receivable		178,548		(150,450)		178,548		-	
Internal balances		159,472		(159,472)		2.025.615		-	
Due from other governments		3,035,615		4 902		3,035,615		-	
Inventories		207,298		4,803		212,101		-	
Prepaid items		3,067		-		3,067		-	
Deposits receivable Restricted assets		25,000		-		25,000		-	
Cash and pooled investments				2,000		2,000			
Deferred charges		25,369		2,000		25,369		-	
Capital assets		23,307		_		23,307		_	
Non-depreciable		2,728,921		19,400		2,748,321		106,426	
Depreciable - net of accumulated		2,720,721		15,100		2,7 10,321		100,120	
depreciation		57,227,416		4,126,474		61,353,890		839,091	
Total Assets	\$	95,567,954	\$	4,002,444	\$	99,570,398	\$	969,490	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable	\$	613,874	\$	6,054	\$	619,928	\$	-	
Salaries payable		733,955		30,925		764,880		-	
Contracts payable		435,211		-		435,211		-	
Due to other governments		1,034,411		-		1,034,411		-	
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-	
Accrued interest payable		7,948		-		7,948		-	
Unearned revenue		76,617		-		76,617		-	
Long-term liabilities									
Due within one year		424,905		60		424,965		-	
Due in more than one year		3,738,518		14,129		3,752,647		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	7,065,439	\$	51,168	\$	7,116,607	\$		

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Primary Government						Discretely	
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Presented Component Unit	
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - net of								
related debt	\$	57,261,337	\$	4,145,875	\$	61,407,212	\$	945,517
Restricted for								
General government		395,842		-		395,842		-
Public safety		369,061		-		369,061		-
Culture and recreation		815,477		-		815,477		-
Conservation of natural resources		3,051,050		-		3,051,050		-
Highways and streets		2,457,802		-		2,457,802		-
Sanitation		611,347		-		611,347		-
Capital projects		-		3,000		3,000		-
Debt service		520,878		-		520,878		-
Other purposes		974,496		2,000		976,496		-
Unrestricted		22,045,225		(199,599)		21,845,626		23,973
Total Net Assets	\$	88,502,515	\$	3,951,276	\$	92,453,791	\$	969,490

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		Program Revenues			
	 Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 4,922,722	\$	1,136,307	\$	173,373
Public safety	4,539,504		909,940		280,070
Highways and streets	4,784,312		303,384		2,194,617
Sanitation	335,382		24,531		-
Human services	4,987,033		494,939		2,618,443
Health	588,850		84,055		213,186
Culture and recreation	790,014		10,476		31,223
Conservation of natural resources	1,737,029		-		460,297
Economic development	104,658		39,324		-
Interest	 135,716				-
Total governmental activities	\$ 22,925,220	\$	3,002,956	\$	5,971,209
Business-type activities					
Long Lake Conservation Center	 909,628		707,456		-
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,834,848	\$	3,710,412	\$	5,971,209
Component unit					
Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission	\$ 186,675	\$	19,078	\$	30,621

General Revenues

Property taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Other taxes

Payments in lieu of tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

	Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government							Discretaly		
Capital Grants and			Sovernmental		ısiness-Type				Discretely Presented		
Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities		Activities		Total		ponent Unit		
\$	3,512,707 - - -	\$	(3,613,042) (3,349,494) 1,226,396 (310,851) (1,873,651) (291,609) (748,315)	\$		\$	(3,613,042) (3,349,494) 1,226,396 (310,851) (1,873,651) (291,609) (748,315)	Com	ponent Cint		
	- - -		(1,276,732) (65,334) (135,716)		- - -		(1,276,732) (65,334) (135,716)				
\$	3,512,707	\$	(10,438,348)	\$	-	\$	(10,438,348)				
	5,562		<u>-</u>		(196,610)		(196,610)				
\$	3,518,269	\$	(10,438,348)	\$	(196,610)	\$	(10,634,958)				
\$	376,465							\$	239,489		
		\$	8,908,266 22,214 31,888 1,286,623 2,247,313 1,475,913 1,495,052 (553,782)	\$	- 306,678 - 1,888 84 - 553,782	\$	8,908,266 22,214 338,566 1,286,623 2,249,201 1,475,997 1,495,052	\$	6,900 - - - - - 297 -		
		\$	14,913,487	\$	862,432	\$	15,775,919	\$	7,197		
		\$	4,475,139	\$	665,822	\$	5,140,961	\$	246,686		
			84,027,376	ф	3,285,454	<u> </u>	87,312,830	<u> </u>	722,804		
		\$	88,502,515	\$	3,951,276	\$	92,453,791	\$	969,490		











EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General	-	Road and Bridge		Health and Human Services		Forfeited Tax Sale		Nonmajor Funds		Total
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash and pooled investments	\$	16,720,615	\$	1,833,810	\$	3,879,332	\$	2,846,681	\$	2,982,386	\$	28,262,824
Petty cash and change funds		2,500		-		3,000		-		-		5,500
Cash with fiscal agent		166,826		-		-		-		-		166,826
Cash with escrow agent		197,394		-		-		-		-		197,394
Taxes receivable												
Prior		193,292		62,969		85,639		-		17,218		359,118
Special assessments										1.025		1.025
Prior		-		-		-		-		1,825		1,825
Noncurrent		- 25 705		- 101		12.042		- 2.700.752		21,327		21,327
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable		35,705		181		13,842		2,789,752		5,018		2,844,498
Loans receivable		117,936 178,548		-		-		-		-		117,936 178,548
Due from other funds		499,506		50,372		-		-		377,538		927,416
Due from other governments		48,130		2,604,555		282,130		-		100,800		3,035,615
Prepaid expense		40,130		2,004,333		3,067		-		100,800		3,033,013
Inventories		_		207,298		3,007		_		_		207,298
Deposits receivable		25,000		-		_		_		_		25,000
•	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	18,185,452	\$	4,759,185	\$	4,267,010	\$	5,636,433	\$	3,506,112	\$	36,354,192
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	274,738	\$	200,033	\$	125,620	\$	10,209	\$	3,274	\$	613,874
Salaries payable	Ψ	401,998	Ψ	102,156	Ψ	186,552	Ψ	31.633	Ψ	11,616	Ψ	733,955
Contracts payable		-		435,211		-		-		-		435,211
Compensated absences - current		407		3,869		598		371		221		5,466
Due to other funds		-				4,144		713,428		50,372		767,944
Due to other governments		-		-		57,137		240,197		-		297,334
Deferred revenue - unavailable		153,749		2,636,909		66,882		2,786,940		41,777		5,686,257
Timber permit bonds								76,617	_		_	76,617
Total Liabilities	\$	830,892	\$	3,378,178	\$	440,933	\$	3,859,395	\$	107,260	\$	8,616,658

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General	Road and Bridge	Health and Human Services	Forfeited Tax Sale	Nonmajor Funds	Total
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)						
Fund Balances						
Reserved for						
Environmental uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 498,373	\$ 498,373
Missing heirs	-	-	-	24,136	-	24,136
Inventories	-	207,298	-	-	-	207,298
Capital membership	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
County development	-	-	-	948,545	-	948,545
Law library	-	-	-	78,006	-	78,006
Sheriff's contingency	4,462	-	-	-	-	4,462
Debt service	364,219	-	-	-	-	364,219
Loans receivable	151,816	-	-	-	-	151,816
Recorder's equipment purchases	185,545	-	-	-	-	185,545
Recorder's technology	127,291	-	-	-	-	127,291
Attorney grant carryover	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Enhanced 911	295,666	-	-	-	-	295,666
Conservation of natural resources	14,251	-	-	-	-	14,251
Gun permit carryover	22,307	-	-	-	-	22,307
Prisoner welfare	46,626	-	-	-	-	46,626
STS carryover	1,532	-	-	-	-	1,532
Unclaimed property	-	-	-	1,815	-	1,815
Life line	-	-	-	61	-	61
Conservation forfeited tax sale	-	-	-	24	-	24
Forfeited tax sale	-	-	-	27,739	-	27,739
Parks	324,092	-	-	-	-	324,092
Unreserved						
Designated for						
Future expenditures	887,795	-	-	1,720	-	889,515
Cash flows	8,728,645	-	-	-	_	8,728,645
Solid waste	611,347	-	-	-	_	611,347
Economic development	607,638	-	-	-	-	607,638
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	694,992	-	694,992
Undesignated	4,951,328	1,173,709	3,826,077	-	_	9,951,114
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor						
Special revenue funds	_	-	-	-	2,743,820	2,743,820
Debt service fund					156,659	156,659
Total Fund Balances	\$ 17,354,560	\$ 1,381,007	\$ 3,826,077	\$ 1,777,038	\$ 3,398,852	\$ 27,737,534
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 18,185,452	\$ 4,759,185	\$ 4,267,010	\$ 5,636,433	\$ 3,506,112	\$ 36,354,192

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 27,737,534
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.		59,956,337
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Deferred revenue	\$ 5,686,257	
Due to other governments	 (737,077)	4,949,180
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds - including issuance premium	\$ (2,515,994)	
Notes	(121,814)	
Loans payable	(418,797)	
Compensated absences (not reported in the funds)	(776,352)	
Accrued interest payable	(7,948)	
Certificates of participation	(325,000)	
Deferred debt issuance charges	 25,369	 (4,140,536)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 88,502,515

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General	 Road and Bridge		Health and Human Services		Forfeited Tax Sale	N	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 4,686,838	\$ 1,646,726	\$	2,162,916	\$	-	\$	437,955	\$ 8,934,435
Special assessments	-	-		-		-		1,574	1,574
Licenses and permits	116,798	-		-		-		3,273	120,071
Intergovernmental	2,571,160	5,074,553		3,356,092		256,394		313,488	11,571,687
Charges for services	1,555,989	243,544		28,807		33,290		-	1,861,630
Fines and forfeits	29,643	-		-		-		-	29,643
Gifts and contributions	1,448	-		-		-		-	1,448
Interest on investments	1,437,611	-		-		-		38,302	1,475,913
Miscellaneous	 440,029	 59,820	_	500,053	_	1,900,307		10,102	 2,910,311
Total Revenues	\$ 10,839,516	\$ 7,024,643	\$	6,047,868	\$	2,189,991	\$	804,694	\$ 26,906,712
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	\$ 4,806,629	\$ -	\$	-	\$	38,010	\$	1,319	\$ 4,845,958
Public safety	4,184,623	-		-		-		16,880	4,201,503
Highways and streets	-	7,761,628		-		-		-	7,761,628
Sanitation	325,961	-		-		-		-	325,961
Human services	-	-		4,952,046		-		-	4,952,046
Health	7,281	-		575,113		-		-	582,394
Culture and recreation	783,839	-		-		-		-	783,839
Conservation of natural									
resources	244,464	-		-		1,080,247		367,097	1,691,808
Economic development	105,446	-		-		-		-	105,446
Intergovernmental									
Public safety	161,780	-		-		-		-	161,780
Debt service									
Principal	119,376	-		-		-		290,000	409,376
Interest	 22,205	 	_	-	_	-		132,999	 155,204
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,761,604	\$ 7,761,628	\$	5,527,159	\$	1,118,257	\$	808,295	\$ 25,976,943
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$ 77,912	\$ (736,985)	\$	520,709	\$	1,071,734	\$	(3,601)	\$ 929,769

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

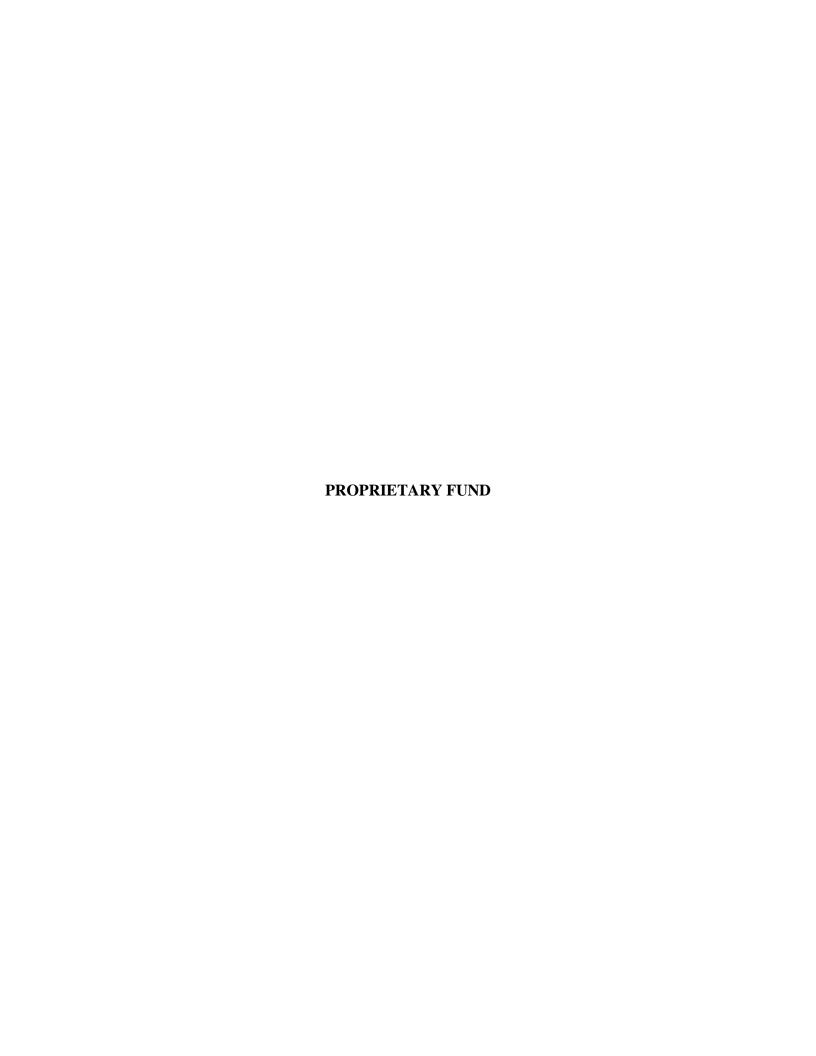
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General	_	Road and Bridge		Health and Human Services		Forfeited Tax Sale	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$ 495,059	\$	108,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 379,602	\$ 982,787
Transfers out	 (311,241)		-		-		(1,093,351)	 (131,977)	 (1,536,569)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 183,818	\$	108,126	\$		\$	(1,093,351)	\$ 247,625	\$ (553,782)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 261,730	\$	(628,859)	\$	520,709	\$	(21,617)	\$ 244,024	\$ 375,987
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved	17,092,830		2,028,907		3,305,368		1,798,655	3,154,828	27,380,588
for inventories	 	_	(19,041)	_		_	-	-	 (19,041)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 17,354,560	\$	1,381,007	\$	3,826,077	\$	1,777,038	\$ 3,398,852	\$ 27,737,534

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 375,987
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase (decrease) in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
December 31			
Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	5,686,257	
Less: forfeited tax sales due to other governments		(737,077)	
January 1			
Deferred revenue - unavailable		(4,710,763)	
Less: forfeited tax sales due to other governments		858,048	1,096,465
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 assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$	4,678,085	
Net book value of assets sold		(49,037)	
Current year depreciation		(1,998,742)	2,630,306
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net assets.			
Principal repayments			
General obligation bonds	\$	290,000	
Certificates of participation	Ψ	95,000	
General obligation notes		24,376	409,376
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	\$	2,256	
Change in compensated absences	•	(37,442)	
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs		(3,624)	
Amortization of bond premiums		20,856	
Change in inventories		(19,041)	 (36,995)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 4,475,139
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.			Page 21





LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND



EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2007

Assets

Current assets	
Accounts receivable - net	\$ 9,218
Accrued interest receivable	21
Inventories	 4,803
Total current assets	\$ 14,042
Restricted assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,000
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	\$ 19,400
Depreciable - net	 4,126,474
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 4,145,874
Total Assets	\$ 4,161,916
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,054
Salaries payable	30,925
Compensated absences payable - current	60
Due to other funds	 159,472
Total current liabilities	\$ 196,511
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable - long-term	\$ 14,129
Total Liabilities	\$ 210,640
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 4,145,875
Restricted for	
Other purposes	2,000
Capital projects	3,000
Unrestricted	 (199,599)
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,951,276

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Operating Revenues		
Program packages	\$	645,800
Resale		55,579
Miscellaneous		6,077
Total Operating Revenues	\$	707,456
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	531,796
Other services and charges		33,108
Supplies		85,520
Utilities		45,971
Advertising		5,826
Insurance		18,946
Staff training		806
Postage		2,072
Depreciation		151,438
Resale		30,645
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	906,128
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(198,672)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,888
Taconite production tax		306,678
Interest income		84
Gifts and contributions		5,562
Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets		(3,500)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	310,712
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	112,040
Transfers in		553,782
Change in Net Assets	\$	665,822
Net Assets - January 1		3,285,454
Net Assets - December 31	<u>\$</u>	3,951,276

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	739,709
Payments to suppliers		(219,463)
Payments to employees		(532,823)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(12,577)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,888
Contributions		5,562
Interfund		10,413
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	17,863
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Taconite production tax	\$	306,678
Interfund		553,782
Purchases of capital assets		(865,830)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(5,370)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest	\$	84
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		2,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	2,000
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(198,672)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	151,438
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		32,253
(Increase) decrease in inventories		174
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		3,257
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(20) (1,007)
mercase (decrease) in compensated absolices payable		(1,007)
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	186,095
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(12,577)



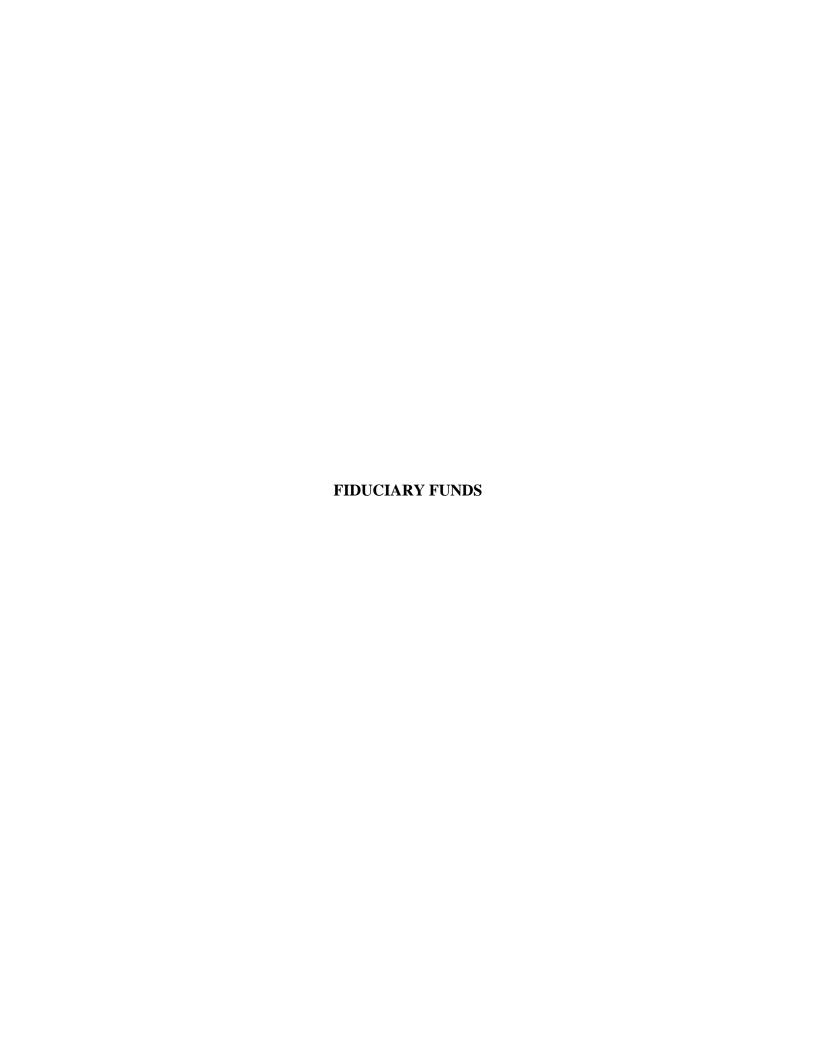




EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	805,242
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	151,399
Due to other governments		653,843
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	805,242



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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, 2007. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Aitkin County was established May 23, 1857, 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 Aitkin County (primary government) and its component unit for which the 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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Although 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 Aitkin County is discretely presented:

	Component Unit Included in	Separate
Component Unit	Reporting Entity Because	Financial Statements
Aitkin Municipal Airport	The County appoints a majority of	Separate financial
Commission is authorized by	the members, and the Airport	statements are not
Minn. Stat. ch. 360.	Commission is a financial burden.	prepared.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 6.B. The County also participates in a jointly-governed organization described in Note 6.C.

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 unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise 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>Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds from the sale or rental of lands forfeited to the State of Minnesota pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 282. The distribution of the net proceeds, after deducting the expenses of the County for managing the tax-forfeited lands, is governed by Minn. Stat. § 282.08. Title to the tax-forfeited lands remains with the state until sold by the County.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Long Lake Conservation Center Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of a conservation school primarily for young adults.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Aitkin County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period, except for reimbursement (expenditure driven) grants for which the period is 90 days. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2007, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds receive investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2007 were \$1,437,611.

Aitkin County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). Therefore, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Receivables and Payables

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." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund uses an average cost method to value inventory, and the Long Lake Conservation Center Enterprise Fund uses the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories in governmental funds are reported as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds and at the government-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 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 value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 75
Building improvements	20 - 30
Public domain infrastructure	15 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 15

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

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

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

8. Deferred Revenue

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type 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 fund types 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 other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Fund Equity

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

11. <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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Equity

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$20,224 as of December 31, 2007. This deficit will be eliminated by future special assessment levies against benefited properties.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

For the year ended December 31, 2007, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund by \$803,564; the Unorganized Road, Bridge, and Fire Special Revenue Fund by \$984; and in the Jail Bond Debt Service Fund by \$23,499. Overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the Unorganized Road, Bridge, and Fire Special Revenue Fund and by the use of fund balances in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund and Jail Bond Debt Service Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 28,262,824
Petty cash and change funds	5,500
Cash with escrow agent	197,394
Cash with fiscal agent	166,826
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments - restricted assets	2,000
Discretely presented component unit	
Cash and pooled investments	23,973
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	 805,242
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 29,463,759

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the County's policy that collateral or bonds will be required for all uninsured amounts on deposit, and the additional insurance will be documented to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2007, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings 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 in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy is that brokers may hold County

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

investments only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and excess SIPC coverage available, with the exception of investments held within the MAGIC Fund. As of December 31, 2007, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities, may be held without limit, and corporate securities may be held up to \$2,000,000 per issuer.

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2007, and information relating to potential investment risks:

C	II. Dist	Concentration	Interest		Ci
					Carrying (Fair)
Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value
			05/15/2021	\$	5,455
N/A	N/A		12/15/2022		2,584
				\$	8,039
N/R	N/A		04/01/2017	\$	570
AAA	S&P		10/23/2012		504,600
AAA	S&P		11/28/2014		2,012,934
		10.20/		¢.	2.510.104
		12.3%		- \$	2,518,104
Aaa	Moody's		12/20/2011	\$	2,507,025
Aaa	•		05/14/2013		204,370
					2,006,250
					1,000,000
AAA	SXP		03/12/2009		1,000,000
		28.0%		\$	5,717,645
	N/A N/A N/A N/R AAA AAA	Rating Agency N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Credit Risk Rating Rating Agency N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/	Credit Risk Risk Rate Risk Credit Rating Rating Agency Over 5 Percent of Portfolio Maturity Date N/A N/A 05/15/2021 N/A N/A 12/15/2022 N/R N/A 10/23/2012 AAA S&P 10/23/2012 AAA S&P 11/28/2014 12.3% 12/20/2011 Aaa Moody's 05/14/2013 AAA S&P 12/03/2014 AAA S&P 03/12/2009	Credit Risk Risk Rate Risk Credit Rating Over 5 Percent of Portfolio Maturity Date N/A N/A 05/15/2021 \$ N/A N/A 12/15/2022 \$ N/R N/A AAA S&P 10/23/2012 AAA S&P 11/28/2014 12.3% \$ 12/20/2011 \$ Aaa Moody's Aaa

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent			(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Maturity Date		Value
			0110110110		-	
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	AAA	S&P		09/05/2012	\$	1,011,562
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	AAA	S&P		11/07/2012		2,005,760
Total Federal National Mortgage Association						
Note			14.8%		\$	3,017,322
Investment pools/mutual funds			27/1	****		
Wells Fargo - Advantage Prime Fund	AAA	S&P	N/A	N/A	\$	1,410,093
Wells Fargo - Advantage Government Fund	AAA	S&P	N/A	N/A		131,735
MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A		6,560,060
First American Treasury Obligations Fund	AAA	S&P	N/A	N/A		197,394
Total investment pools/mutual funds					\$	8,299,282
Negotiable certificates of deposit						
Countrywide Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	02/22/2008	\$	99,049
IndyMac Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	02/14/2008		99,065
First Suburban Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/03/2008		99,121
Columbus Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	06/20/2008		97,000
E-Trade Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	11/28/2008		95,000
Franklin Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	05/30/2008		97,000
Midfirst Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	04/28/2008		97,000
Premier Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	05/30/2008		97,000
Teambank	N/A	N/A	N/A	11/28/2008		95,000
Darby Bank	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	05/07/2008		97,000
Orion Bank	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	12/05/2008		95,000
Опоп вапк	IN/A	N/A	IN/A	12/05/2008		95,000
Total negotiable certificates of deposit					\$	1,067,235
Total investments					\$	20,627,627
Deposits						8,830,632
Petty cash						5,500
Total Cash and Investments					\$	29,463,759

N/A - Not Applicable N/R - Not Rated S&P - Standard and Poor's

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables, net of uncollectible amounts, as of December 31, 2007, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

		Total	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During		
	Receivables		the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	359,118	\$	-	
Special assessments		23,152		21,579	
Due from other governments		3,035,615		-	
Accounts		2,844,498		-	
Interest		117,936		-	
Loans		178,548		145,460	
Deposits		25,000	-	25,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,583,867	\$	192,039	
	R	Total eceivables	Sch Colle	nounts Not neduled for oction During osequent Year	
Business-Type Activities					
Interest	\$	21	\$	-	
Accounts		9,218			
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	9,239	\$		

An allowance for uncollectible receivables related to timber sales is included in the above figures. The allowance at December 31, 2007, is \$316,000.

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

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance		Increase	se Decrease			Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 2,139,852	\$	98,525	\$. .	\$	2,238,377	
Construction in progress	 317,808		213,676		40,940		490,544	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,457,660	\$	312,201	\$	40,940	\$	2,728,921	
Capital assets depreciated	\$ 14 450 010	¢	65.220	¢.		ф	14 505 141	
Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 14,459,812 7,943,088	\$	65,329 404,617	\$	227,698	\$	14,525,141 8,120,007	
Infrastructure	 53,786,324		3,936,878		-		57,723,202	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 76,189,224	\$	4,406,824	\$	227,698	\$	80,368,350	
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$ 4,484,142	\$	365,792	\$	-	\$	4,849,934	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5,442,129		498,993		178,660		5,762,462	
Infrastructure	 11,394,581		1,133,957	-			12,528,538	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 21,320,852	\$	1,998,742	\$	178,660	\$	23,140,934	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 54,868,372	\$	2,408,082	\$	49,038	\$	57,227,416	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 57,326,032	\$	2,720,283	\$	89,978	\$	59,956,337	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	I	ncrease	D	ecrease	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 15,400 19,663	\$	- -	\$	15,663	\$	15,400 4,000	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 35,063	\$		\$	15,663	\$	19,400	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 4,797,417 146,998	\$	876,263 1,730	\$	- -	\$	5,673,680 148,728	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 4,944,415	\$	877,993	\$		\$	5,822,408	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 1,425,232 119,264	\$	144,420 7,018	\$	-	\$	1,569,652 126,282	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,544,496	\$	151,438	\$		\$	1,695,934	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 3,399,919	\$	726,555	\$		\$	4,126,474	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,434,982	\$	726,555	\$	15,663	\$	4,145,874	

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 214,742
Public safety	253,240
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,427,134
Health and human services	28,545
Sanitation	16,397
Culture and recreation	5,003
Conservation of natural resources	 53,681
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,998,742
Business-Type Activities	
Long Lake Conservation Center	\$ 151,438

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

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2007, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u> </u>	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Forfeited Tax Sale Long Lake Conservation Center Health and Human Services	\$	335,890 159,472 4,144	Forfeited tax sale apportionment Fund deficit cash balance Services provided
Total due to General Fund		\$	499,506	
Road and Bridge Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		50,372	Services provided
Nonmajor governmental funds	Forfeited Tax Sale		377,538	Forfeited tax sale apportionment
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	927,416	

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from Forfeited Tax Sale Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 471,208 23,851	Forfeited tax sale apportionment and transfer of funds to cover expenditures Reimburse for expenditure
Total transferred to General Fund	\$ 495,059	
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 108,126	Provide funds for services
Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from Forfeited Tax Sale Fund	\$ 379,602	Forfeited tax sale apportionment and transfer of funds to cover expenditures
Transfer to Long Lake Conservation Center Fund from General Fund Forfeited Tax Sale Fund	\$ 311,241 242,541	Transfer expenditures related to Marcum House Project
Total transferred to Long Lake Conservation Center Fund	\$ 553,782	
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 1,536,569	

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2007		
2005 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds	2014	\$260,000 - \$335,000	5.00	\$ 2,920,000	\$	2,370,000	
1999B General Obligation Revenue Notes	2014	\$50,000	0.00	50,000		50,123	
2000A Certificates of Participation	2010	\$20,000 - \$115,000	5.00 - 5.90	845,000		325,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 3,815,000	\$	2,745,123	
1999 Clean Water Partnership Project Notes	2010	\$21,186	0.00	\$ 211,864	\$	52,967	
2000 Clean Water Partnership Project Notes	2013	\$1,806	2.00	32,450		18,724	
Total Clean Water Partnership Notes				\$ 244,314	\$	71,691	
1999 Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans	2019	\$73,930	0.00	\$ 73,930	\$	73,930	
2001 Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans	2018	\$54,867	0.00	54,867		54,867	
Total Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans				\$ 128,797	\$	128,797	
2006 Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Land Exchange Loan	2011	\$290,000	0.00	\$ 290,000	\$	290,000	

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

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

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Oblig	ation I	Bonds	Gei	neral Obligat	ion Reven	ue Notes	Certificates of Participation			
I	Principal		Interest	P	Principal Interest		F	Principal		nterest	
\$	295,000	\$	118,500	\$	_	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	16,175
	315,000		103,750		-		-		110,000		10,030
	330,000		88,000		-		-		115,000		3,393
	350,000		71,500		_		-		-		-
	365,000		54,000		-		-		-		-
	715,000		52,500		50,123		-		-		-
	-								-		-
\$	2,370,000	\$	488,250	\$	50,123	\$	-	\$	325,000	\$	29,598
		Principal \$ 295,000 315,000 330,000 350,000 365,000 715,000	Principal \$ 295,000 \$ 315,000 330,000 350,000 365,000 715,000	\$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 315,000 103,750 330,000 88,000 350,000 71,500 365,000 54,000 715,000 52,500	Principal Interest P \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ 315,000 3315,000 103,750 38,000 350,000 71,500 365,000 715,000 52,500	Principal Interest Principal \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - 315,000 103,750 - 330,000 88,000 - 350,000 71,500 - 365,000 54,000 - 715,000 52,500 50,123	Principal Interest Principal In \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ 315,000 \$ 103,750 - - 330,000 \$ 88,000 - - 350,000 71,500 - </td <td>Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ - 315,000 103,750 - - 330,000 88,000 - - 350,000 71,500 - - 365,000 54,000 - - 715,000 52,500 50,123 - - - - -</td> <td>Principal Interest Principal Interest F \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 315,000 \$ 103,750 - - - \$ 330,000 \$ 88,000 - - - \$ 350,000 71,500 - - - \$ 715,000 52,500 50,123 - -</td> <td>Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 100,000 315,000 103,750 - - 110,000 330,000 88,000 - - 115,000 350,000 71,500 - - - 365,000 54,000 - - - 715,000 52,500 50,123 - - - - - - -</td> <td>Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal I \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 100,000 \$ 315,000 \$ 103,750 - - \$ 110,000 \$ 110,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 88,000 - - \$ 115,000 \$ 115,000 \$ 115,000 \$ 250,000 - <</td>	Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ - 315,000 103,750 - - 330,000 88,000 - - 350,000 71,500 - - 365,000 54,000 - - 715,000 52,500 50,123 - - - - -	Principal Interest Principal Interest F \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 315,000 \$ 103,750 - - - \$ 330,000 \$ 88,000 - - - \$ 350,000 71,500 - - - \$ 715,000 52,500 50,123 - -	Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 100,000 315,000 103,750 - - 110,000 330,000 88,000 - - 115,000 350,000 71,500 - - - 365,000 54,000 - - - 715,000 52,500 50,123 - - - - - - -	Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal I \$ 295,000 \$ 118,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 100,000 \$ 315,000 \$ 103,750 - - \$ 110,000 \$ 110,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 88,000 - - \$ 115,000 \$ 115,000 \$ 115,000 \$ 250,000 - <

			Partnersles of 199	1		Clean Wate Project No	1	Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans of 1999				
December 31	P	rincipal	In	terest	Pr	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		
2008	\$	21,186	\$	-	\$	3,253	\$	359	\$	-	\$	-
2009		21,186		-		3,319		293		-		-
2010		10,595		-		3,386		226		-		-
2011		-		-		3,454		158		-		-
2012		-		-		3,523		89		-		-
2013 - 2017		-		-		1,789		18		-		-
2018 - 2022				-				-		73,930		
Totals	\$	52,967	\$	-	\$	18,724	\$	1,143	\$	73,930	\$	-

Minnesota Department of Year Ending Agriculture Loans of 2001						Minnesota I Natural Land Exchang	Resources	3	Total			
December 31	P	rincipal	In	terest	P	rincipal	In	terest		Principal]	Interest
2008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	419,439	\$	135,034
2009		-		-		-		-		449,505		114,073
2010		-		-		-		-		458,981		91,619
2011		-		-		290,000		-		643,454		71,658
2012		-		-		-		-		368,523		54,089
2013 - 2017		-		-		-		-		766,912		52,518
2018 - 2022		54,867				-		-		128,797		-
Totals	\$	54,867	\$	_	\$	290,000	\$	-	\$	3,235,611	\$	518,991

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	I	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Bond premium G.O. revenue notes Certificates of participation	\$	2,660,000 166,850 50,123 420,000	\$	- - - -	\$	290,000 20,856 - 95,000	\$ 2,370,000 145,994 50,123 325,000	\$	295,000 - - 100,000
Total bonds payable	\$	3,296,973	\$	-	\$	405,856	\$ 2,891,117	\$	395,000
Clear Water Partnership Project Notes of 1999 Clear Water Partnership Project Notes of 2000		74,153 21,914		-		21,186 3,190	52,967 18,724		21,186 3,253
Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans of 1999 Minnesota Department of		73,930		-		-	73,930		-
Agriculture Loans of 2001 Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Land		54,867		-		-	54,867		-
Exchange Loan of 2006 Compensated absences		290,000 749,113		- 974,477		941,772	 290,000 781,818		5,466
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	4,560,950	\$	974,477	\$	1,372,004	\$ 4,163,423	\$	424,905

Business-Type Activities

	Be	ginning						F	Ending	Due '	Within
	B	alance	Additions		_	Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	15,196	\$	34,308		\$	35,315	\$	14,189	\$	60

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Aitkin County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (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 as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

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

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Plan Description (Continued)

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, 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.

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

B. 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. 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 5.75 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2007. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2008 to 6.00 percent. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 7.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2007. That rate increased to 8.60 percent in 2008. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Funding Policy (Continued)

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2007 and 2008:

	2007	2008
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.25	6.50
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	11.70	12.90
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, were:

	2007	2006	2005
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 467,526	\$ 426,632	\$ 378,449
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	119,174	99,325	77,991
Public Employees Correctional Fund	87,883	84,485	71,404

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

5. Risk Management

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

5. Risk Management (Continued)

in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$400,000 per claim in 2007 and \$410,000 per claim in 2008. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

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 government.

B. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training

Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of developing and implementing a private and public job training program. The United States Congress, through the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, authorized states to establish "service delivery areas" to provide programs to achieve full employment through the use of grants. The counties identified above are defined as a service

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training (Continued)

delivery area, and the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training is designated as the grant recipient and administrator for the service delivery area. The County is not a funding mechanism for this organization.

The governing body is composed of seven members, one from the Board of Commissioners of each of the participating counties.

A summary of the financial information of the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training's government-wide statements for June 30, 2007, was:

Total Assets	\$ 2,992,962
Total Liabilities	1,487,634
Total Net Assets	1,505,328
Total Revenues	5,373,069
Total Expenses	5,435,301
Change in Net Assets	(62,232)

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training 820 North Ninth Street, Suite 200 Virginia, Minnesota 55792

Northern Counties Land Use Board

The Northern Counties Land Use Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of helping to formulate land use plans for the protection, sustainable use, and development of lands and natural resources.

The joint powers are Aitkin, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, Roseau, and St. Louis Counties. Three elected County Commissioners from St. Louis County and two from each of the other counties make up the membership of the Board. St. Louis County handles all of the financial transactions for this organization through its Northern Counties Land Use Board Agency Fund.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Northern Counties Land Use Board (Continued)

A summary of the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2006 (most recent available), is shown below:

Total Assets	\$ 75,537
Total Liabilities	20,061
Total Net Assets	55,476
Total Revenues	23,750
Total Expenses	7,780
Change in Net Assets	15,970

Aitkin County provided no funding to this organization during 2007.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northern Counties Land Use Board P.O. Box 136 Ranier, Minnesota 56668

Joint County Natural Resources Board

The Joint County Natural Resources Board was formed in 1985 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clearwater, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomem, Marshall, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Natural Resources Board is to gather information on and formulate policies for the development, utilization, and protection of natural resources in this area of Minnesota and to ensure that there is an inter-related plan for the use and protection of both public and private resources.

Control of the Natural Resources Board is vested in the Joint County Natural Resources Board, which is composed of at least one resident of each County appointed by its respective County Board, as provided in the Natural Resources Board's bylaws.

In the event of dissolution of the Joint County Natural Resources Board, the net assets of the Natural Resources Board at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each. Aitkin County provided no funding to this organization during 2007.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Joint County Natural Resources Board (Continued)

The Natural Resources Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member counties.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Natural Resources Board Wayne Bendickson, Treasurer Box 808 Baudette, Minnesota 56623

Community Health Services Board

Aitkin, Itasca, and Koochiching Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, creating and operating the Aitkin-Itasca-Koochiching Community Health Services Board, effective January 1, 1977. This agreement is entered into under the authority of the Community Health Services Act of 1976 and is pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59 for the development and maintenance of an integrated system of community health services.

The Community Health Services Board is composed of two members from Aitkin and Koochiching Counties and three members from Itasca County, each appointed by the participating counties. Itasca County maintains the accounting records of the Community Health Services. Funding is obtained through federal, state, local, and private sources. Aitkin County provided no funding to this organization during 2007.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Community Health Services Itasca County Courthouse 123 - 4th Street N. E. Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Mississippi Headwaters Board

The Mississippi Headwaters Board was established on February 22, 1980, by Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, and Morrison Counties, pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to prepare, adopt, and implement a comprehensive land use plan designed to protect and enhance the Mississippi River and related shoreland areas within the counties.

The Mississippi Headwaters Board consists of eight members, one appointed from each participating county. Cass County maintains the accounting records of the Board. Funding is obtained through federal, state, local, and private sources. Aitkin County provided \$1,500 to this organization during 2007.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Mississippi Headwaters Board Cass County Courthouse 4th Street and Minnesota Avenue Walker, Minnesota 56484

Snake River Watershed Management Board

The Snake River Watershed Management Board was established in April 1983 by Aitkin, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties, pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to coordinate the member counties' water plans and to develop objectives to promote sound hydrologic management of water and related land resources.

The four-member Board consists of one County Commissioner from each of the participating counties. The Kanabec County Auditor is the fiscal agent for the Board. The Board is funded through an annual budget and participation in the administrative cost in the following percentages:

Aitkin County	20.8%
Kanabec County	49.5
Mille Lacs County	9.2
Pine County	20.5

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

<u>Snake River Watershed Management Board</u> (Continued)

Aitkin County provided \$10,079 to this organization during 2007. Upon dissolution, the personal property shall be returned to the member county contributing the same.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Snake River Watershed Management Board Kanabec County Courthouse 18 North Vine Street Mora, Minnesota 55051

Minnesota Counties Information System (MCIS)

Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Cook, Crow Wing, Dodge, Itasca, Koochiching, Lac qui Parle, Lake, Sherburne, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of operating and maintaining data processing facilities and management information systems for use by its members.

MCIS is governed by a 13-member Board, composed of a member appointed by each of the participating county's Boards of Commissioners. Financing is obtained through user charges to the member. Cass County is the fiscal agent for MCIS.

Each county's share of the assets and liabilities cannot be accurately determined since it will depend on the number of counties that are members when the agreement is dissolved.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Minnesota Counties Information System 413 Southeast 7th Avenue Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organization

Aitkin County Family Services Collaborative

The Aitkin County Family Services Collaborative was established to create opportunities to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. Aitkin County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative. The County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative and accounts for it in an agency fund.

D. Minnesota Community Capital Fund

The County is a Class A member of the Minnesota Community Capital Fund (MCCF). The MCCF was established to address unmet development financing needs of communities and economic development organizations throughout greater Minnesota by pooling local revolving loan fund resources and providing professional management services to support local efforts. The MCCF is designed to provide its members with greater lending flexibility and the capacity to originate multiple loans that are much larger than would be possible with limited local resources.

E. Tax-Forfeited Land

The County manages approximately 221,657 acres of state-owned, tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs, such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads, are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.

7. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, the Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission, the County's discretely presented component unit, has the following significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The Commission is governed by a five-member Board of Directors--three members appointed by the County Board and two appointed by the City of Aitkin.

Cash and Pooled Investments

All cash of the Commission is on deposit with the Aitkin County Treasurer.

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

Capital Assets

Commission capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	I	ncrease	Dec	crease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	104,146	\$	2,280	\$		\$ 106,426
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Runways and improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	195,303 1,109,298 241,489	\$	381,522 7,136	\$	- - -	\$ 195,303 1,490,820 248,625
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	1,546,090	\$	388,658	\$		\$ 1,934,748
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Runways and improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	80,278 782,274 124,050	\$	8,609 83,307 17,139	\$	- - -	\$ 88,887 865,581 141,189
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	986,602	\$	109,055	\$		\$ 1,095,657
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	559,488	\$	279,603	\$		\$ 839,091
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	663,634	\$	281,883	\$		\$ 945,517

Depreciation of \$109,055 was charged for 2007.





Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual	V	ariance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 5,864,959	\$	5,864,959	\$ 4,686,838	\$	(1,178,121)
Licenses and permits	113,110		113,110	116,798		3,688
Intergovernmental	1,207,852		1,207,852	2,571,160		1,363,308
Charges for services	1,409,108		1,409,108	1,555,989		146,881
Fines and forfeits	49,400		49,400	29,643		(19,757)
Gifts and contributions	500		500	1,448		948
Investment earnings	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,437,611		437,611
Miscellaneous	 232,826		232,826	 440,029		207,203
Total Revenues	\$ 9,877,755	\$	9,877,755	\$ 10,839,516	\$	961,761
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 225,183	\$	225,183	\$ 210,185	\$	14,998
Courts	49,500		49,500	48,678		822
County administration	324,019		324,019	256,271		67,748
County auditor	524,397		524,397	606,254		(81,857)
County treasurer	204,375		204,375	194,669		9,706
County assessor	694,635		694,635	694,910		(275)
Elections	16,410		16,410	4,310		12,100
Data processing	363,214		363,214	362,238		976
Central services	565,625		565,625	389,583		176,042
Attorney	784,262		784,262	782,751		1,511
Recorder	216,335		216,335	327,787		(111,452)
Planning and zoning	408,200		408,200	376,336		31,864
Buildings and plant	81,000		81,000	93,830		(12,830)
Maintenance	322,643		322,643	328,189		(5,546)
Veterans service officer	74,308		74,308	76,713		(2,405)
Motor pool	41,428		41,428	52,700		(11,272)
Housing and development	 1,500		1,500	 1,225		275
Total general government	\$ 4,897,034	\$	4,897,034	\$ 4,806,629	\$	90,405

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	1,778,705	\$	1,778,705	\$	1,699,124	\$	79,581
Boat and water safety		75,978		75,978		69,223		6,755
Snowmobile		26,530		26,530		18,643		7,887
Coroner		39,500		39,500		32,860		6,640
E-911 system		42,190		42,190		19,141		23,049
Community corrections		2,163,526		2,163,526		2,128,609		34,917
Crime victim		2,103,320		2,103,320		2,126,009		(293)
Civil defense		16.522		16 522				
		16,532		16,532		22,485		(5,953)
Juvenile detention		198,039		198,039		110,911		87,128
Juvenile diversion		48,430		48,430		19,103		29,327
Other public safety		51,189		51,189		64,231		(13,042)
Total public safety	\$	4,440,619	\$	4,440,619	\$	4,184,623	\$	255,996
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	304,675	\$	304,675	\$	262,624	\$	42,051
Environmental health		74,605		74,605	_	63,337		11,268
Total sanitation	\$	379,280	\$	379,280	\$	325,961	\$	53,319
Health								
Water wells	\$	4,900	\$	4,900	\$	7,281	\$	(2,381)
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	15,925	\$	15,925	\$	15,715	\$	210
Parks		649,213		649,213		546,530		102,683
Regional library		198,897		198,897		200,042		(1,145)
Tourism		22,300		22,300		21,552		748
Total culture and recreation	\$	886,335	\$	886,335	\$	783,839	\$	102,496
Conservation of natural resources								
Cooperative extension	\$	148,317	\$	148,317	\$	119,793	\$	28,524
Soil and water conservation	Ψ	106,196	-	106,196	47	106,196	7	-
Agricultural inspections		3,891		3,891		1,942		1,949
Agricultural society/County fair		14,250		14,250		16,533		(2,283)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	272,654	\$	272,654	\$	244,464	\$	28,190

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued) Economic development	ф	015	Ф	015	Ф	000	¢.	16
Community development Airports Other	\$	915 20,800 72,014	\$	915 20,800 72,014	\$	899 20,800 83,747	\$	16 - (11,733)
Total economic development	\$	93,729	\$	93,729	\$	105,446	\$	(11,717)
Intergovernmental Public safety Central Minnesota Community Corrections	<u>\$</u>	161,780	\$	161,780	\$	161,780	\$	
Debt service								
Principal	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	119,376	\$	(44,376)
Interest	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	22,205	\$	17,795
Total Expenditures	\$	11,251,331	\$	11,251,331	\$	10,761,604	\$	489,727
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,373,576)	\$	(1,373,576)	\$	77,912	\$	1,451,488
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	466,750	\$	466,750	\$	495,059 (311,241)	\$	28,309 (311,241)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	466,750	\$	466,750	\$	183,818	\$	(282,932)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(906,826)	\$	(906,826)	\$	261,730	\$	1,168,556
Fund Balance - January 1		17,092,830		17,092,830		17,092,830		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	16,186,004	\$	16,186,004	\$	17,354,560	\$	1,168,556

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,047,664	\$	2,047,664	\$ 1,646,726	\$	(400,938)
Intergovernmental		4,777,100		4,777,100	5,074,553		297,453
Charges for services		235,000		235,000	243,544		8,544
Miscellaneous		58,000		58,000	 59,820		1,820
Total Revenues	\$	7,117,764	\$	7,117,764	\$ 7,024,643	\$	(93,121)
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$	389,001	\$	389,001	\$ 401,638	\$	(12,637)
Engineering		405,356		405,356	378,395		26,961
Maintenance		2,149,307		2,149,307	2,277,577		(128,270)
Construction		4,014,400		4,014,400	 4,704,018		(689,618)
Total Expenditures	\$	6,958,064	\$	6,958,064	\$ 7,761,628	\$	(803,564)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	159,700	\$	159,700	\$ (736,985)	\$	(896,685)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				-	 108,126		108,126
Change in Fund Balance	\$	159,700	\$	159,700	\$ (628,859)	\$	(788,559)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		2,028,907		2,028,907	2,028,907		-
inventories		-		-	 (19,041)		(19,041)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,188,607	\$	2,188,607	\$ 1,381,007	\$	(807,600)

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,686,201	\$	2,686,201	\$ 2,162,916	\$	(523,285)
Intergovernmental		2,847,676		2,847,676	3,356,092		508,416
Charges for services		25,020		25,020	28,807		3,787
Miscellaneous		358,250		358,250	 500,053		141,803
Total Revenues	\$	5,917,147	\$	5,917,147	\$ 6,047,868	\$	130,721
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	1,299,320	\$	1,299,320	\$ 1,313,011	\$	(13,691)
Social services		4,020,999		4,020,999	 3,639,035		381,964
Total human services	\$	5,320,319	\$	5,320,319	\$ 4,952,046	\$	368,273
Health							
WIC	\$	2,815	\$	2,815	\$ 2,301	\$	514
Nursing service		19,810		19,810	20,537		(727)
Transportation		52,000		52,000	50,485		1,515
Maternal and child health		22,365		22,365	18,043		4,322
Miscellaneous		499,838		499,838	 483,747		16,091
Total health	\$	596,828	\$	596,828	\$ 575,113	\$	21,715
Total Expenditures	\$	5,917,147	\$	5,917,147	\$ 5,527,159	\$	389,988
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 520,709	\$	520,709
Fund Balance - January 1		3,305,368		3,305,368	3,305,368		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,305,368	\$	3,305,368	\$ 3,826,077	\$	520,709

Schedule 4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FORFEITED TAX SALE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with			
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
\$	186,000	\$	186,000	\$	256,394	\$	70,394
	30,000		30,000		33,290		3,290
	1,960,400		1,960,400		1,900,307		(60,093)
\$	2,176,400	\$	2,176,400	\$	2,189,991	\$	13,591
\$		\$	30,000	\$	37,454	\$	(7,454)
	200		200		556		(356)
	50		50		-		50
\$	30,250	\$	30,250	\$	38,010	\$	(7,760)
\$	136,810	\$	136,810	\$	91,919	\$	44,891
	150		150		177		(27)
	1,141,573		1,141,573		988,151		153,422
\$	1,278,533	\$	1,278,533	\$	1,080,247	\$	198,286
\$	1,308,783	\$	1,308,783	\$	1,118,257	\$	190,526
\$	867,617	\$	867,617	\$	1,071,734	\$	204,117
	(1,124,668)		(1,124,668)		(1,093,351)		31,317
\$	(257,051)	\$	(257,051)	\$	(21,617)	\$	235,434
	1,798,655		1,798,655		1,798,655		
\$	1,541,604	\$	1,541,604	\$	1,777,038	\$	235,434
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 186,000 30,000 1,960,400 \$ 2,176,400 \$ 30,000 200 50 \$ 30,250 \$ 136,810 150 1,141,573 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,308,783 \$ 867,617 (1,124,668) \$ (257,051) 1,798,655	\$ 186,000 \$ 30,000 1,960,400 \$ 2,176,400 \$ \$ 2,176,400 \$ \$ \$ 30,250 \$ \$ \$ 136,810 \$ 150 1,141,573 \$ \$ 1,278,533 \$ \$ 1,308,783 \$ \$ \$ 1,308,783 \$ \$ \$ (1,124,668) \$ \$ (257,051) \$ \$ 1,798,655	Original Final \$ 186,000 30,000 30,000 1,960,400 1,960,400 \$ 2,176,400 \$ 2,176,400 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 200 200 50 \$ 30,250 \$ 30,250 \$ 136,810 \$ 136,810 150 150 1,141,573 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,308,783 \$ 1,308,783 \$ 867,617 \$ 867,617 \$ (1,124,668) (1,124,668) \$ (257,051) \$ (257,051) \$ 1,798,655 1,798,655	Original Final \$ 186,000 \$ 186,000 \$ 30,000 1,960,400 1,960,400 \$ 2,176,400 \$ \$ 2,176,400 \$ 2,176,400 \$ \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 200 200 50 50 \$ 30,250 \$ 30,250 \$ \$ 136,810 \$ 136,810 \$ 150 150 1,141,573 1,141,573 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,278,533 \$ \$ 1,308,783 \$ 1,308,783 \$ \$ 867,617 \$ 867,617 \$ \$ (1,124,668) (1,124,668) \$ (257,051) \$ (257,051) \$ \$ 1,798,655 1,798,655	Original Final Amounts \$ 186,000 \$ 186,000 \$ 256,394 \$ 30,000 \$ 33,290 \$ 1,960,400 \$ 1,960,400 \$ 1,900,307 \$ 2,176,400 \$ 2,176,400 \$ 2,189,991 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 37,454 \$ 200 \$ 200 \$ 556 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ - \$ 30,250 \$ 30,250 \$ 38,010 \$ 136,810 \$ 136,810 \$ 91,919 \$ 150 \$ 150 \$ 177 \$ 1,141,573 \$ 988,151 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,080,247 \$ 1,308,783 \$ 1,308,783 \$ 1,118,257 \$ 867,617 \$ 867,617 \$ 1,071,734 \$ (1,124,668) \$ (1,124,668) \$ (1,093,351) \$ (257,051) \$ (257,051) \$ (21,617) 1,798,655 \$ 1,798,655	Original Final Amounts Final \$ 186,000 \$ 186,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 33,290 \$ 1,960,400 \$ 1,960,400 \$ 1,900,307 \$ 2,176,400 \$ 2,176,400 \$ 2,189,991 \$ \$ \$ 30,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 37,454 \$ 200 \$ 200 \$ 556 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ - \$ 30,250 \$ 38,010 \$ \$ 30,250 \$ 30,250 \$ 38,010 \$ \$ \$ 136,810 \$ 91,919 \$ 177 \$ 1,141,573 \$ 988,151 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,278,533 \$ 1,080,247 \$ \$ \$ 1,308,783 \$ 1,118,257 \$ \$ \$ 867,617 \$ 867,617 \$ 1,071,734 \$ \$ (1,124,668) \$ (1,124,668) \$ (1,124,668) \$ (1,124,668) \$ (1,124,668) \$ (1,193,351) \$ \$ (257,051) \$ (257,051) \$ (21,617) \$ \$ 1,798,655 \$ 1,798

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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.

By July of each year, all departments submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. A final budget is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and 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.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (such as 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.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2007, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund by \$803,564. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund overexpenditures were funded by the use of fund balance.











NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The <u>Forest Development Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used in developing forests in the County. Financing is provided by forfeited tax settlements, grants, and payments in lieu of taxes.

The <u>Unorganized Road</u>, <u>Bridge</u>, and <u>Fire Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used to provide road maintenance and fire protection for unorganized townships.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used for public improvements and services for the ditch system.

The <u>Land Exchange Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revolving loan funds provided by 2006 Minn. Law ch. 243, sec. 20.

The <u>Jail Bond Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs for the 2005 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds.

The <u>Environmental Permanent Fund</u> is used to account for funds collected from the sale of County-owned lakeshore leased lots. In accordance with 1998 Minn. Laws ch. 389, art. 16, § 31, the principal on these sales must remain in an environmental trust, and the interest may be spent only on improvement of natural resources.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

					Special Revenue Funds		
	D	Forest evelopment	Ro	norganized oad, Bridge and Fire	Ditch		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,664,212	\$	457,275	\$	8,955	
Taxes receivable				2.400			
Prior Special assessments receivable		-		2,498		-	
Prior		_		_		1,825	
Noncurrent		-		-		21,327	
Accounts receivable		5,018		-		-	
Due from other funds		365,818		11,720		-	
Due from other governments				-		-	
Total Assets	\$	2,035,048	\$	471,493	\$	32,107	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	3,074	\$	-	\$	200	
Salaries payable		11,616		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		21,393		28,979	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		5,018		1,968		23,152	
Compensated absences payable		221		-		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	19,929	\$	23,361	\$	52,331	
Fund Balances							
Reserved for environmental uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved							
Designated for debt service		-		-		-	
Undesignated		2,015,119		448,132		(20,224)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,015,119	\$	448,132	\$	(20,224)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,035,048	\$	471,493	\$	32,107	

Land Exchange Revolving Loan Total		Total	Debt rvice Fund ail Bond	nanent Fund vironmental	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)		
\$	199,993	\$	2,330,435	\$ 153,578	\$ 498,373	\$	2,982,386
	-		2,498	14,720	-		17,218
	-		1,825	-	-		1,825
	-		21,327	-	-		21,327
	-		5,018	-	-		5,018
	-		377,538	-	-		377,538
	100,800		100,800	 	 <u> </u>		100,800
\$	300,793	\$	2,839,441	\$ 168,298	\$ 498,373	\$	3,506,112
\$	- - - - -	\$	3,274 11,616 50,372 30,138 221	\$ 11,639	\$ - - - - -	\$	3,274 11,616 50,372 41,777 221
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	95,621	\$ 11,639	\$ -	\$	107,260
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 498,373	\$	498,373
	300,793		2,743,820	 156,659	 - -		156,659 2,743,820
\$	300,793	\$	2,743,820	\$ 156,659	\$ 498,373	\$	3,398,852
\$	300,793	\$	2,839,441	\$ 168,298	\$ 498,373	\$	3,506,112

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

					Special Rev	enue Funds	
	De	Forest evelopment	Ro	norganized ad, Bridge, and Fire	Ditch		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	81,823	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		3,273		-		-	
Special assessments		-		-		1,574	
Intergovernmental		182,946		43,180		-	
Investment earnings		-		-		1,887	
Miscellaneous		3,075		20			
Total Revenues	<u></u> \$	189,294	\$	125,023	\$	3,461	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	-	\$	1,319	\$	-	
Public safety		-		16,880		-	
Conservation of natural resources		364,698		-		2,399	
Debt service							
Principal		-		-		-	
Interest		<u>-</u>					
Total Expenditures	<u></u> \$	364,698	\$	18,199	\$	2,399	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(175,404)	\$	106,824	\$	1,062	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	367,882	\$	11,720	\$	-	
Transfers out				(107,754)		(372)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	367,882	\$	(96,034)	\$	(372)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	192,478	\$	10,790	\$	690	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,822,641		437,342		(20,914)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,015,119	\$	448,132	\$	(20,224)	

Land Exchange Revolving Loan		Total	Debt rvice Fund Iail Bond	nanent Fund ironmental	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		
\$	- - - - 10,677	\$	81,823 3,273 1,574 226,126 12,564	\$ 356,132 - - 87,362 -	\$ - - - - 25,738	\$	437,955 3,273 1,574 313,488 38,302
\$	10,677	\$	3,095 328,455	\$ 443,494	\$ 7,007 32,745	\$	10,102 804,694
\$	- - -	\$	1,319 16,880 367,097	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	1,319 16,880 367,097
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 290,000 132,999	 - -		290,000 132,999
\$	-	\$	385,296	\$ 422,999	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	808,295
\$	10,677	\$	(56,841)	\$ 20,495	\$ 32,745	\$	(3,601)
\$	- -	\$	379,602 (108,126)	\$ - -	\$ (23,851)	\$	379,602 (131,977)
\$		\$	271,476	\$ 	\$ (23,851)	\$	247,625
\$	10,677	\$	214,635	\$ 20,495	\$ 8,894	\$	244,024
	290,116		2,529,185	 136,164	 489,479		3,154,828
\$	300,793	\$	2,743,820	\$ 156,659	\$ 498,373	\$	3,398,852

Schedule 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOREST DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,273	\$	(727)
Intergovernmental		144,000		144,000		182,946		38,946
Miscellaneous		15,550		15,550		3,075		(12,475)
Total Revenues	\$	163,550	\$	163,550	\$	189,294	\$	25,744
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Forest resource	\$	125,418	\$	125,418	\$	118,922	\$	6,496
Reforestation		264,982		264,982		110,813		154,169
Memorial forest		142,700		142,700		77,277		65,423
Forest road		48,928		48,928		57,686		(8,758)
Gravel pit		7,000		7,000				7,000
Total Expenditures	\$	589,028	\$	589,028	\$	364,698	\$	224,330
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(425,478)	\$	(425,478)	\$	(175,404)	\$	250,074
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	_	390,000		390,000		367,882		(22,118)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(35,478)	\$	(35,478)	\$	192,478	\$	227,956
Fund Balance - January 1		1,822,641		1,822,641		1,822,641		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,787,163	\$	1,787,163	\$	2,015,119	\$	227,956

Schedule 6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE UNORGANIZED ROAD, BRIDGE, AND FIRE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 73,965	\$	73,965	\$	81,823	\$	7,858	
Intergovernmental	-		-		43,180		43,180	
Miscellaneous					20	-	20	
Total Revenues	\$ 73,965	\$	73,965	\$ 125,023		\$	51,058	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Other general government	\$ 1,240	\$	1,240	\$	1,319	\$	(79)	
Public safety								
Emergency services	 15,975		15,975		16,880		(905)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,215	\$	17,215	\$	18,199	\$	(984)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$ 56,750	\$	56,750	\$	106,824	\$	50,074	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,720	\$	11,720	
Transfers out	(56,750)		(56,750)		(107,754)		(51,004)	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$ (56,750)	\$	(56,750)	\$	(96,034)	\$	(39,284)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,790	\$	10,790	
Fund Balance - January 1	437,342		437,342	437,342			<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 437,342	\$	437,342	\$	448,132	\$	10,790	

Schedule 7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

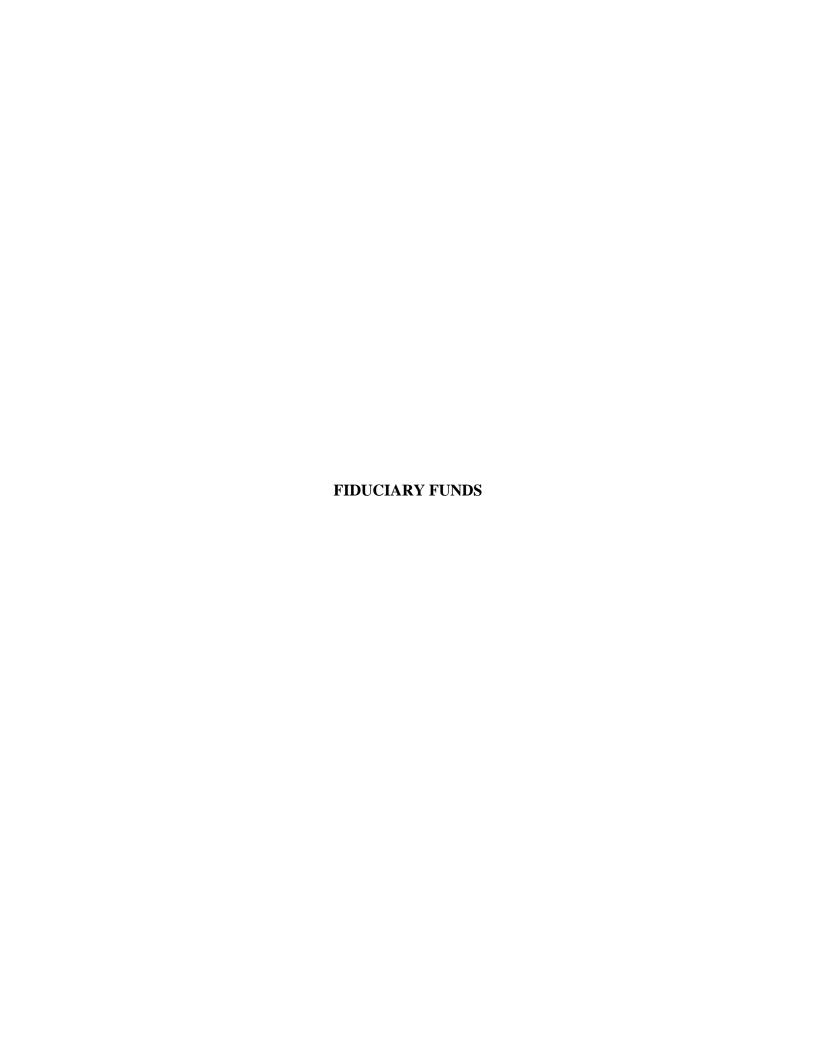
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,574	\$	1,574
Investment earnings		2,751		2,751		1,887		(864)
Total Revenues	\$	2,751	\$	2,751	\$	3,461	\$	710
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation								
Conservation of natural resources		4,262		4,262		2,399		1,863
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(1,511)	\$	(1,511)	\$	1,062	\$	2,573
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		-				(372)		(372)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,511)	\$	(1,511)	\$	690	\$	2,201
Fund Balance - January 1		(20,914)		(20,914)		(20,914)		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(22,425)	\$	(22,425)	\$	(20,224)	\$	2,201

Schedule 8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JAIL BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original	Final			Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	441,466	\$	441,466	\$	356,132	\$	(85,334)	
Intergovernmental						87,362		87,362	
Total Revenues	\$	441,466	\$	441,466	\$	443,494	\$	2,028	
Expenditures									
Debt service	ф	2<0.000	Φ.	2<0.000	ф	200.000	Φ.	(20,000)	
Principal	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	290,000	\$	(30,000)	
Interest		139,500		139,500		132,999		6,501	
Total Expenditures	\$	399,500	\$	399,500	\$	422,999	\$	(23,499)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	41,966	\$	41,966	\$	20,495	\$	(21,471)	
Fund Balance - January 1		136,164		136,164		136,164			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	178,130	\$	178,130	\$	156,659	\$	(21,471)	







Statement 3

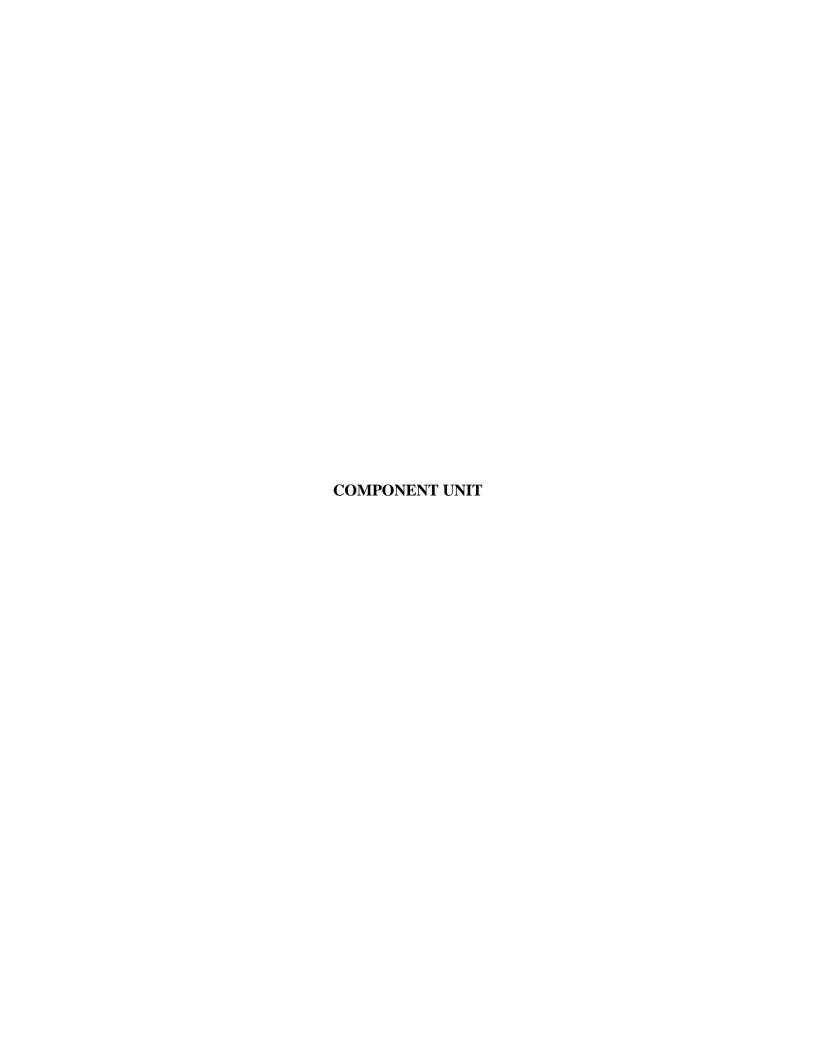
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Balance January 1	Additions Deductions		Balance December 31
<u>AGENCY</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 538,167	\$ 8,437,600	\$ 8,442,821	\$ 532,946
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 538,167	\$ 8,437,600	\$ 8,442,821	\$ 532,946
COLLABORATIVE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 119,021	\$ 90,495	\$ 58,117	\$ 151,399
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 119,021	\$ 90,495	\$ 58,117	\$ 151,399
<u>STATE</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 152,205	\$ 2,999,623	\$ 3,030,931	\$ 120,897
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 152,205	\$ 2,999,623	\$ 3,030,931	\$ 120,897

Statement 3 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Balance anuary 1	Additions	Deductions		Balance cember 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,372	\$ 21,734,505	\$	21,739,877	\$
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 5,372	\$ 21,734,505	\$	21,739,877	\$
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 814,765	\$ 33,262,223	\$	33,271,746	\$ 805,242
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 119,021 695,744	\$ 90,495 33,171,728	\$	58,117 33,213,629	\$ 151,399 653,843
Total Liabilities	\$ 814,765	\$ 33,262,223	\$	33,271,746	\$ 805,242









Statement 4

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT AITKIN MUNICIPAL AIRPORT COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General Fund		ljustments see Below)	Governmental Activities	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	23,973	\$	-	\$	23,973
Capital assets Non-depreciable				106,426		106,426
Depreciable - net		<u> </u>		839,091		839,091
Total Assets	\$	23,973	\$	945,517	\$	969,490
Fund Balance/Net Assets						
Fund Balance						
Unreserved						
Undesignated	\$	23,973	\$	(23,973)		
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets			\$	945,517	\$	945,517
Unrestricted				23,973		23,973
Total Net Assets			\$	969,490	\$	969,490
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balan	ace to Net Assets					
Fund Balance - General Fund					\$	23,973
Capital assets are reported in the Statement	t of Net Assets but not in	the Fund Balance	ce Sheet			945,517
Net Assets - Governmental Activities					\$	969,490

Statement 5

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT AITKIN MUNICIPAL AIRPORT COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General Fund		djustments See Below)	Governmental Activities	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	6,900	\$	-	\$	6,900
Intergovernmental		407,086		-		407,086
Charges for services		18,878		-		18,878
Investment earnings		297		-		297
Miscellaneous		200		=		200
Total Revenues	\$	433,361	\$		\$	433,361
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current	_		_		_	
Economic development	\$	77,620	\$	109,055	\$	186,675
Capital outlay		390,938		(390,938)		-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	\$	468,558	\$	(281,883)	\$	186,675
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$	(35,197)	\$	281,883	\$	246,686
Fund Balance/Net Assets - January 1		59,170		663,634		722,804
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 31	\$	23,973	\$	945,517	\$	969,490
Reconciliation of the Statement of General Fund Re to the Statement of Activities of Governmental Acti Net Change in Fund Balance		enditures, and C	Changes in	n Fund Balance	\$	(35,197)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendit cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated to						
Capital outlay Depreciation expense						390,938 (109,055)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$	246,686



Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Go	overnmental Funds	iterprise Fund	<u> </u>	Total Primary Sovernment	Component Unit		
Shared Revenue								
State								
Highway users tax	\$	3,972,422	\$ -	\$	3,972,422	\$	-	
PERA rate reimbursement		28,165	1,888		30,053		-	
Disparity reduction aid		13,901	-		13,901		-	
Police aid		99,326	-		99,326		-	
County program aid		589,644	-		589,644		-	
Market value credit		699,672	-		699,672		-	
Taconite credit		574,667	-		574,667		-	
Enhanced 911		89,569	 		89,569		-	
Total Shared Revenue	\$	6,067,366	\$ 1,888	\$	6,069,254	\$		
Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human								
Services	\$	1,604,983	\$ _	\$	1,604,983	\$	_	
Payments Local Local contributions Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	341,264 1,286,623	\$ - -	\$	341,264 1,286,623	\$	30,621	
Total Payments	\$	1,627,887	\$ -	\$	1,627,887	\$	30,621	
Grants State Minnesota Department of								
Public Safety	\$	44,656	\$ -	\$	44,656	\$	-	
Transportation		_	-		-		11,855	
Commerce		75,474	-		75,474		-	
Health		59,918	-		59,918		-	
Natural Resources		408,258	-		408,258		-	
Human Services		737,901	-		737,901		-	
Water and Soil Resources Board		31,223	-		31,223		-	
Office of Environmental Assistance		52,039	 		52,039		<u>-</u>	
Total State	\$	1,409,469	\$ -	\$	1,409,469	\$	11,855	

Schedule 9 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	G	overnmental Funds	Enterprise Fund		(Total Primary Government	 Component Unit
Grants (Continued)							
Federal							
Department of							
Agriculture	\$	67,148	\$	-	\$	67,148	\$ -
Transportation		292,185		-		292,185	364,610
Health and Human Services		456,130		-		456,130	-
Homeland Security		46,519				46,519	 -
Total Federal	\$	861,982	\$		\$	861,982	\$ 364,610
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	2,271,451	\$		\$	2,271,451	\$ 376,465
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	11,571,687	\$	1,888	\$	11,573,575	\$ 407,086

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Assets								
		Special							
		Assessments	Assessments Due from						
	Cash	Receivable	Other Ditches	Total					
County Ditches									
2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
5	(11,140)	· _	· <u>-</u>	(11,140)					
13	=	_	_	-					
14	-	_	_	_					
20	(747)	-	-	(747)					
21	(421)	_	_	(421)					
22	- ·	-	-	-					
23	(443)	-	-	(443)					
24	(18,258)	369	1,500	(16,389)					
25	(240)	-	-	(240)					
28	(2,144)	-	-	(2,144)					
29	-	-	-	-					
30	28,038	1,294	11,861	41,193					
34	961	978		1,939					
36	2,755	1,208	-	3,963					
37	(2,463)	8,425	-	5,962					
42	(1,518)	-	-	(1,518)					
43	(76)	-	-	(76)					
58	(130)	-	-	(130)					
63	576	10,715	-	11,291					
66	2,220	-	-	2,220					
88	-	-	-	-					
Judicial Ditch									
2	11,985	163		12,148					
Total	\$ 8,955	\$ 23,152	\$ 13,361	\$ 45,468					

					abilities								Total Liabilities	
	Accounts Payable	Due to Other Funds		Deferred Revenue		Due to Other Ditches			Total		Fund Balance		and Fund Balance	
\$	_	\$	1,160	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,160	\$	(1,160)	\$	_	
Ψ	_	Ψ	3,654	Ψ.	_	Ψ	7,250	Ψ	10,904	Ψ	(22,044)	Ψ.	(11,140)	
	_		1,443		_		-		1,443		(1,443)		-	
	_		317		_		_		317		(317)		_	
	_		-		-		_		-		(747)		(747)	
	_		756		-		_		756		(1,177)		(421)	
	_		371		-		-		371		(371)		- ′	
	_		241		-		-		241		(684)		(443)	
	200		120		369		-		689		(17,078)		(16,389)	
	_		-		-		-		_		(240)		(240)	
	-		7,859		-		1,287		9,146		(11,290)		(2,144)	
	-		265		-		-		265		(265)		-	
	-		-		1,294		-		1,294		39,899		41,193	
	-		-		978		65		1,043		896		1,939	
	-		-		1,208		65		1,273		2,690		3,963	
	-		564		8,425		2,173		11,162		(5,200)		5,962	
	-		1,202		-		935		2,137		(3,655)		(1,518)	
	-		149		-		76		225		(301)		(76)	
	-		-		-		-		-		(130)		(130)	
	-		10,514		10,715		-		21,229		(9,938)		11,291	
	-		-		-		1,510		1,510		710		2,220	
	-		364		-		-		364		(364)		-	
			-		163				163		11,985		12,148	
\$	200	\$	28,979	\$	23,152	\$	13,361	\$	65,692	\$	(20,224)	\$	45,468	





Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Aitkin County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Aitkin 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 Aitkin County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award program was 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 program for Aitkin 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 program is:

Highway Planning and Construction

CFDA #20.205

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-5 Departmental Internal Accounting Controls

Due to the limited number of office personnel within the various County departments, proper segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Although this is not unusual in small departmental situations, management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

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

Client's Response:

County management is aware of this situation, however, the County lacks the resources to staff departments to levels needed to provide segregation of functions. County management will review internal controls and transactions.

06-1 Segregation of Duties Within the Auditor and Treasurer Offices

One basic objective of internal control is to provide for segregation of incompatible duties. In other words, responsibilities should be separated among employees so that a single employee is not able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in accounts, and be responsible for custody of the asset resulting from the transaction. The following duties should be segregated if possible:

• Someone independent of the cash collection and receipting function and the cash disbursement function should prepare bank reconciliations. If this is not possible, someone independent of these functions should review the bank reconciliations.

- Individuals who collect and receipt cash should not also:
 - post cash receipts to the general ledger system,
 - process cash disbursements,
 - maintain the general ledger,
 - make bank deposits,
 - make wire transfers,
 - make general journal entries, or
 - prepare billings.
- Individuals who process vouchers for payments should not also:
 - print or sign checks or
 - make journal entries.

The County Treasurer does not segregate the duties of cash collection and receipting from the bank reconciliation process. Also, the person in the County Auditor's Office who processes cash disbursements has the ability to make journal entries. In addition, the person in the County Auditor's Office who receipts cash has the ability to make journal entries.

We recommend the County Auditor and Treasurer segregate these functions as much as possible. If it is not possible to segregate these duties, County management should be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being performed by staff. One possible oversight procedure is to distribute detailed monthly revenue and expenditure reports to department heads and require them to affirm they have reviewed the reports and concur with the revenues and expenditures reported for their department. Another possible oversight procedure is to have someone independent of cash collections and disbursements review the bank reconciliations.

Client's Response:

The number of staff in both departments is small. Staff carry out a wide variety of duties and responsibilities. Both receipts and disbursements are cross-verified by the Auditor's Office and the Treasurer's Office staff. The Office will explore additional areas and procedures to provide additional oversight.

06-2 <u>Preparation of Financial Statements</u>

The County is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of the County's management. Financial statement preparation in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (maintaining internal books and records) and preparing and reporting appropriate government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

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

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

Client's Response:

The County will explore solutions to the issuance of its own financial statements.

06-3 Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

The County does not have a current and comprehensive accounting policies and procedures manual. All governments should document their accounting policies and procedures. Although other methods might suffice, this documentation is traditionally in the form of an accounting policies and procedures manual. This manual should document the accounting policies and procedures which make up the County's internal control system.

An accounting policies and procedures manual will enhance employees' understanding of their role and function in the internal control system, establish responsibilities, provide guidance for employees, improve efficiency and consistency of transaction processing, and improve compliance with established policies. It can also help to prevent deterioration of key elements in the County's internal control system and help to avoid circumvention of County policies.

We recommend the County establish an accounting policies and procedures manual. The accounting policies and procedures manual should be prepared by appropriate levels of management and be approved by the County Board to emphasize its importance and authority. The documentation should describe procedures as they are intended to be performed, indicate which employees are to perform which procedures, and explain the design and purpose of control-related procedures to increase employee understanding and support for controls.

Client's Response:

The County has a policy manual in place that provides guidance to several areas of internal control with respect to reimbursement of employee travel expenses. However, departmental staffs are small in numbers making segregation of general ledger and other accounting duties difficult in several areas. County management is aware of this issue and will continue to make attempts to provide additional oversight whenever possible. County management will define duties and authorities with respect to accounting procedures to provide segregation wherever possible.

06-5 Budgeting

The County Board has not adopted a budget policy. A formal written budget policy should include policies such as:

- which funds require budgets,
- the legal level of control,
- when budgets can be modified by management and when budget modifications require Board approval,
- the budgetary basis on which the budget is adopted, and
- the procedures for monitoring the budget.

During the year, the County department heads should monitor the departmental budgets for which they are responsible. Aitkin County distributes quarterly budget to actual reports to County department heads. However, the extent to which department heads review these reports is not known. Department heads do not indicate their review of the reports by signature.

We recommend the County Board adopt a budget policy to include the elements recommended above. Department heads and the County Board should monitor budgets on an ongoing basis. Reviewers should indicate their review of budget to actual reports by signing off on them.

Client's Response:

The County will explore adopting a policy covering budget procedures and budget amendments. Currently, the County Board and County department heads receive budget reports on a quarterly basis or upon request.

06-6 Payroll

In Aitkin County, authorization for payroll changes such as new hires, promotions, and step increases, is initiated in the personnel office. Notification of the changes to be made is sent to the Payroll Department. The payroll clerk inputs the changes to the master file of the payroll system and subsequently checks payroll edit reports to make sure the changes went into the system properly.

After the payroll clerk clears the payroll edit reports, she runs the final payroll reports, payroll checks, and direct deposit stubs. No one independent of the payroll function reviews the checks or payroll reports to determine that all payments were made to actual employees and the hours worked appear to be correct. The payroll clerk also has the ability to make journal entries on the general ledger.

We recommend that someone independent of the payroll processing function review the payroll edit reports to make sure all changes made to the payroll system master file were authorized. This independent person should also review the final payroll reports and checks to verify all employees paid are actual employees and the hours worked appear to be correct. The functions of making general journal entries should be segregated from the payroll processing function, if possible.

Client's Response:

The Treasurer's Office staff reviews payroll payments. The County Auditor reviews annual payroll reports. A recommendation has been made for the Human Resources Department to review payroll/employee changes.

06-8 Computer Risk Management

The County has internal controls in place for its computer system. However, the County has not developed a formal plan to identify and manage risks associated with its computer system.

Risk management begins with a risk assessment of the County's computer system to identify those risks that could negatively influence computer operations. Internal controls should be implemented to reduce the identified risks. Internal controls implemented should be documented in a well-maintained policies and procedures manual, which should be communicated to the County's staff. Staff adherence to these policies and procedures should be monitored. Because computer systems are ever changing, the County should include in its plan periodic reassessment of risk to ensure existing internal controls are still effective.

We recommend the County Board develop a plan to ensure that internal controls are in place to reduce the risk associated with the County's computer systems.

Client's Response:

The County has a policy concerning Information Systems' use. Employees are required to sign off on this policy.

06-10 Audit Adjustments

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112 states that one control deficiency that shall be regarded as at least a significant deficiency is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the entity's internal controls, even if management subsequently corrects the misstatement.

During our audit, we identified material adjustments in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. Receivables were increased by \$2,137,236 for state-aid highway project allotments, federal highway aid, and bridge bonding funding. At the fund level, revenue was offset by deferred revenue of \$2,588,238 for receivables not available during the revenue recognition period.

County officials are aware that audit adjustments are made for the state-aid highway project allotments, federal highway aid, and bridge bonding funding each year, and they rely on the independent external auditors to assist in making the necessary adjustments to the financial statements. Proposed audit adjustments are reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

We recommend the County establish internal procedures for analyzing state-aid highway project allotments, federal highway projects, and bridge bonding projects to ensure the funding sources are reported in accordance with GAAP in the County's annual financial statements.

Client's Response:

The County will review the process for establishing adjustments to the financial statements.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

07-1 Jail - Cash Deposits

At the time of our audit in June 2008, collections for commissary sales at the County jail had not been deposited in approximately six months. The amount of cash on hand was \$14,547.

Procedures should be in place to deposit collections on a timely basis. Having large amounts of undeposited cash increases the risk of misplacement or misappropriation of the cash. Not depositing cash on a regular basis provides a greater opportunity for fraudulent activity occurring and not being detected in a timely manner.

We recommend the Sheriff and County Treasurer adopt policies and implement procedures to reconcile and deposit cash for commissary collections intact and on a timely basis.

Client's Response:

The County Auditor has recommended to the County Treasurer and County Sheriff that receipts be deposited bi-monthly, more often during periods of greater activity.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Journal Entries (06-4)

Access to making journal entries on the Integrated Financial System had not recently been assessed for risk, and journal entries made were not approved or reviewed by anyone other than the employee making the entry.

Resolution

The County Auditor reviewed the need for journal entry access and limited it to select individuals. The Financial Assistant makes the vast majority of the journal entries, and the County Auditor now reviews all journal entries made.

New Vendors (06-7)

Aitkin County did not have any procedures for determining if new vendors have been added to the accounts payable system or if the new vendors added are legitimate vendors.

Resolution

The County reviews the payment listings for new vendors. Any new vendors are required to submit an Internal Revenue Services Form W-9. New vendors are now also traced to an outside source, such as the phonebook or an internet website, to help verify they are legitimate.

SSIS Segregation of Duties (06-9)

In 2006, the County implemented the Social Service Information System (SSIS) Fiscal Payment software module. County management had not performed a risk assessment to determine if incompatible access existed within the staff assigned access to the system.

Resolution

During 2007, County management reviewed appropriate security levels for all staff that use the SSIS program and limited access to those who need it to perform their duties.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

07-2 Prompt Payment of Invoices

Minn. Stat. § 471.425 requires the County to make payment on vendor invoices according to the terms of the contract or within 35 days of the completed delivery of goods or services or the receipt of the invoice, whichever is later. Four of 45 vouchers tested during our audit had invoices that were not paid within the 35-day time period required by the statute.

We recommend the County make payments on vendor invoices in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 471.425.

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

The tested payments represent accounts that are made up of several invoices charged over the course of a month and are paid after invoices are matched up to the monthly statements. Payments were made within 35 days of receipt of account statements.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Unclaimed Property (96-1)

Minn. Stat. § 345.38 states that assets remaining unclaimed by the owner for more than three years are presumed abandoned. Minn. Stat. § 345.41 requires that anyone holding assets presumed abandoned must file a report annually with the Minnesota Commissioner of Commerce. The County was holding checks unclaimed in prior years that were more than three years old, but no report of abandoned property was filed with the Commissioner of Commerce.

Resolution

In 2007, the County filed an abandoned property report with the Commissioner of Commerce.

B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

99-3 Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Eighteen of the 23 individual ditch systems had deficit unreserved, undesignated fund balances as of December 31, 2007, totaling \$76,404, the largest being \$22,044. Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, provides that a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger.

Several miles of the benefited ditch system are consolidated conservation lands managed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR). In the past, the DNR refused to pay ditch assessments on consolidated conservation lands. Several counties sued the DNR trying to force it to pay ditch assessments (*Marshall County v. State*). The court ruled that the DNR has discretion to decide whether or not to pay under Minn. Stat. ch. 84A.

One of the issues asserted by the counties in the *Marshall County* case was that the DNR had not yet promulgated a rule under Minn. Stat. § 84A.55, subd. 9, that required it to establish "before January 1, 1986, the criteria for determining benefits to state-owned lands." Although the DNR should have promulgated such a rule, the court ruled that the lack of a rule did not make the DNR's refusal to pay the assessments arbitrary.

The DNR adopted permanent rules on the subject in March 2008. *See* 32 Minn. Reg.1697-1699 (March 10, 2008). The rules set out procedures that must be followed to redetermine drainage project benefits to state-owned lands in consolidated conservation areas. *See generally* Minn. R. 6115.1500-6115.1550. The process outlined in the rules can result in DNR authorization to impose assessments. *See* Minn. R. 6115.1530.

We recommend that the County review the new DNR rules and consider following the procedures they prescribe regarding ditches benefiting state land in consolidated conservation areas. We recommend that the County eliminate the ditch system fund balance deficits by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system and repay the solvent ditch funds for the intrafund loans.

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

At this time, the County Board does not feel the ditch fund deficits are substantial enough to warrant the investment of resources needed to spread ditch assessments.

03-3 Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission

The Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission is accounted for in a piecemeal manner. The City of Aitkin accounts for airport grants, while Aitkin County accounts for daily airport operations, including the payment of operating expenses and receipt of operating revenues. The Airport Commission is reported as a component unit of the County. For financial reporting purposes, the grant activity accounted for by the City was combined with daily activities accounted for by the County. We also noted that the County does not account for daily airport operations on its official accounting system but rather utilizes a manual ledger and checkbook maintained by the County Treasurer. These conditions resulted in additional audit costs.

The agreement between the County and City creating the Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission, dated September 8, 1971, established two special funds to account for airport activities. The agreement specifies airport activities are to be accounted for by the County Auditor. Current accounting procedures are not in

compliance with accounting procedures specified in the agreement. We also noted that the agreement establishes the Airport Commission's fiscal year-end as April 30. However, the Airport Commission is reported with the County's financial statements on a calendar year basis.

We recommend the City and County amend the Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission agreement and change its fiscal year-end to December 31. Current accounting procedures should be reviewed and modified to ensure compliance with the agreement. A separate accounting fund should be established on the County's accounting system to account for all airport operations, including grants. The Airport Commission's checking account should be closed and its cash reported as a separate account within the County's pooled cash and investments.

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

The Airport Commission is working on updating the joint powers agreement. Changes are to include fiscal agent designation and changes to the timing of the fiscal year as appropriate.

06-11 Long Lake Conservation Center Deficit Cash Balance

The County maintains a cash and investment pool available for use by all funds. An individual fund may overdraw its share of the pooled cash. The fund whose cash is overdrawn reports an interfund liability on the year-end balance sheet. An equivalent amount of another fund's position in the pool is reported as an interfund receivable on the year-end balance sheet.

The year-end deficit cash balance for the Long Lake Conservation Center has been increasing for the past several years. The balance of the deficit has been as follows:

December 31, 2007	\$ 159,472
December 31, 2006	149,059
December 31, 2005	64,179

Generally accepted accounting principles state if repayment of a loan is not expected within a reasonable time, the interfund balances should be reduced, and the amount not expected to be repaid should be reported as a transfer from the fund that made the loan to the fund that received the loan. As reported above, the outstanding loan balance has increased each year. This indicates that the loans are not current or short-term in nature.

We recommend the County Board authorize a transfer from the General Fund to the Long Lake Conservation Center Enterprise Fund if the Long Lake Conservation Center is unable to repay the loan.

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

The County Board is aware of the cash deficit in the operating fund for Long Lake. The Board receives quarterly reports on the status of LLCC finances.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

07-3 Inventory

During our sighting of gravel inventory at the County's Kruse gravel pit, we calculated the amount of the gravel on hand to be approximately 1,636 cubic yards. The County's perpetual inventory system showed a balance of 4,008 cubic yards.

The Highway Department researched the variance and determined it was primarily due to a loader being used that had a larger bucket than the previous loader. Therefore, current inventory deletions were understated, and the value of the gravel on hand was overstated.

We recommend the County Highway Engineer implement procedures to periodically sight gravel stockpiles and compare the inventory sighted to the balances on the County's perpetual inventory system. Any significant variances should be investigated on a timely basis.

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

The County Engineer has reviewed and implemented new procedures for accounting for gravel inventory. These changes include using scale readings obtained from equipment used to load trucks. However, noting that moisture content affects the weight of material being loaded.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Commercial Paper Purchase (05-1)

On four occasions during 2006, the County purchased commercial paper from one issuer in excess of the amount allowed by the County's investment policy.

Resolution

The County revised its investment policy during 2007 to allow for larger purchases from an individual issuer. All purchases reviewed in the current year were in compliance with the revised investment policy.

C. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. This standard, similar to what GASB Statement 27 did for government employee pension benefits, provides 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 statement, accounting for OPEB is now similar to the accounting used by governments for pension plans.

This year, the legislature enacted a new law, Minn. Stat. § 471.6175, intended to help local governments address their OPEB liability in at least three important ways:

- it allows governments to create both irrevocable and revocable OPEB trusts;
- it authorizes the use of a different list of permissible investments for both irrevocable and revocable OPEB trusts; and
- it also permits governments to invest OPEB assets with the State Board of Investment bank trust departments, and certain insurance companies.

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

- determine whether the County will advance fund the benefits or pay for them on a pay-as-you-go basis;
- if the County Board determines that the establishment of a trust is desirable in order to fund the OPEB, the County Board will have to comply with the new legislation enacted authorizing the creation of an OPEB trust and establishing an applicable investment standard; and
- if an OPEB trust will be established, the County Board will have to decide whether to establish an irrevocable or a revocable trust, and report that trust appropriately in the financial statements.

GASB Statement 45 would be applicable to Aitkin County for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Client's Response:

Aitkin County makes health insurance available to retired employees at the employee's expense. The County does not directly contribute to the insurance premium for retirees. However, an indirect contribution of funds to retiree health plans could be deemed as retiree claims are considered when claims experience is calculated for premium renewals. Retired employees are not allowed to fund insurance premiums with accumulated sick leave funds. Currently, eleven individuals participate in the retiree health plans offered by Aitkin County.



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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 Aitkin County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2008. 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 Aitkin 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 96-5, 06-1 through 06-3, 06-5, 06-6, 06-8, 06-10, and 07-1 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 Aitkin 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 none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Aitkin 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, Aitkin County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 07-2.

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 Aitkin County, and they are reported for that purpose.

Aitkin County's written responses to the significant deficiencies, legal compliance and management practices findings, and other item for consideration identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses 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 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

September 30, 2008





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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 Aitkin County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Aitkin 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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007. Aitkin County's major federal program is 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 its major federal program is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

Aitkin County's financial statements include the operations of the Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission, a discretely presented component unit, which expended \$364,610 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2007, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards because those funds were included in the audit of the City of Aitkin.

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 Aitkin 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, Aitkin County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Aitkin 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 Aitkin 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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2008. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the 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

September 30, 2008



AITKIN COUNTY AITKIN, MINNESOTA

Schedule 12

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
Grant Program Title			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	67,148
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	634,037
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		2,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	636,037
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Arrowhead Regional Development Commission			
National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	\$	15,467
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and			
Technical Assistance	93.283		25,234
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		40,336
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Education			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93.596		3,018
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		168,082
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		76,207
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	93.667		121,751
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		2,952
Community Mental Health Block Grant	93.958		3,083
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		<u>\$</u>	456,130
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	24,637
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042		21,882
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	46,519
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,205,834

AITKIN COUNTY AITKIN, MINNESOTA

Schedule 12 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- 1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of federal award programs expended by Aitkin County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.
- The expenditures on this schedule are on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures on this schedule differ from federal revenues reported due to certain expenditures reported when the revenues are not available for recognition using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 3. Aitkin County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients in 2007.
- 4. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.
- 5. Expenditures for the federal award granted to the Municipal Airport Commission are not included on this schedule because the audit of those funds was included with the audit of the City of Aitkin.