STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

WATONWAN COUNTY ST. JAMES, MINNESOTA

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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Year Ended December 31, 2007



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2007

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
	D 1/	7 2000
1st District	Dwayne Krenz	January 2009
2nd District	Noren Durheim	January 2011
3rd District	William Berg*	January 2009
4th District	Scott Sanders	January 2011
5th District	John Baerg	January 2009
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	LaMar Piper	January 2011
Auditor	Donald Kuhlman	January 2011
County Recorder	Joy Sing	January 2011
Sheriff	Gary Menssen	January 2011
Treasurer	Carol F. Johnson	January 2011
Appointed		
Assessor	Noreen Curry	January 2009
Court Administrator (State)	Kelly Iverson	Indefinite
Coroner	R. A. Parsons, M.D.	January 2011
Highway Engineer	Roger Risser	May 2011
Probation Officer	Paul Harris	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Deb Grote	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Richard Collins	Indefinite

^{*2007} Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan 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 the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for Watonwan County as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and County Ditch Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is 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 Watonwan County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedule listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of Watonwan County. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2008, on our consideration of Watonwan County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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

November 26, 2008





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

INTRODUCTION

As management of Watonwan County, we offer readers of the Watonwan County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Watonwan County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Watonwan County exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2007 by \$44,117,392. Of this amount, \$6,588,343 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet Watonwan County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Watonwan County's total net assets increased by \$1,458,076 in 2007.
- At the close of 2007, Watonwan County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,925,233, \$6,783,345 unreserved, of which approximately \$2,572,239 is available for spending at the County's discretion and is noted as unreserved, undesignated fund balance.
- At the close of 2007, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,730,772, or 69.9 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Watonwan County's total bonds and capital notes payable decreased by \$2,195,000. The key factor to this decrease was due to the payoff of the 2000 bond issue.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Watonwan County's basic financial statements. Watonwan County's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) County-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

County-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Watonwan County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Watonwan County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The county-wide financial statements list the functions of Watonwan County principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Watonwan County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, economic development, and conservation of natural resources. Watonwan County has no business-type activities intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The county-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Watonwan County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Watonwan County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the county-wide financial statements. However, unlike the county-wide financial statements, county fund level financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's short-term financing requirements.

Watonwan County reports five major funds and two nonmajor funds. The major funds are the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, County Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The nonmajor funds are the County Library Special Revenue Fund and Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund. Information is presented separately for the major funds and in total for the nonmajor funds in Exhibits 3 and 4.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Watonwan County's fiduciary funds consist of three agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the agency funds are not reflected in the county-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs.

Watonwan County's governmental fund financial statements are on Exhibits 3 to 8, and Watonwan County's fiduciary funds are on Exhibit 9.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, Watonwan County also provides supplementary information on intergovernmental revenues (Schedule 1).

Watonwan County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, special revenue funds, and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the County's major funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

County-Wide Financial Analysis

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Watonwan County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$44,117,392 at the close of 2007. The largest portion of Watonwan County's net assets (81.3 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental Net Assets

		2007		2006
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	10,774,963 38,764,520	\$	11,532,823 38,764,259
Total Assets	_\$	49,539,483	\$	50,297,082
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	4,747,653 674,438	\$	6,788,488 849,278
Total Liabilities	\$	5,422,091	\$	7,637,766
Net Assets Invested in capital assets - net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	35,873,342 1,655,707 6,588,343	\$	35,715,239 3,264,240 3,679,837
Total Net Assets	\$	44,117,392	\$	42,659,316

The unrestricted net asset amount of \$6,588,343 as of December 31, 2007, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

The following table summarizes the changes in net assets for 2007.

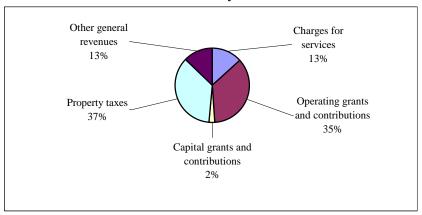
Changes in Governmental Net Assets

2,104,851	\$	1,700,038
5,620,210		5,088,557
392,945		797,995
5,675,037		5,221,875
2,043,402		2,099,545
15 836 445	\$	14,908,010
	5,620,210 392,945 5,675,037	5,620,210 392,945 5,675,037 2,043,402

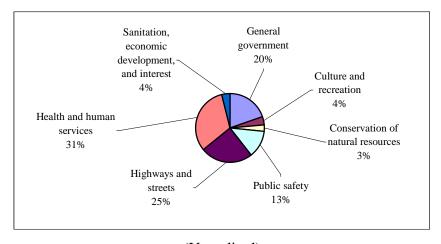
(Unaudited)

	2007		 2006	
Expenses				
General government	\$	2,822,941	\$ 2,676,460	
Public safety		1,837,481	2,600,526	
Highways and streets		3,568,260	3,086,433	
Sanitation		241,552	132,179	
Human services		4,145,986	3,741,877	
Health		458,293	428,952	
Culture and recreation		579,147	531,002	
Conservation of natural resources		419,358	502,677	
Economic development		142,098	146,200	
Interest	-	163,253	 260,169	
Total Expenses	\$	14,378,369	\$ 14,106,475	
Increase in Net Assets	\$	1,458,076	\$ 801,535	
Net Assets - January 1		42,659,316	 41,857,781	
Net Assets - December 31	\$	44,117,392	\$ 42,659,316	

Sources of County Revenues



Where County Funds Are Spent



(Unaudited)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,925,233. The majority of this amount (\$6,783,345) constitutes unreserved fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate this it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Watonwan County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,730,772, while the total fund balance was \$4,272,481. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to annual expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 69.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2007, while total fund balance represents 80.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2007, the total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$509,658, with unreserved fund balances increasing by \$342,019 and reserved fund balances increasing by \$167,639. The primary reasons for the increase in unreserved fund balance were increased interest earnings, dividends from the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust, and loans from the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. The primary reasons for the increase in reserved fund balance were E911 grant monies held over and collections of the ISTS loans.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$572,621 in 2007. The main reasons for the increase were construction costs being under budget and an additional tax levy.

In 2007, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$51,240.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The largest variances were in miscellaneous revenue which was due to a dividend from workers' compensation and property/casualty insurance and an increase in interest earnings. On the expenditure side, actual expenditures were \$263,178 more than budgeted. This is a result of additional costs in the Sheriff's Department, septic loan payments, and other smaller variances.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2007, amounts to \$38,764,520 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was virtually unchanged.

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2007	2006
Land	\$ 695,771	\$ 695,771
Construction in progress	334,240	833,903
Land improvements	34,408	36,865
Buildings and improvements	5,781,687	5,106,320
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	1,820,515	1,942,591
Infrastructure	30,097,899	30,148,809
Total	\$ 38,764,520	\$ 38,764,259
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt and capital notes outstanding of \$2,891,178, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Watonwan County's bonds are not rated.

Governmental Outstanding Debt

	2007			2006		
General obligation bonds and capital notes	\$	2,891,178		\$	5,083,392	

The County's debt decreased by \$2,192,214 during the fiscal year, which was due to payments made for bonds and capital notes during the year. Additional information on the County's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt that a county may levy to two percent of its total market value. As of the end of 2007, Watonwan County is well below the two percent debt limit imposed by state statutes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Watonwan County's unemployment rate was 5.5 percent as of the end of 2007. This is slightly higher than the state-wide rate of 4.9 percent.
- Both housing and farm land values have continued to increase in 2007.

At the end of 2007, Watonwan County set its 2008 revenue and expenditure budgets. In doing so, it has appropriated \$117,419 from available fund balance to offset the difference between 2008 budgeted revenues and expenditures of \$15,251,902 and \$15,369,321, respectively.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Watonwan County Auditor, Watonwan County Courthouse, 710 Second Avenue South, P. O. Box 518, St. James, Minnesota 56081.





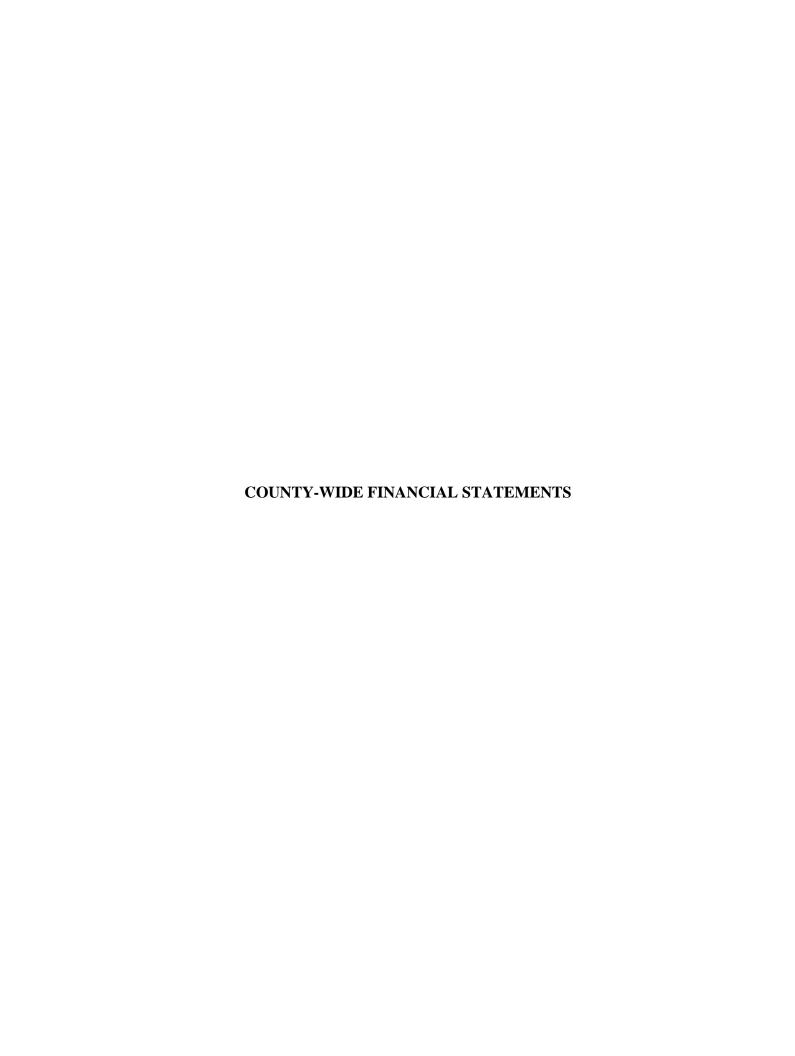




EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2007

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,849,365
Taxes receivable	
Prior - net	138,881
Special assessments receivable	
Prior - net	22,413
Noncurrent	683,762
Accounts receivable	249,434
Accrued interest receivable	60,821
Due from other governments	1,522,241
Inventories	215,666
Deferred debt issuance costs	32,380
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	1,030,011
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	37,734,509
Total Assets	\$ 49,539,483
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 260,122
Salaries payable	196,233
Contracts payable	79,097
Due to other governments	61,316
Accrued interest payable	48,798
Unearned revenue	28,872
Long-term liabilities	- ,
Due within one year	756,314
Due in more than one year	3,991,339
Due in more than one year	 3,771,337
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,422,091
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 35,873,342
Restricted for	
General government	65,195
Public safety	140,801
Highways and streets	1,024,000
Culture and recreation	155,137
Economic development	12,352
Debt service	258,222
Unrestricted	 6,588,343
Total Net Assets	\$ 44,117,392

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense)	
		Expenses		es, Charges, es, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions		Grants and Grants and			Revenue and Change in Net Assets
Functions/Programs										
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	2,822,941	\$	574,933	\$	236,443	\$	-	\$	(2,011,565)
Public safety		1,837,481		183,535		255,046		-		(1,398,900)
Highways and streets		3,568,260		316,388		2,753,951		389,924		(107,997)
Sanitation		241,552		180,838		-		-		(60,714)
Human services		4,145,986		565,070		1,966,379		-		(1,614,537)
Health		458,293		38,640		198,230		-		(221,423)
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural		579,147		28,108		-		3,021		(548,018)
resources		419,358		127,155		210,161		-		(82,042)
Economic development		142,098		90,184		-		-		(51,914)
Interest		163,253								(163,253)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,378,369	\$	2,104,851	\$	5,620,210	\$	392,945	\$	(6,260,363)
	Ger	neral Revenues								
		operty taxes	,						\$	5,675,037
		ortgage registry	and d	eed tax					-	6,231
		yments in lieu								16,998
		ants and contril		s not restricted	to spec	cific programs				1,593,280
		restricted inves			to spec	errie programs				319,114
		scellaneous	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ourgo						107,779
	T	otal general re	evenue	es					\$	7,718,439
	Cł	nange in net as	sets						\$	1,458,076
	Net	Assets - Janua	ary 1						\$	42,659,316
	Net	Assets - Decer	nber 3	31					\$	44,117,392







BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	G	General		Road and Bridge
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,394,617	\$	754,159
Taxes receivable				
Prior		72,114		17,107
Special assessments				
Prior		600,904		10,407
Noncurrent		7,987		-
Accounts receivable		16,217		6,059
Accrued interest receivable		58,665		-
Due from other funds		23,625		39,741
Due from other governments		26,297		907,123
Inventories		-		215,666
Advances to other funds		9,440		-
Total Assets	\$	5,209,866	\$	1,950,262

Human Services		County Ditch		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	1,299,149	\$	227,815	\$	256,246	\$	917,379	\$	7,849,365
	34,079		-		5,500		10,081		138,881
	-		72,451		-		-		683,762
	-		522		-		13,904		22,413
	227,158		-		-		-		249,434
	-		-		-		2,156		60,821
	-		-		-		-		63,366
	371,338		5,983		211,500		-		1,522,241
	-		-		-		-		215,666
			-		-		-		9,440
\$	1,931,724	\$	306,771	\$	473,246	\$	943,520	\$	10,815,389

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General			Road and Bridge		
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	71,469	\$	29,815		
Salaries payable		91,586		27,989		
Contracts payable		-		79,097		
Due to other funds		34,589		-		
Due to other governments		49,544		-		
Deferred revenue - unavailable		661,325		919,376		
Deferred revenue - unearned		28,872		-		
Advances from other funds				=		
Total Liabilities	\$	937,385	\$	1,056,277		
Fund Balances						
Reserved for						
Inventories	\$	-	\$	215,666		
Law library		45,515		-		
Recorder's equipment		16,080		-		
HAVA		3,600		-		
E-911		131,333		-		
Sheriff's contingency		9,468		-		
Highway projects		-		229,376		
Donations		-		-		
ISTS loans		296,064		-		
Water plan		27,297		-		
HRA special benefits levy		12,352		-		
Unreserved						
Designated for cash flows		1,832,012		448,943		
Designated for compensated absences		385,510		-		
Designated for debt service		-		-		
Undesignated		1,513,250		-		
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor						
Special revenue funds		<u>-</u>		-		
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,272,481	\$	893,985		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,209,866	\$	1,950,262		

Human Services	County Ditch		 Debt Service		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 136,084 66,778	\$	1,463 - -	\$ - -	\$	21,291 9,880	\$	260,122 196,233 79,097
23,625		3,018	-		2,134		63,366
9,482		2,290	-		-		61,316
306,991		72,973	215,024		16,021		2,191,710
_		-	-		_		28,872
 <u> </u>		9,440	 =		-		9,440
\$ 542,960	\$	89,184	\$ 215,024	\$	49,326	\$	2,890,156
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	215,666
-		-	-		-		45,515
-		-	-		-		16,080
-		-	-		-		3,600
-		-	-		-		131,333 9,468
-		-	-		-		229,376
-		_	-		155,137		155,137
_		_	_		-		296,064
-		-	-		-		27,297
-		-	-		-		12,352
1,010,120		_	-		_		3,291,075
276,299		-	-		-		661,809
-		-	258,222		-		258,222
102,345		217,587	-		-		1,833,182
 -		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		739,057		739,057
\$ 1,388,764	\$	217,587	\$ 258,222	\$	894,194	\$	7,925,233
\$ 1,931,724	\$	306,771	\$ 473,246	\$	943,520	\$	10,815,389



EXHIBIT 3A

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 7,925,233
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.		38,764,520
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		2,191,710
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	\$ (2,930,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(48,798)	
Deferred debt issuance charges	32,380	
Discount on bonds	38,822	
Loans payable	(931,426)	
Compensated absences	 (925,049)	 (4,764,071)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 44,117,392

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

		General	 Road and Bridge
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	2,743,976	\$ 777,708
Special assessments		136,000	7,460
Licenses and permits		23,133	-
Intergovernmental		1,450,085	2,989,866
Charges for services		730,008	267,563
Fines and forfeits		1,469	-
Gifts and contributions		_	_
Investment earnings		290,041	-
Miscellaneous		311,854	278,107
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	5,686,566	\$ 4,320,704
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$	2,690,834	\$ -
Public safety		1,818,147	-
Highways and streets		-	3,816,806
Sanitation		-	-
Human services		-	-
Health		-	-
Culture and recreation		58,002	-
Conservation of natural resources		455,218	-
Economic development		141,407	-
Capital outlay		94,436	-
Debt service			
Principal		46,620	-
Interest		29,011	 -
Total Expenditures	<u></u> \$	5,333,675	\$ 3,816,806
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	352,891	\$ 503,898

	Human Services	County Ditch			Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,479,509	\$	_	\$	220,767	\$	436,452	\$	5,658,412
Ψ	-	Ψ	131,687	Ψ	-	Ψ	170,787	Ψ	445,934
	<u>-</u>		-		_		-		23,133
	2,684,368		_		34,561		177,572		7,336,452
	262,991		_		-		4,576		1,265,138
	-		-		_		9,569		11,038
	_		_		_		3,021		3,021
	-		-		29,073		7,985		327,099
	321,093		300		<u>-</u>		13,358		924,712
\$	4,747,961	\$	131,987	\$	284,401	\$	823,320	\$	15,994,939
\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,690,834
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,818,147
	_		_		_		_		3,816,806
	_		_		_		245,961		245,961
	4,160,405		_		_		-		4,160,405
	455,414		_		_		_		455,414
	-		-		_		532,919		590,921
	-		27,387		-		-		482,605
	-		-		-		_		141,407
	-		-		-		-		94,436
	-		-		2,195,000		-		2,241,620
	-		1,052		180,313				210,376
\$	4,615,819	\$	28,439	\$	2,375,313	\$	778,880	\$	16,948,932
\$	132,142	\$	103,548	\$	(2,090,912)	\$	44,440	\$	(953,993)

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

		Road and Bridge		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	80,902	\$	11,279
Transfers out		(27,486)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		103,351		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	156,767	\$	11,279
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	509,658	\$	515,177
Fund Balances - January 1		3,762,823		321,364
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		-		57,444
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	4,272,481	\$	893,985

Human Services	County Ditch		 Debt Service		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ (80,902)	\$	11,429 - -	\$ - - -	\$	4,778	\$	108,388 (108,388) 103,351	
\$ (80,902)	\$	11,429	\$ <u>-</u> _	\$	4,778	\$	103,351	
\$ 51,240	\$	114,977	\$ (2,090,912)	\$	49,218	\$	(850,642)	
 1,337,524		102,610	 2,349,134		844,976		8,718,431 57,444	
\$ 1,388,764	\$	217,587	\$ 258,222	\$	894,194	\$	7,925,233	

EXHIBIT 4A

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		\$ (850,642)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 1,439,931 (1,439,670)	261
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Decrease in deferred revenue for taxes and special assessments Increase in deferred revenue for grants and allotments	\$ (143,151) 303,420	160,269
Issuing long-term debt (such as bonds or loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs and discounts when debt is issued; these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of loans issued Repayment of debt principal Amortization of discount on debt and issuance costs	\$ (103,351) 2,241,620 (4,929)	2,133,340
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 inventories Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences	\$ 57,444 52,052 (94,648)	 14,848
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,458,076

EXHIBIT 5

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

		Budgeted	d Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,999,223	\$	2,710,690	\$	2,743,976	\$	33,286
Special assessments		-		-		136,000		136,000
Licenses and permits		10,710		10,710		23,133		12,423
Intergovernmental		1,090,128		1,378,661		1,450,085		71,424
Charges for services		671,249		671,249		730,008		58,759
Fines and forfeits		-		-		1,469		1,469
Investment earnings		110,000		110,000		290,041		180,041
Miscellaneous		148,505		148,505		311,854		163,349
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	5,029,815	\$	5,029,815	\$	5,686,566	\$	656,751
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
County commissioners	\$	191,583	\$	191,583	\$	185,673	\$	5,910
Court administrator		20,000		20,000		14,823		5,177
Law library		12,000		12,000		13,090		(1,090)
County auditor		215,555		215,555		213,350		2,205
License center		88,257		88,257		72,441		15,816
County treasurer		128,588		128,588		122,444		6,144
Personnel		71,199		71,199		89,613		(18,414)
Central services		170,149		170,149		145,387		24,762
Elections		1,000		1,000		3,169		(2,169)
Information services		99,616		99,616		82,749		16,867
County attorney		224,810		224,810		228,678		(3,868)
Attorney's contingent		7,500		20,000		20,000		-
Victim witness		42,182		42,182		49,283		(7,101)
Drug court		42,317		9,744		9,744		-
County recorder		144,095		144,095		159,096		(15,001)
County assessor		234,624		234,624		242,214		(7,590)
Building maintenance		251,243		251,243		256,632		(5,389)
Veterans service		87,263		87,263		117,654		(30,391)
Motor pool		-		-		34,503		(34,503)
Public transit		224,520		224,520		248,376		(23,856)
Other general government		378,425		378,425		381,915		(3,490)
Total general government	\$	2,634,926	\$	2,614,853	\$	2,690,834	\$	(75,981)

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

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

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original	_	Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
County sheriff	\$	1,019,778	\$	1,019,778	\$	1,103,499	\$	(83,721)
Sheriff's contingent	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	418	Ψ	4,582
Jail		424,688		424,688		421,980		2,708
E-911 and radio maintenance		49,000		49,000		5,093		43,907
County coroner		7,800		7,800		7,042		758
Court services		227,526		227,526		243,169		(15,643)
Emergency management		35,922		35,922		36,946		(1,024)
			_		_	101011		
Total public safety	\$	1,769,714	\$	1,769,714	\$	1,818,147	\$	(48,433)
Culture and recreation								
County parks	\$	20,500	\$	20,500	\$	24,787	\$	(4,287)
Historical society		32,000		32,000		32,000		-
Cemetery culture and recreation						1,215		(1,215)
Total culture and recreation	\$	52,500	\$	52,500	\$	58,002	\$	(5,502)
Conservation of natural resources								
Environmental services	\$	93,236	\$	93,236	\$	92,947	\$	289
County extension		82,095		82,095		83,405		(1,310)
Agricultural society/fair grounds		41,700		41,700		50,489		(8,789)
Soil and water conservation		51,000		51,000		51,000		-
CWP project		103,000		103,000		23,277		79,723
Local water plan block grant		70,000		70,000		72,495		(2,495)
Septic loan program		-		-		81,605		(81,605)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	441,031	\$	441,031	\$	455,218	\$	(14,187)
Economic develor								
Economic development Employment and training	\$	89,399	\$	89,399	\$	91,907	\$	(2,508)
Employment and training Economic development	Ф	<i>'</i>	Ф		Þ		Φ	
Economic development		50,500		50,500		49,500	-	1,000
Total economic development	\$	139,899	\$	139,899	\$	141,407	\$	(1,508)

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Capital outlay						
General government	\$ 52,500	\$	52,500	\$ 45,572	\$	6,928
Public safety	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 48,864	\$	(48,864)
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 	\$		\$ 46,620	\$	(46,620)
Interest	\$ 	\$		\$ 29,011	\$	(29,011)
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,090,570	\$	5,070,497	\$ 5,333,675	\$	(263,178)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (60,755)	\$	(40,682)	\$ 352,891	\$	393,573
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ 80,900	\$	80,900	\$ 80,902	\$	2
Transfers out	-		-	(27,486)		(27,486)
Proceeds from loans	 -		-	 103,351		103,351
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	\$ 80,900	\$	80,900	\$ 156,767	\$	75,867
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 20,145	\$	40,218	\$ 509,658	\$	469,440
Fund Balance - January 1	 3,762,823		3,762,823	 3,762,823		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,782,968	\$	3,803,041	\$ 4,272,481	\$	469,440

EXHIBIT 6

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 867,843	\$	781,828	\$	777,708	\$	(4,120)
Special assessments	-		-		7,460		7,460
Intergovernmental	2,777,045		2,863,060		2,989,866		126,806
Charges for services	230,000		230,000		267,563		37,563
Miscellaneous	 155,700		155,700		278,107		122,407
Total Revenues	\$ 4,030,588	\$	4,030,588	\$	4,320,704	\$	290,116
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 393,968	\$	393,968	\$	396,986	\$	(3,018)
Maintenance	957,881		957,881		768,029		189,852
Construction	1,436,821		1,436,821		1,359,001		77,820
Equipment maintenance and shop	1,101,318		1,101,318		1,028,667		72,651
Other	 160,600		160,600		264,123		(103,523)
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,050,588	\$	4,050,588	\$	3,816,806	\$	233,782
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (20,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$	503,898	\$	523,898
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	 10,000		10,000		11,279		1,279
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (10,000)	\$	(10,000)	\$	515,177	\$	525,177
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for	321,364		321,364		321,364		-
inventories					57,444		57,444
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 311,364	\$	311,364	\$	893,985	\$	582,621

EXHIBIT 7

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,648,713	\$	1,483,455	\$	1,479,509	\$	(3,946)
Intergovernmental	2,115,539		2,280,797		2,684,368		403,571
Charges for services	157,650		157,650		262,991		105,341
Miscellaneous	243,400		243,400		321,093		77,693
Total Revenues	\$ 4,165,302	\$	4,165,302	\$	4,747,961	\$	582,659
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
General administration	\$ 578,744	\$	-	\$	28,656	\$	(28,656)
Income maintenance	749,689		923,312		951,493		(28,181)
Social services	 2,426,641		2,756,525		3,180,256		(423,731)
Total human services	\$ 3,755,074	\$	3,679,837	\$	4,160,405	\$	(480,568)
Health							
Community health services	 420,228		495,465		455,414		40,051
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,175,302	\$	4,175,302	\$	4,615,819	\$	(440,517)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (10,000)	\$	(10,000)	\$	132,142	\$	142,142
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 				(80,902)		(80,902)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (10,000)	\$	(10,000)	\$	51,240	\$	61,240
Fund Balance - January 1	1,337,524		1,337,524		1,337,524		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,327,524	\$	1,327,524	\$	1,388,764	\$	61,240

EXHIBIT 8

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	118,000	\$	118,000	\$	131,687	\$	13,687
Miscellaneous						300		300
Total Revenues	\$	118,000	\$	118,000	\$	131,987	\$	13,987
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources					_			
Other (ditch repairs)	\$	118,000	\$	118,000	\$	27,387	\$	90,613
Debt service								
Interest		-		-		1,052		(1,052)
Total Expenditures	\$	118,000	\$	118,000	\$	28,439	\$	89,561
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,548	\$	103,548
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		_		-		11,429		11,429
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	114,977	\$	114,977
Fund Balance - January 1		102,610		102,610		102,610		_
i and Dalance - January 1		102,010		102,010		102,010		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	102,610	\$	102,610	\$	217,587	\$	114,977

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Assets

Cash and pooled investments \$ 188,157

Liabilities

Due to other governments \$ 188,157



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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Watonwan County was established February 25, 1860, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Joint Ventures

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

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

1. County-Wide Statements

The county-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the County. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

The <u>County Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the County ditch system. Financing is provided by assessing benefited property owners.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the County's debt activity.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<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 county-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Watonwan County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. 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 long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County 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. Pooled investment earnings for 2007 were \$290,041.

Watonwan 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

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

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

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

Investments of the County are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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

3. Inventories

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory is valued using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time the item is purchased. Inventories at the county-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

Inventories, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve to indicate that they do not constitute available spendable resources.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads and bridges), are reported in the county-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	50 - 75

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

6. Deferred Revenue

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

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

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</u> (Continued)

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

In the county-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line 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 an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Fund Equity

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

9. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations within a department and between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control--the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations--is the fund level. The Board made a budget adjustment for the bond sale proceeds as well as some immaterial adjustments.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances 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.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The funds shown below had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2007.

	Expenditures		Budget		Excess	
General Fund	\$	5,333,675	\$	5.070.497	\$	263,178
Human Services Special Revenue Fund		4,615,819		4,175,302		440,517
Debt Service Fund		2,375,313		332,703		2,042,610
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund		245,961		235,750		10,211

The excess of expenditures over budget was funded by unanticipated revenues and available fund balance.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

The County's total cash and investments are as follows:

Governmental funds		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	7,849,365
Fiduciary funds		
Cash and pooled investments		
Agency funds	<u></u>	188,157
Total Cash and Investments	\$	8,037,522

a. Deposits

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. It is County policy to minimize custodial credit risk of deposits by making deposits with financial institutions as defined by Minn. Stat. § 118A.01, and by obtaining necessary documentation of perfected security interest in pledged collateral from the financial institutions. As of December 31, 2007, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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. It is County policy to minimize exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools, and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy to mitigate custodial credit risk.

At 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 to minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimal. As of December 31, 2007, all of the County's investment, carrying value balance of \$584,855, was invested in the MAGIC Fund.

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

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2007, for the County are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Taxes - prior Special assessments - prior Special assessments - noncurrent Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments	\$	138,881 22,413 683,762 249,434 60,821 1,522,241	\$	515,378 - - 199,500		
Total	\$	2,677,552	\$	714,878		

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated								
Land	\$	695,771	\$	-	\$	-	\$	695,771
Construction in progress		833,903		300,654	-	800,317		334,240
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	1,529,674	\$	300,654	\$	800,317	\$	1,030,011
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings	\$	7,011,387	\$	849,181	\$	_	\$	7,860,568
Land improvements		49,128		-		-		49,128
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		5,349,576		321,989		305,286		5,366,279
Infrastructure		40,591,744		768,424		-		41,360,168
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	53,001,835	\$	1,939,594	\$	305,286	\$	54,636,143

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

A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	1,905,067	\$	173,814	\$	-	\$	2,078,881
Land improvements		12,263		2,457		-		14,720
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		3,406,985		444,065		305,286		3,545,764
Infrastructure		10,442,935		819,334				11,262,269
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	15,767,250	\$	1,439,670	\$	305,286	\$	16,901,634
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	37,234,585	\$	499,924	\$		\$	37,734,509
Capital Assets, Net	\$	38,764,259	\$	800,578	\$	800,317	\$	38,764,520

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

General government	\$ 250,644
Public safety	97,924
Highways and streets, including depreciation of	
infrastructure assets	1,046,105
Sanitation	846
Environmental services	663
Human services	43,488
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,439,670

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	Amount			
General	Human Services	\$	23,625		
Road and Bridge	General County Ditch Solid Waste	\$	34,589 3,018 2,134		
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$	39,741		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	63,366		

2. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	County Ditch	\$ 9,440

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount		Purpose
General	Road and Bridge County Ditch County Library	\$ 11,279 11,429 4,778		Allocated interest Allocated interest Allocated interest
Total transfers out of General Fund		\$	27,486	
Human Services	General		80,902	2007 rent
Total Transfers In/Out		\$	108,388	

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Long-Term Debt

Bonds

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2007	
G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A	2021	\$120,000 - \$190,000	2.75 - 4.50	\$	2,115,000	\$	2,115,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2005A	2026	\$30,000 - \$60,000	3.50 - 4.40		845,000		815,000
Total				\$	2,960,000	\$	2,930,000
Less: unamortized discount							(38,822)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net						\$	2,891,178

Capital improvement bonds are being retired by the Debt Service Fund.

Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for the purpose of funding Clean Water Partnership Projects. The loans are secured by special assessments against benefited properties. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Long-Term Debt

Loans Payable (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2007	
Watonwan Watershed Clean Water Partnership Project, SFR0047	2014	\$26,928	2.00	\$	485,926	\$	326,734
Watonwan Watershed Continuation Clean Water Partnership Project, SFR0108	2017	\$28,194	2.00		541,173		541,173
Watonwan Ag Best Management Loan Program	N/A	N/A	N/A		63,519		63,519
Total Loans				\$	1,090,618	\$	931,426

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

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

Year Ending		General Oblig		Loans Payable				
December 31	I	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		
2008	\$	150,000	\$ 113,205	\$	96,959	\$	16,876	
2009		155,000	108,630		98,907		14,927	
2010		165,000	103,470		100,895		12,939	
2011		165,000	97,788		102,923		10,911	
2012		170,000	91,788		104,992		8,842	
2013 - 2017		940,000	356,511		363,231		17,444	
2018 - 2022		960,000	141,097		-		-	
2023 - 2027		225,000	 20,102					
Total	\$	2,930,000	\$ 1,032,591	\$	867,907	\$	81,939	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

2. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

The debt service requirements for the loan from the Minnesota Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$63,519 are not known as of December 31, 2007.

Crossover Refunding of Bonds

In 2004, \$2,115,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds were sold to refund the General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2000. The proceeds from the refunding bonds were placed with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust from which U.S. Treasury securities were purchased. The County was responsible for the principal and interest payments on the original issue through 2007. The 2000 Series bond issue was called in February 2007.

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2000A	\$	2,095,000	\$	-	\$	2,095,000	\$	-	\$	-	
G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2005A		845,000		-		30,000		815,000		30,000	
G. O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A		2,115,000		-		-		2,115,000		120,000	
G.O. Capital Notes, Series 2003		70,000		-		70,000		-		-	
Less: unamortized discount on bonds		(41,608)				(2,786)		(38,822)			
Total bonds payable	\$	5,083,392	\$	-	\$	2,192,214	\$	2,891,178	\$	150,000	
Loans payable Compensated absences		874,695 830,401		103,351 94,648		46,620		931,426 925,049		96,958 509,356	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	6,788,488	\$	197,999	\$	2,238,834	\$	4,747,653	\$	756,314	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. 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. 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 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.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

Watonwan County provides postemployment health care benefits for retirees and elected officials. Within 60 days of the effective date of an elected county official's retirement or termination, the County shall contribute an amount equal to the annual premium for single health insurance coverage in effect at the time of termination or retirement for every four complete years of service. As of December 31, 2007, the County recorded a liability of \$81,540 for the elected official's termination benefits as a part of the compensated absences liability.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Watonwan 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

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members 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.

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 were 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. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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 Public Employees Police and Fire Fund Public Employees Correctional Fund	\$ 277,615 48,898 17,033	\$ 252,198 43,865 16,170	\$ 223,265 39,678 15,322
1 *	- ,	- ,	,

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

B. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

Seven employees of Watonwan County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer, deferred compensation plan administered by PERA in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

4. Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2007, were:

	En	nployee	Er	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	7,732	\$	7,732		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

B. Joint Ventures

Red Rock Rural Water System

The Red Rock Rural Water System was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Judicial District. Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Redwood, and Watonwan Counties have agreed to guarantee their shares of debt arising within each respective county. The Red Rock Rural Water System provides water for participating rural water users and cities within the water district.

The governing body is composed of nine members appointed to three-year terms by the District Court. Each county is responsible for levying and collecting the special assessments from the benefited properties within the county. The bond issue and notes payable are shown as long-term debt in the financial statements of the Red Rock Rural Water System. Outstanding bonds at December 31, 2006 (the most current information available), amounted to \$11,145,000; notes payable were \$259,310. The Water System's net assets increased by \$26,692 in 2006.

A complete financial report of the Red Rock Rural Water System can be obtained at P. O. Box 160, Jeffers, Minnesota 56145.

Three Counties for Kids Collaborative

The Three Counties for Kids Collaborative was established in 1996 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Collaborative includes Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties; the River Bend Education District, and the Sioux Trails Mental Health Center. The purpose of the Collaborative is to join local units of government together to ensure a unified, unduplicated, and family friendly system of intervention and care for families and children.

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. Brown County Family Services acts as fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative is financed by Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) funds. During 2007, Watonwan County made no contributions to the Collaborative. Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

<u>Three Counties for Kids Collaborative</u> (Continued)

Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, all property, real and personal, at the time of the termination shall be distributed by the Three Counties for Kids Collaborative Board of Directors.

Complete financial information may be obtained by contacting the Brown County Family Services Department, New Ulm, Minnesota 56073.

Vision for Family and Community Collaborative

The Vision for Family and Community Collaborative was established in 1996 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 121.8355 (now Minn. Stat. § 124D.23). The Collaborative includes Watonwan County and St. James, Madelia, and Butterfield Independent School Districts. The Joint Powers Board ensures the availability of comprehensive services designed to enhance or strengthen family functioning.

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Joint Powers Board. The Joint Powers Board is composed of nine members. Watonwan County Human Services acts as fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative is financed by LCTS funds. During 2007, Watonwan County made no contributions to the Collaborative. Any withdrawing party remains fiscally liable until the effective date of withdrawal. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, all property, real and personal, held by the Joint Powers Board at the time of the termination shall be distributed by resolution of the Board in accordance with law and in a manner to best accomplish the purpose of the Collaborative.

Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board includes Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, and Watonwan Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide policy guidance on issues surrounding energy development in rural Minnesota and to foster the diversification of the economic climate in rural Minnesota. The focus of the Board includes, but is not limited to, renewable energy, wind energy, energy transmission lines, hydrogen energy technology, and bio-diesel and ethanol use.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

<u>Rural Minnesota Energy Board</u> (Continued)

The governing body is composed of one voting member and one alternate member from each participating county's Board of Commissioners. The Board shall remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain parties to the agreement. Should the Board cease to exist, assets shall be liquidated, after payment of liabilities, based upon the ratios set out under the equal and proportionate share articles of the agreement. During 2007, Watonwan County paid \$2,000 to the Board.

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

The South Central Emergency Medical Services (SEMS) provides various emergency medical services to several counties. During the year, the County made no contributions to the SEMS.

The Minnesota River Board promotes orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River Watershed. During the year, the County made no contributions to the Board. The County's \$1,175 contribution for 2007 was not paid until 2008.

The Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance is a joint powers of counties and soil and water districts that combines project and implementation efforts to improve water quality in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin. During the year, the County paid \$2,812 to the Alliance.

The Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative provides computer programming services for the County. During the year, the County purchased \$108,717 of services.

The South Central Regional IMMTRACK (immunization registry) Joint Powers Board promotes the implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. During the year, the County paid \$1,270 to the Board.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

D. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate non-point source water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loan in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2007.

E. Special Benefit Tax Levy

In 1993, the South Central Minnesota Multi-County Housing Authority issued \$20,315,000 of revenue bonds to construct housing units in Watonwan County and four surrounding counties. The Authority has since defaulted on these bonds. In 2000, the counties entered into a settlement agreement where each of the counties will approve a special benefit tax levy on behalf of the Authority from 2001 through 2024 to cover the operating deficits based on each county's proportionate share of housing units constructed. Watonwan County's proportionate share of the operating deficit for 2007 is \$78,309. The proportionate share of the counties may change for years 2008 through 2024 if there are changes in the taxable market value over the 2001 taxable market value.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE



Statement 1

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

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with		
				Final Amounts		Amounts		inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	245,700	\$	221,382	\$	220,767	\$	(615)
Intergovernmental		19,680		43,998		34,561		(9,437)
Investment earnings		-		-		29,073		29,073
Total Revenues	\$	265,380	\$	265,380	\$	284,401	\$	19,021
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	332,703	\$	332,703	\$	2,195,000	\$	(1,862,297)
Interest				-		180,313		(180,313)
Total Expenditures	\$	332,703	\$	332,703	\$	2,375,313	\$	(2,042,610)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(67,323)	\$	(67,323)	\$	(2,090,912)	\$	(2,023,589)
Fund Balance - January 1		2,349,134		2,349,134		2,349,134		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,281,811	\$	2,281,811	\$	258,222	\$	(2,023,589)



OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

<u>County Library</u> - to account for the funds of the County library system. Financing comes primarily from an annual tax levy and intergovernmental revenue from the state government.

<u>Solid Waste</u> - to account for the County recycling programs. Financing is provided by a tax levy, user charges, and state grants.



Statement 2

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Special Revenue Funds					
County Library			Solid		
			Waste		Total
\$	495,226	\$	422,153	\$	917,379
	9,825		256		10,081
	-		13,904		13,904
	2,156		-		2,156
\$	507,207	\$	436,313	\$	943,520
\$	3,640	\$	17,651	\$	21,291
	9,880		-		9,880
	-		2,134		2,134
	6,191		9,830		16,021
\$	19,711	\$	29,615	\$	49,326
\$	155,137	\$	-	\$	155,137
	264,711		6,875		271,586
	51,692		-		51,692
	15,956		399,823		415,779
<u>\$</u>	487,496	\$	406,698	\$	894,194
\$	507,207	\$	436,313	\$	943,520
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 495,226 9,825 - 2,156 \$ 507,207 \$ 3,640 9,880 - 6,191 \$ 19,711 \$ 155,137 264,711 51,692 15,956 \$ 487,496	\$ 495,226 \$ 9,825	County Library Solid Waste \$ 495,226 \$ 422,153 9,825 256 - 13,904 2,156 - \$ 507,207 \$ 436,313 \$ 3,640 \$ 17,651 9,880 - - 2,134 6,191 9,830 \$ 19,711 \$ 29,615 \$ 155,137 \$ - 264,711 6,875 51,692 - 15,956 399,823 \$ 487,496 \$ 406,698	County Library Solid Waste \$ 495,226 \$ 422,153 \$ 9,825 256 - 13,904 2,156 - \$ 507,207 \$ 436,313 \$ \$ 9,880 - 2,134 6,191 9,830 \$ 19,711 \$ 29,615 \$ \$ 155,137 \$ - \$ \$ 264,711 6,875 51,692 - 15,956 399,823 \$ \$ 487,496 \$ 406,698 \$

Statement 3

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

	Special Revenue Funds				
		County		Solid	
		Library		Waste	 Total
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	425,540	\$	10,912	\$ 436,452
Special assessments		-		170,787	170,787
Intergovernmental		122,397		55,175	177,572
Charges for services		4,576		-	4,576
Fines and forfeits		9,569		-	9,569
Gifts and contributions		3,021		-	3,021
Investment earnings		7,985		-	7,985
Miscellaneous		3,593		9,765	 13,358
Total Revenues	\$	576,681	\$	246,639	\$ 823,320
Expenditures					
Current					
Sanitation	\$	-	\$	245,961	\$ 245,961
Culture and recreation		532,919		-	 532,919
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	532,919	\$	245,961	\$ 778,880
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$	43,762	\$	678	\$ 44,440
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		4,778			 4,778
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	48,540	\$	678	\$ 49,218
Fund Balances - January 1		438,956		406,020	844,976
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	487,496	\$	406,698	\$ 894,194

Statement 4

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Variance with		iance with	
		Original	Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	474,114	\$ 427,115	\$ 425,540	\$	(1,575)
Intergovernmental		74,869	121,868	122,397		529
Charges for services		-	-	4,576		4,576
Fines and forfeits		13,022	13,022	9,569		(3,453)
Gifts and contributions		2,266	2,266	3,021		755
Investment earnings		-	-	7,985		7,985
Miscellaneous			 	 3,593		3,593
Total Revenues	\$	564,271	\$ 564,271	\$ 576,681	\$	12,410
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation						
County library		566,271	 566,271	 532,919		33,352
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(2,000)	\$ (2,000)	\$ 43,762	\$	45,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			 	 4,778		4,778
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,000)	\$ (2,000)	\$ 48,540	\$	50,540
Fund Balance - January 1		438,956	 438,956	 438,956		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	436,956	\$ 436,956	\$ 487,496	\$	50,540

Statement 5

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

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	12,131	\$	10,926	\$	10,912	\$	(14)
Special assessments		-		169,625		170,787		1,162
Intergovernmental		50,994		52,199		55,175		2,976
Charges for services		169,625		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		9,765		6,765
Total Revenues	\$	235,750	\$	235,750	\$	246,639	\$	10,889
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation								
SCORE		235,750		235,750		245,961		(10,211)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	678	\$	678
Fund Balance - January 1		406,020		406,020		406,020		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	406,020	\$	406,020	\$	406,698	\$	678

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Agency</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the state or other local governments, including game and fish fees, licenses, fines, police and fire aids, deed taxes, and mortgage registry taxes.

<u>Vision for Family and Community</u> - to account for the funds of a County/multi-school district family service collaborative.

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of taxes and penalties.



Statement 6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
AGENCY				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 12,495	\$ 2,085,892	\$ 2,084,454	\$ 13,933
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 12,495	\$ 2,085,892	\$ 2,084,454	\$ 13,933
VISION FOR FAMILY AND COMMUNITY				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 73,249	\$ 87,753	\$ 89,357	\$ 71,645
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 73,249	\$ 87,753	\$ 89,357	\$ 71,645
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 133,425	\$ 10,932,797	\$ 10,963,643	\$ 102,579
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 133,425	\$ 10,932,797	\$ 10,963,643	\$ 102,579

Statement 6 (Continued)

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

	Balance January 1						Balance December 31		
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS									
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	219,169	\$	13,106,442	\$ 13,137,454	\$	188,157		
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Due to other governments	\$	219,169	\$	13,106,442	\$ 13,137,454	\$	188,157		

Schedule 1

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

Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway users tax	\$ 2,526,251
PERA rate reimbursement	19,906
Disparity reduction aid	5,078
Police aid	43,865
County program aid	933,872
Market value credit	620,831
Enhanced 911	 84,813
Total Shared Revenue	\$ 4,234,616
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 1,146,001
Payments	
Local	
Local contributions	\$ 10,180
Payments in lieu of taxes	 16,998
Total Payments	\$ 27,178
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Public Safety	\$ 46,035
Health	65,575
Environmental Assistance	52,039
Natural Resources	6,791
Trial Courts	19,672
Human Services	689,546
Corrections	51,021
Commerce	8,387
Transportation	104,058
Water and Soil Resources	72,850
Other	5,671
Pollution Control Agency	85,272
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board	 2,814

<u>Schedule</u>	1
(Continue	d)

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

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	79,358
Justice		10,467
Transportation		295,785
Health and Human Services		324,076
Homeland Security		9,240
Total Federal	<u>\$</u>	718,926
Total State and Federal Grants	<u></u> \$	1,928,657
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	7,336,452



Schedule 2

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 Watonwan County.
- B. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Watonwan 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 Watonwan County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Watonwan County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA #93.558
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	CFDA #93.667

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Watonwan County was not 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

05-1 Transit Department Segregation of Duties and Procedures

Due to the limited number of office personnel within the Watonwan County Transit Department, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal control is not possible. The office has only one employee to receive and account for departmental collections. This is not unusual in operations the size of Watonwan County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

Since our prior audit, some procedures have been implemented to strengthen internal control over collections. Deposits are remitted on a weekly basis, and checks are stamped immediately upon receipt. However, improvements need to be made to the procedures matching deposits with source documents. The majority of the deposits we reviewed did not reconcile to the supporting report.

We recommend that the County's management continue to be aware of the lack of segregation of duties within certain accounting functions and continue to implement procedures to ensure adequate controls are in place over cash, receivables, and other items. Specifically, we recommend that the County consider performing a daily reconciliation of deposits to source documents to determine the cause of variances.

Client's Response:

Will try to improve on the daily reconciliation of fares compared to the time sheets of the transit drivers. Although people do not always put in the correct fare and the transit drivers will not notice it, the drivers will put down the amount the fare was supposed to be, thinking people had put in the correct fare.

06-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

Watonwan County is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of the County's management. Financial statement preparation in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both: (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (maintaining internal books and records); and (2) preparing and reporting appropriate government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

The County has upgraded its accounting system to accommodate the modified and full accrual bases of accounting in separate ledgers to allow for the preparation of annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. However, certain accounting services were provided by the Office of the State Auditor in compiling complete financial statements.

We recommend the County continue to work toward internally preparing complete annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Client's Response:

We will continue to improve procedures with the goal of preparing statements according to GAAP.

06-2 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. One control deficiency that typically is considered significant is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the entity's internal controls. During our audit, we proposed the following adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements:

- record deferred special assessments receivable (\$72,500 to the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund and \$600,900 to the General Fund for septic loans);
- reclassify tax revenue as special assessment revenue in the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund (\$107,000);

- reclassify conservation expenditures as a reduction to advances from other funds in the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund (\$132,400);
- record activity in the Debt Service Fund for bond proceeds held in escrow (\$2,041,100);
- record additional receivable/deferred revenue in the Debt Service Fund (\$211,500) and in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund (\$898,300);
- record various fund balance designations and reservations (\$412,800 in the General Fund, \$211,500 in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, \$276,300 in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and \$51,700 in the County Library Special Revenue Fund);
- allocate Individual Sewage Treatment System (ISTS) loan activity and record accumulated interest (\$177,200) in the General Fund; and
- reclassify an advance to the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund (\$145,200).

Proposed audit adjustments were 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 continue its efforts in reducing the audit entries by establishing review procedures to ensure all postings to the general ledger and supporting schedules are accurate and complete.

Client's Response:

Improvements will be made to the system to reduce the audit entries.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 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 Watonwan 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 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 05-1, 06-1, and 06-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Watonwan 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 Watonwan 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, Watonwan County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is an other item for consideration. We believe this information to be of benefit to Watonwan County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Watonwan County's written responses to the significant deficiency findings 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

November 26, 2008





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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 Watonwan County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Watonwan County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. Watonwan County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Watonwan 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, Watonwan County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Watonwan 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 Watonwan 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 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, and 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

November 26, 2008



Schedule 3

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	75,160
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grant for Food Stamp Program	10.561		3,898
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Agriculture			
WIC Farmers Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572		300
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	79,358
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	<u>\$</u>	10,467
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	242,931
Public Transportation for Non-Urbanized Areas	20.509		52,854
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	295,785
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	93.283	\$	22,663
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		16,020
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		18,512
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		81
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		79,337
Child Care Development Block Grant	93.575		1,193
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93.596		1,501
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		67,476
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	93.667		91,827
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		26,708
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	93.958		1,691
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	327,009

Schedule 3 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Number Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	\$	9,240
Total Federal Awards		\$	721,859

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 Watonwan County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- 2. The expenditures on this schedule are on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In some instances, expenditures shown are different than reported revenues because they are not available.
- 3. During the year, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.
- 4. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.