STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

WABASHA COUNTY WABASHA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	Richard H. Hall	District 1	January 2013
Board Member	David Windhorst	District 2	January 2011
Vice Chair	Merl Norman	District 3	January 2013
Board Member	Peter Riester	District 4	January 2011
Chair	Tom Dwelle	District 5	January 2011
Attorney	James C. Nordstrom		January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer	Jerry Leisen		January 2011
County Recorder	Jeffery Aitken		January 2011
County Sheriff	Rodney Bartsh		January 2011
Appointed			
Administrator	David Johnson		Indefinite
Assessor	Loren Benz		December 2012
Engineer	Dietrich Flesch		May 2011
Coroner	Dr. Daniel Pesch		January 2011
	Dr. Thomas Peyla		January 2011
Finance Director	Deb Koenig		Indefinite
Social Services Director	Terry Smith		Indefinite
Public Health Director	Judy Barton		Indefinite
Court Services Director	Traci Green		Indefinte
Surveyor	David Johnson		January 2013
Veterans Service Officer	Lisa Jaeger		March 2014
Planning and Zoning Officer	Floyd Riester		Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Wabasha County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Wabasha County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such

information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wabasha County's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by OMB Circular A-133, listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 27, 2011, on our consideration of Wabasha County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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

June 27, 2011





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

Wabasha County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides the readers of Wabasha County's financial statements with a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Wabasha County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in the financial statements, including the information in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of 2010, the assets of Wabasha County exceeded its liabilities by \$82,295,792. Of this amount, \$13,842,923 represents unrestricted net assets that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. The remaining \$68,452,869 is invested in capital assets or restricted to specific purposes.
- At the end of the fiscal year, Wabasha County governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$15,199,441.
- Wabasha County's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$612,621 during the fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease is attributed to the annual principal payment on the bonds related to the construction of the Criminal Justice Center.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)

Government-Wide Financial Statements



Fund Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

- Governmental funds--Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation in a statement following each governmental fund financial statement.
- Fiduciary funds (agency funds)--Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Wabasha County's own programs.

The County as a Whole

The County's combined net assets increased from \$79,848,253 to \$82,295,792. Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
		2010		2009
Assets Current and other assets	\$	20,387,515	\$	19,851,822
Capital assets		85,315,355		84,814,939
Total Assets	\$	105,702,870	\$	104,666,761
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	21,971,004	\$	22,583,625
Other liabilities		1,436,074		2,234,883
Total Liabilities	\$	23,407,078	\$	24,818,508
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	64,898,083	\$	63,612,580
Restricted		3,554,786		3,089,511
Unrestricted		13,842,923		13,146,162
Total Net Assets	\$	82,295,792	\$	79,848,253

Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by three percent (\$82,295,792 compared to \$79,848,253). Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, changed from \$13,146,162 at December 31, 2009, to \$13,842,923 at the end of 2010.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2010		2009	
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$ 1,714,418	\$	1,815,304	
Operating grants and contributions	10,081,030		10,947,897	
Capital grants and contributions	693,287		43,248	
General revenues				
Property taxes	11,426,411		11,400,987	
Other taxes	66,793		17,250	
Grants and contributions	1,620,645		2,170,162	
Other general revenues	 647,001		744,174	
Total Revenues	\$ 26,249,585	\$	27,139,022	
Program Expenses				
General government	\$ 3,875,570	\$	3,647,492	
Public safety	6,063,580		4,977,438	
Highways and streets	6,101,994		6,975,911	
Human services	4,018,147		3,936,959	
Health	1,510,193		1,524,466	
Sanitation	230,130		246,573	
Culture and recreation	281,788		305,372	
Conservation of natural resources	414,290		371,588	
Economic development	444,586		600,150	
Interest	 861,768		874,628	
Total Program Expenses	\$ 23,802,046	\$	23,460,577	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 2,447,539	\$	3,678,445	
Net Assets - January 1	 79,848,253		76,169,808	
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 82,295,792	\$	79,848,253	

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$26,249,585, while expenses were \$23,802,046. This resulted in a \$2,447,539 increase in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The cost of all governmental activities in 2010 was \$23,802,046 compared to \$23,460,577 in 2009. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, Exhibit 2, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes and other general revenues was only \$11,313,311, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the

programs (\$1,714,418) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$10,774,317). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, decreased from \$12,806,449 in 2009 to \$12,488,735 in 2010, primarily caused by a decrease in grants and contributions. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$13,760,850 in general revenues, primarily taxes.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service			rvice	
	2010			2009		2010		2009	
Highways and streets	\$	6,101,994	\$	6,975,911	\$	267,783	\$	164,562	
Public safety		6,063,580		4,977,438		4,388,916		4,012,106	
Human services		4,018,147		3,936,959		1,374,491		1,463,017	
General government		3,875,570		3,647,492		3,379,931		3,107,998	
Health		1,510,193		1,524,466		317,504		294,777	
All others		2,232,562		2,398,311		1,584,686		1,611,668	
Totals	\$	23,802,046	\$	23,460,577	\$	11,313,311	\$	10,654,128	

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Wabasha County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$82,295,792 at the end of 2010, an increase of \$2,447,539.

The County's \$64,898,083 investment in capital assets, net of related debt, is 79 percent of total net assets. Wabasha County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Wabasha County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

Four percent of Wabasha County's net assets (\$3,554,786) are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 17 percent (\$13,842,923 of unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet Wabasha County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Wabasha County's total liabilities (\$23,407,078) are 22 percent of total assets and 115 percent of current assets.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

As of the end of 2010, Wabasha County's governmental funds report combined fund balances of \$15,199,441. This is a decrease of \$1,312,559 from the prior year. Approximately 41 percent of this amount (\$6,304,265) constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved or designated for specific purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Wabasha County. At the end of 2010, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance was \$3,138,144, while the total fund balance was \$8,158,849. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 29 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 75 percent of the same amount.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$480,778. This was a decrease of \$1,130,326. There is no unreserved, undesignated fund balance. The Social Service Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$495,724 to \$3,791,486, of which \$2,713,182 is unreserved, undesignated.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Wabasha County did not make revisions to the General Fund budget during 2010. The General Fund's actual revenues were \$240,532 above budget. Total expenditures exceeded the budget by \$945,787. The majority of this was in public safety activities (\$891,052).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Wabasha County's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2010, amounts to \$85,315,355 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and software. (See Table 4.)

The net increase in Wabasha County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$500,416. If you need more information on Wabasha County's capital assets, please see the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2010			2009	
Land (not depreciated)	\$	5,269,031	\$	5,206,009	
Construction in process (not depreciated)	Ψ	-	Ψ	451,259	
Buildings and improvements		20,720,655		21,062,724	
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment		2,317,325		1,949,311	
Infrastructure		56,753,969		56,145,636	
Software		254,375			
Total	\$	85,315,355	\$	84,814,939	

The dispatch radio console at the Criminal Justice Center was completed in 2010, creating a decrease to construction in process. Increases are shown in land, equipment, and infrastructure. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 51, certain intangible assets such as software will be classified as capital assets.

Debt

At the end of 2010, the County had total debt outstanding in the amount of \$20,417,272, as shown in Table 5. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.C. to the financial statements.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities			
	2010			2009
General obligation jail bonds (net of unamortized discount) Certificates of Participation (net of unamortized discount) Capital leases	\$	13,267,539 7,000,444 149,289	\$	13,756,291 7,274,636 171,432
Total	\$	20,417,272	\$	21,202,359

The County's general obligation bond rating is "AA-", a rating assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt. Minn. Stat. § 475.53 limits the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than three percent of taxable market value without the approval of the majority of the voters of the county voting on the questions of issuing the obligation at an election. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below the state-imposed limit of \$76,465,338 based on the 2009 taxable market value of \$2,548,844,600.

Other obligations include compensated absences and other postemployment benefits.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUGET AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2011 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged.

- The Wabasha County Board of Commissioners uses a conservative approach to budgeting. Expenditures are reduced where possible and new revenue sources are explored. All capital expenditures are thoroughly reviewed initially by the budget committee and again by the Board of Commissioners.
- The unemployment rate in Wabasha County decreased from 6.8 percent at the end of 2009 to 6.2 percent at the end of 2010. At the end of 2010, the Minnesota rate was 6.8 percent, and the U.S. rate was 9.1 percent.
- The 2011 County budget was adopted on December 21, 2010. The property tax levy included in the budget increased by 2.2 percent. The budgeted expenditures increased by 18.8 percent mainly due to an increase in highway projects costs that are being offset by an increase in corresponding state aid funding.
- The County continues to monitor the State Legislature debate on how to balance the state's large budget deficit situation. A further reduction in local government funding is expected and could possibly require a revision to the 2011 budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Primary Government Governmental Activities	Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District Component Unit		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	15,390,388	\$	540	
Petty cash and change funds		3,275		-	
Investment in joint venture		541,264		-	
Taxes receivable					
Prior - net		282,474		-	
Special assessments receivable		-		5,284	
Accounts receivable - net		99,934		6,173	
Accrued interest receivable		24,542		-	
Due from other governments		3,754,317		-	
Inventories		135,595		-	
Restricted assets					
Cash and pooled investments		-		6,944	
Deferred debt issuance costs		155,726		-	
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable		5,269,031		-	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		80,046,324		1,085,039	
Total Assets	\$	105,702,870	\$	1,103,980	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	400,899	\$	222	
Salaries payable		397,142		-	
Contracts payable		68,538		-	
Due to other governments		100,830		3,644	
Accrued interest payable		341,209		-	
Unearned revenue		127,456		189	
Long-term liabilities					
Net OPEB obligation		284,530		-	
Due within one year		902,255		1,312	
Due in more than one year		20,784,219		91,921	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	23,407,078	\$	97,288	

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Primary Government overnmental Activities	Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District Component Unit	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 64,898,083	\$	991,806
Restricted for			
General government	293,128		-
Public safety	17,423		-
Highways and streets	1,081,149		-
Human services	131,044		-
Health	24,396		-
Conservation of natural resources	1,138		-
Debt service	2,006,508		6,944
Equipment replacement	-		7,942
Unrestricted	 13,842,923		
Total Net Assets	\$ 82,295,792	\$	1,006,692

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Expenses			s, Charges, Fines, and Other
Sunctions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	3,875,570	\$	413,592
Public safety		6,063,580		358,764
Highways and streets		6,101,994		83,657
Sanitation		230,130		123,023
Human services		4,018,147		333,429
Health		1,510,193		400,297
Culture and recreation		281,788		1,550
Conservation of natural resources		414,290		106
Economic development		444,586		-
Interest		861,768		-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	23,802,046	\$	1,714,418
Component unit Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District	\$	87,038	\$	52,664
	Prop Mor Tax Payr Grar pro Unr Mis	eral Revenues Derty taxes Etgage registry and deed to increment ments in lieu of tax Ints and contributions not grams Estricted investment earn cellaneous In on sale of capital assets	restricted to sp	pecific
	То	tal general revenues		
	Cha	ange in net assets		
	Net A	Assets - Beginning		
	Net A	Assets - Ending		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

(Program Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		and Governmental		V Sani	nds Landing Vater and itary District iponent Unit
\$	82,047 1,289,596 5,083,571 57,502 2,310,227 792,392 124,711 155,475 185,509	\$	- 26,304 666,983 - - - - -	\$	(3,379,931) (4,388,916) (267,783) (49,605) (1,374,491) (317,504) (155,527) (258,709) (259,077)		
\$	10,081,030	\$	693,287	\$	(861,768)		
\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>			\$	(34,374)
				\$	11,426,411 15,477 51,316 205,060	\$	- - -
					1,620,645 219,307 208,090 14,544		27 - -
				\$	13,760,850	\$	27
				\$	2,447,539	\$	(34,347)
					79,848,253		1,041,039
				<u>\$</u>	82,295,792	\$	1,006,692









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 General	d and Bridge cial Revenue
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,513,821	\$ 484,038
Petty cash and change funds	3,275	-
Taxes receivable		
Prior	164,265	30,999
Accounts receivable	9,435	-
Accrued interest receivable	22,457	-
Due from other governments	963,844	2,309,894
Inventories	 <u> </u>	 135,595
Total Assets	\$ 9,677,097	\$ 2,960,526

EXHIBIT 3

 ocial Service ecial Revenue	 Criminal stice Center t Service Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
\$ 3,673,022	\$ 1,996,698 -	\$	722,809	\$ 15,390,388 3,275
42,666 39,483 - 357,966	 37,284 - 2,085 - -		7,260 51,016 - 122,613	 282,474 99,934 24,542 3,754,317 135,595
\$ 4,113,137	\$ 2,036,067	\$	903,698	\$ 19,690,525

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General	d and Bridge cial Revenue
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	172,622	\$ 63,713
Salaries payable		211,368	65,361
Contracts payable		-	68,538
Due to other governments		25,411	3,298
Deferred revenue - unavailable		991,563	2,278,838
Deferred revenue - unearned		117,284	 -
Total Liabilities	\$	1,518,248	\$ 2,479,748
Fund Balances			
Reserved for			
Inventories	\$	-	\$ 135,595
Law library		3,211	-
Recorder's unallocated fund		169,646	-
Recorder's technology fund		60,345	-
Extension publications		1,138	-
Sheriff's contingency		918	-
Sheriff's forfeited property		1,790	-
Attorney's forfeited property		52,397	-
Sheriff's permit to carry		14,715	-
Health		-	-
Tobacco settlement		7,529	-
Human services/health care		-	-
Debt service		-	-
Unreserved			
Designated for future expenditures		304,826	-
Designated for cash flows		3,685,000	345,183
Designated for compensated absences		719,190	-
Undesignated		3,138,144	-
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor			
Special revenue funds		<u>-</u>	
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	8,158,849	\$ 480,778
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,677,097	\$ 2,960,526

ocial Service ocial Revenue	Ju	Criminal stice Center Service Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
\$ 158,628 76,656	\$	2,100	\$	3,836 43,757	\$	400,899 397,142 68,538
 42,789 43,578 -		- 27,459 -		29,332 54,781 10,172		100,830 3,396,219 127,456
\$ 321,651	\$	29,559	\$	141,878	\$	4,491,084
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,595
-		-		-		3,211
-		-		-		169,646 60,345
_		_		_		1,138
_		_		-		918
-		-		-		1,790
-		-		-		52,397
-		-		-		14,715
-		-		24,396		24,396
-		-		-		7,529
131,044		-		-		131,044
-		2,006,508		-		2,006,508
_		_		_		304,826
765,000		_		_		4,795,183
182,260		-		-		901,450
2,713,182		-		-		5,851,326
				737,424	·	737,424
\$ 3,791,486	\$	2,006,508	\$	761,820	\$	15,199,441
\$ 4,113,137	\$	2,036,067	\$	903,698	\$	19,690,525



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 15,199,441
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.		85,315,355
Investment in joint venture is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		541,264
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,396,219
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 Certificates of participation Bond discount Deferred debt issuance charges Capital leases Accrued interest payable Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ (13,290,000) (7,105,000) 127,017 155,726 (149,289) (341,209) (284,530) (1,269,202)	(22,156,487)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 82,295,792

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General		nd and Bridge ecial Revenue
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	6,652,638	\$	1,225,312
Licenses and permits	Ψ	197,586	Ψ	1,223,312
Intergovernmental		2,267,401		4,312,521
Charges for services		619,977		40,778
Fines and forfeits		6,901		
Gifts and contributions		3,390		
Investment earnings		210,430		
Miscellaneous		248,354		43,671
Total Revenues	<u></u> \$	10,206,677	\$	5,622,282
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	3,784,604	\$	-
Public safety		5,765,625		_
Highways and streets		-		6,732,236
Sanitation		246,360		-
Human services		-		_
Health		_		_
Culture and recreation		222,851		_
Conservation of natural resources		413,598		_
Economic development		444,586		_
Capital outlay		-		_
Debt service				
Principal		22,143		_
Interest		12,165		_
Administrative (fiscal) charges				-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	10,911,932	\$	6,732,236
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(705,255)	<u>\$</u>	(1,109,954)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	9,923	\$	-
Transfers out		(114,349)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		15,255		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(89,171)	\$	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(794,426)	\$	(1,109,954)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		8,953,275		1,611,104 (20,372)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	8,158,849	\$	480,778

	ocial Service ocial Revenue	Ju	Criminal stice Center ebt Service	<u> </u>	Other Sovernmental Funds		Total
\$	1,740,267 13,870	\$	1,562,973	\$	269,903 180	\$	11,451,093 211,636
	2,599,664 167,969		155,773		841,054 401,299		10,176,413 1,230,023
	107,909		-		401,299		6,901
	3,220		-		4,736		11,346
	-		8,682		195		219,307
	148,221		<u>-</u>		3,401		443,647
\$	4,673,211	\$	1,727,428	\$	1,520,768	\$	23,750,366
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,784,604
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,765,625
	-		-		-		6,732,236
	-		-		-		246,360
	4,167,564		-		-		4,167,564
	-		-		1,485,076		1,485,076
	-		-		32,678		255,529
	-		-		-		413,598
	-		-		-		444,586
	-		-		112,497		112,497
	-		770,000		-		792,143
	-		840,525		_		852,690
	<u> </u>		5,300				5,300
\$	4,167,564	\$	1,615,825	<u></u> \$	1,630,251	<u>\$</u>	25,057,808
\$	505,647	\$	111,603	\$	(109,483)	\$	(1,307,442)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	114,349	\$	124,272
	(9,923)		-		-		(124,272)
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		15,255
\$	(9,923)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	114,349	\$	15,255
\$	495,724	\$	111,603	\$	4,866	\$	(1,292,187)
	3,295,762		1,894,905		756,954		16,512,000 (20,372)
\$	3,791,486	\$	2,006,508	\$	761,820	\$	15,199,441

EXHIBIT 6

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (1,292,187)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 3,396,219 (911,544)	2,484,675
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation	\$ 3,397,120 (18,311) (2,878,393)	500,416
In the statement of net assets, an asset is reported for the equity interest in joint ventures. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the increases or decreases in the investment in joint venture.		159,108
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net assets.		
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Capital lease	\$ 490,000 280,000 22,143	792,143
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB obligation Change in inventories	\$ 11,929 (15,707) (60,426) (112,040) (20,372)	(196,616)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	<u> </u>	\$ 2,447,539
		D 04

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





EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 770,80 22,11	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 792,92</u>	4_
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 11,12 781,80	
Total Liabilities	\$ 792,92	4



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010. 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

Wabasha County was established March 5, 1853, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Wabasha County (primary government) and its component units for which Wabasha County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator, appointed by the Board, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Blended Component Unit

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

Joint Ventures

Wabasha County participates in joint ventures described in Note 7.B. Wabasha County also participates in jointly-governed organizations and a related organization described in Notes 7.C. and 7.D., respectively.

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The <u>Criminal Justice Center Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of long-term bonded debt for the Criminal Justice Center.

Additionally, Wabasha County reports the following fund type:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. Wabasha County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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 Finance Director for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2010, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2010 were \$210,430.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

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

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items) and intangible assets (e.g., computer software, easements, land use rights and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital 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. Capital asset improvement costs are capitalized if the cost exceeds the capitalization thresholds, and either extends the useful life, increases the capacity, or improves the efficiency of an asset. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives will not be capitalized.

Capital assets are defined by the County as having an estimated useful life in excess of three years with initial, individual costs as follows: all land is capitalized regardless of cost, land improvements greater than \$5,000, furniture and equipment greater than \$5,000, building and building improvements greater than \$20,000, and infrastructure and intangible assets greater than \$100,000.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and building improvements	15 - 50
Personal property	3 - 12
Infrastructure	10 - 50
Intangible assets	5 - 20

5. Compensated Absences

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

6. Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as 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

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The General Fund expenditures of \$10,911,932 exceeded the final budget of \$9,966,145 by \$945,787.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund expenditures of \$6,732,236 exceeded the final budget of \$6,391,430 by \$340,806.

The Regional Railroad Special Revenue Fund expenditures of \$32,678 exceeded the final budget of \$3,800 by \$28,878.

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

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 15,390,388
Petty cash and change funds	3,275
Reads Landing component unit	
Cash and pooled investments	540
Restricted cash and pooled investments	6,944
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments - agency funds	770,807
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 16,171,954
Cash and pooled investments - agency funds	\$,

a. Deposits

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk of obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2010, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

The County may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

- (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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

- (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.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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 that are in the possession of an outside party. The County policy states the Chief Financial Officer or appointed person shall, after careful study of potential additional costs to the County, attempt to structure all investments and deposits so that the custodial risk is in category #1 according to GASB Statement 3.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The following table presents the County's deposits and investment balances at December 31, 2010, and information relating to potential investment risk.

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5% of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Wells Fargo Advantage Government					
Money Market Fund	AAA	Moody	N/A	N/A	\$ 5,025
Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA	Moody	82.64%	07/13/17	497,855
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Moody	16.52%	12/15/10	 99,550
Total investments					\$ 602,430
Deposits					15,566,249
Petty cash and change funds					 3,275
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 16,171,954

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

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, for Wabasha County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Accounts receivable	\$ 584,663
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(484,729)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 99,934

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated							
Land	\$	1,495,023	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,495,023
Land highway right-of-way		3,710,986		80,622		17,600	3,774,008
Construction in process		451,259		-		451,259	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	5,657,268	\$	80,622	\$	468,859	\$ 5,269,031
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings	\$	20,796,949	\$	112,532	\$	-	\$ 20,909,481
Improvements other than buildings		1,275,654		-		-	1,275,654
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		5,784,694		824,343		184,952	6,424,085
Software		-		277,500		-	277,500
Infrastructure - trails		525,178		-		-	525,178
Infrastructure - highways		102,439,828		2,553,382		387,074	 104,606,136
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	130,822,303	\$	3,767,757	\$	572,026	\$ 134,018,034
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings	\$	926,906	\$	423,072	\$	-	\$ 1,349,978
Improvements other than buildings		82,973		31,529		-	114,502
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		3,835,383		455,618		184,241	4,106,760
Software		-		23,125		-	23,125
Infrastructure - trails		236,330		26,259		-	262,589
Infrastructure - highways		46,583,040		1,918,790		387,074	 48,114,756
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	51,664,632	\$	2,878,393	\$	571,315	\$ 53,971,710
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	79,157,671	\$	889,364	\$	711	\$ 80,046,324
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	84,814,939	\$	969,986	\$	469,570	\$ 85,315,355

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

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 49,468
Public safety	636,402
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,129,089
Human services	32,671
Health	4,504
Culture and recreation	26,259
	_
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,878,393

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

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from Social Service Special Revenue Fund	\$ 9,923	Juvenile justice mental health screenings
Transfer to Regional Railroad Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	2,047	Minnesota high speed rail membership
Transfer to Criminal Justice Center Capital Projects Fund from General Fund	 112,302	County reserve funds used for project
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 124,272	

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

C. Liabilities

1. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2010.

	Maturity	Installment	yment mount	 Original]	Balance
IBM AS-400 Kitchen equipment	2014 2016	Monthly Monthly	\$ 409 2,450	\$ 24,540 205,800	\$	16,765 166,600
Total Capital Leases					\$	183,365

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending	Governmen				
December 31	A	Activities			
2011 2012	\$	34,308 34,308			
2012		34,308			
2014		31,441			
2015		29,400			
2016		19,600			
Less: amount representing interest		(34,076)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	149,289			

Both leases are paid from the General Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. Bonded Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Principal Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010
General obligation bonds		\$200,000 -	4.00 -		
2007A G.O. Jail Bonds	2028	\$725,000	4.10	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,450,000
Less: unamortized discount		¢90,000	2.00	-	(1,536)
2008A G.O. Jail Bonds	2028	\$80,000 - \$190,000	3.00 - 4.10	2,255,000	1,985,000
Less: unamortized discount		\$60,000 -	2.00 -	-	(18,760)
2009A G.O. Jail Bonds	2028	\$135,000	4.15	1,915,000	1,855,000
Less: unamortized discount				-	(2,165)
General Obligation Bonds, Net				\$ 14,170,000	\$ 13,267,539
2008B Certificates of Participation	2028	\$280,000 - \$545,000	4.00 - 4.75	\$ 7,745,000	\$ 7,105,000
Less: unamortized discount					(104,556)
Certificates of Participation, Net					\$ 7,000,444

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Jail Bonds				Certificates of Participation				
December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2011	\$ 525,000	\$	508.064	\$	290,000	\$	302,673		
2012	545,000		488,635		300,000		290,872		
2013	565,000		468,338		305,000		278,773		
2014	585,000		447,084		305,000		266,572		
2015	605,000		424,867		325,000		253,973		
2016 - 2020	3,410,000		1,752,050		1,815,000		1,058,738		
2021 - 2025	4,140,000		1,022,820		2,200,000		628,092		
2026 - 2028	2,915,000		182,471		1,565,000		113,518		
Total	\$ 13,290,000	\$	5,294,329	\$	7,105,000	\$	3,193,211		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation jail bonds Certificates of participation Less: deferred amounts for	\$ 13,780,000 7,385,000	\$ - -	\$	490,000 280,000	\$ 13,290,000 7,105,000	\$ 525,000 290,000
issuance discounts	 (134,073)	 		(7,056)	 (127,017)	
Total bonds payable	\$ 21,030,927	\$ -	\$	762,944	\$ 20,267,983	\$ 815,000
Capital leases Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	171,432 172,490 1,208,776	- 112,040 108,844		22,143 - 48,418	149,289 284,530 1,269,202	23,796 - 63,459
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 22,583,625	\$ 220,884	\$	833,505	\$ 21,971,004	\$ 902,255

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Wabasha County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plan</u>

Plan Description (Continued)

General 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, and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

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. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Members eligible for membership before July 1, 2010, are fully vested after three years of service.

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. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average yearly salary for any five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

For all General 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. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General Employees Retirement Fund members. 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 General 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. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.1 and

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Funding Policy (Continued)

6.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.4 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2010:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.00
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2010		2009		 2008	
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$	443,753 154,232	\$	400,403 148,738	\$ 379,619 133,475	
Public Employees Correctional Fund		65,497		50,589	47,799	

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

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

Three elected employees, one appointed employee, and four Board members of Wabasha County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer, deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the State Legislature. 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. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 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, 2010, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	15,397	\$	15,397	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The County provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer self-insured health care plan, financed and administered by the Southeast Service Cooperative and Wabasha County. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota (BCBSM), under contract with the Southeast Service Cooperative, is the Claims Administrator. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Active employees, who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA (or a similar plan) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, are eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the County's health benefits program. Retirees are required to pay

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description and Funding Policy</u> (Continued)

100 percent of the total group rate. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees, whose costs are statistically higher than the group average, are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of January 1, 2010, one retiree was receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. The postemployment benefit is funded on a pay-as-you go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding, if paid on an ongoing basis, projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$	133,342 7,762
Adjustment to ARC		(10,449)
Annual OPEB cost Contribution during the year	\$	130,655 (18,615)
	ф.	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	112,040
Net OPEB - Beginning of Year		172,490
Net OPEB - End of Year	\$	284,530

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009 December 31, 2010	\$	109,669 108,294 130,655	\$ 18,297 27,176 18.615	16.68% 25.09 14.25	\$	91,372 172,490 284.530	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The County is planning to restrict cash and investments to offset the liability of the plan. However, since such restricted cash and investments have not been irrevocably deposited into a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of assets is \$0.

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 749,441	\$ 749,441	0.00%	\$ 6,372,223	11.76%
January 1, 2010	-	` 782,216	782,216	0.00	8,017,063	9.8

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and health care cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent discount rate (net of investment expenses) and an annual medical trend rate of 8.50 percent in 2010, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over seven years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis.

5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT), formerly the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust. 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 \$450,000 in 2010 and in 2011. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

5. Risk Management (Continued)

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

6. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

In February 2011, the County sold the former Public Health building to Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority for \$85,000 under a contract for deed agreement.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority

Wabasha County and other regional counties have formed the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment services to Southeastern Minnesota counties. The governing body consists of a Board of Commissioners. Each member county appoints two Commissioners. The HRA adopts its own budget. Complete financial statements for the HRA can be obtained at 134 East Second Street, Wabasha, Minnesota 55981.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Family Services Collaborative

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

Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, all property, real and personal, at the time of the termination shall be distributed by the Wabasha County Family Services Collaborative Board of Directors.

The main source of financing is provided by federal grants. Wabasha County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Wabasha County Family Services Collaborative as an agency fund in its financial statements.

South Country Health Alliance

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

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

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

South Country Health Alliance (Continued)

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. The County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2010, was \$541,264. The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the government-wide statement of net assets. Changes in equity are included in the government-wide statement of activities as Human Services.

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Minnesota Computer Cooperative

The Minnesota Computer Cooperative provides computer programming service to several counties. During 2010, the County paid \$96,357 for dues, membership, and services.

Southeast Services Cooperative

The Southeast Services Cooperative provides employee insurance programs to members. During 2010, the County paid \$175 for an annual membership fee to the Cooperative.

Southeast Minnesota Water Quality Board

The Southeast Minnesota Water Quality Board provides regional water quality services to member counties. During 2010, Wabasha County made no payments to the Board.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Region One--Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

The Region One--Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization (SERHSEM) was established to regionally coordinate efforts to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the SERHSEM region. During 2010, Wabasha County paid a \$1,000 membership fee to the Organization.

Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board provides for the regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communications System (ARMER). During 2010, Wabasha County paid \$1,000 to the Board.

Southeast Minnesota Narcotics and Gang Task Force

The Southeast Minnesota Narcotics and Gang Task Force provides specialized law enforcement services to several counties. During 2010, Wabasha County paid \$6,000 to the Task Force.

Southeastern Minnesota Library

The Southeastern Minnesota Library provides library services to several counties. During 2010, Wabasha County paid \$151,133 to the Library.

Whitewater Watershed Project

The Whitewater Watershed Project provides services to three counties and three soil and water conservation districts. During 2010, Wabasha County paid \$4,367 to the Project.

Three Rivers Community Action

Three Rivers Community Action provides various programs to several counties. During 2010, Wabasha County made no payments to Three Rivers.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Workforce Development, Inc.

Workforce Development, Inc., provides various job training services to several counties. During 2010, the County paid \$111,915 to this organization.

D. Related Organization

Wabasha County appoints Board members to the Bear Valley Watershed. The County has no other control over this Board. During 2010, the County paid \$4,155 to the Bear Valley Watershed.

8. Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District - Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

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

8. Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District - Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Cash and Pooled Investments

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

Receivables

No allowance has been made for uncollectible accounts.

Restricted Assets

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

8. Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District - Component Unit

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

Capital Assets

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

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is made up of prepaid sewer usage fees.

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

Capital Assets

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		2 8			crease	Ending Balance		
Infrastructure - sewer lines Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	1,366,978 (247,765)	\$	(34,174)	\$	-	\$	1,366,978 (281,939)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,119,213	\$	(34,174)	\$	-	\$	1,085,039	

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

8. Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District - Component Unit (Continued)

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Long-Term Debt

Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District issued general obligation sewer revenue bonds in 2004.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Principal Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	B Dece	standing alance ember 31, 2010
General obligation bonds	2043	\$972 - \$5,166	4.375	\$ 101,000	\$	93,233

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds							
December 31	P	rincipal	I	nterest					
2011	\$	1,312	\$	4,079					
2012		1,370		4,022					
2013		1,430		3,962					
2014		1,492		3,899					
2015		1,557		3,834					
2016 - 2020		8,870		18,085					
2021 - 2025		10,990		15,967					
2026 - 2030		13,610		13,344					
2031 - 2035		16,860		10,094					
2036 - 2040		20,886		6,069					
2041 - 2043		14,856		1,319					
Total	\$	93,233	\$	84,674					

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	eginning Salance	Ad	ditions	Red	uctions	Ending Balance		Within e Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 94,490	\$	_	\$	1,257	\$ 93,233	\$	1,312





EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgeted	l Amoı	ınts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	6,684,457	\$	6,684,457	\$	6,652,638	\$	(31,819)	
Licenses and permits		197,886		197,886		197,586		(300)	
Intergovernmental		1,927,427		1,927,427		2,267,401		339,974	
Charges for services		776,760		776,760		619,977		(156,783)	
Fines and forfeits		8,000		8,000		6,901		(1,099)	
Gifts and contributions		800		800		3,390		2,590	
Investment earnings		225,000		225,000		210,430		(14,570)	
Miscellaneous		145,815		145,815		248,354		102,539	
Total Revenues	\$	9,966,145	\$	9,966,145	\$	10,206,677	\$	240,532	
E 14									
Expenditures Current									
General government									
Commissioners	\$	196,370	\$	196,370	\$	174,558	\$	21,812	
Courts	-	37,200	-	37,200	-	41,076	-	(3,876)	
Other courts		8,916		8,916		9,255		(339)	
County administrator		388,467		388,467		389,107		(640)	
County auditor/treasurer		286,888		286,888		281,115		5,773	
County assessor		412,872		412,872		396,265		16,607	
Elections		52,726		52,726		70,785		(18,059)	
Data processing		270,364		270,364		259,670		10,694	
Attorney		446,947		446,947		409,305		37,642	
Law library		25,090		25,090		23,798		1,292	
Recorder		355,167		355,167		474,004		(118,837)	
Surveyor		30,000		30,000		30,000		-	
Planning and zoning		293,813		293,813		285,382		8,431	
Geographic information systems (GIS)		78,549		78,549		78,093		456	
Buildings and plant		623,936		623,936		381,827		242,109	
Veterans service officer		206,647		206,647		205,293		1,354	
Other general government		383,519		383,519		275,071		108,448	
Total general government	\$	4,097,471	\$	4,097,471	\$	3,784,604	\$	312,867	
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	2,617,257	\$	2,617,257	\$	2,656,157	\$	(38,900)	
Boat and water safety	-	17,222	-	17,222	-	40,966	-	(23,744)	
Emergency services		65,398		65,398		85,535		(20,137)	
Coroner		30,707		30,707		49,695		(18,988)	
E-911 system		40,000		40,000		573,699		(533,699)	
County jail		1,520,297		1,520,297		1,419,728		100,569	
Community corrections		583,692		583,692		551,984		31,708	
Other public safety - 2010 flood		-		-		387,861		(387,861)	
Total public safety	\$	4,874,573	\$	4,874,573	\$	5,765,625	\$	(891,052)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Sanitation								
Hazardous waste	\$	37,221	\$	37,221	\$	29,298	\$	7,923
SCORE		109,905		109,905		90,075		19,830
Environmental services		125,781		125,781		126,987		(1,206)
Total sanitation	\$	272,907	\$	272,907	\$	246,360	\$	26,547
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-
Snowmobile		85,000		85,000		64,218		20,782
Senior citizens		1,500		1,500		1,500		-
County/regional library		151,133		151,133		151,133		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	243,633	\$	243,633	\$	222,851	\$	20,782
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	119,543	\$	119,543	\$	118,631	\$	912
Soil and water conservation		130,000		130,000		127,753		2,247
Agricultural inspections		500		500		-		500
Agricultural society/County fair		20,000		20,000		20,139		(139)
Water planning		24,565		24,565		24,565		-
Wetland challenge		13,806		13,806		13,806		-
Environmental services		-		-		90,338		(90,338)
Other		18,456		18,456		18,366		90
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	326,870	\$	326,870	\$	413,598	\$	(86,728)
Economic development								
Housing development	\$	113,461	\$	113,461	\$	441,586	\$	(328,125)
Tourism		2,922		2,922		3,000		(78)
Total economic development	\$	116,383	\$	116,383	\$	444,586	\$	(328,203)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 22,130	\$	22,130	\$	22,143	\$	(13)
Interest	 12,178		12,178		12,165		13
Total debt service	\$ 34,308	\$	34,308	\$	34,308	\$	
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,966,145	\$	9,966,145	\$	10,911,932	\$	(945,787)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(705,255)	\$	(705,255)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,923	\$	9,923
Transfers out	-		-		(114,349)		(114,349)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 -		-		15,255		15,255
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$	(89,171)	\$	(89,171)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(794,426)	\$	(794,426)
Fund Balance - January 1	 8,953,275		8,953,275		8,953,275		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 8,953,275	\$	8,953,275	\$	8,158,849	\$	(794,426)

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,276,359	\$	1,276,359	\$ 1,225,312	\$	(51,047)	
Intergovernmental	5,087,546		5,087,546	4,312,521		(775,025)	
Charges for services	17,600		17,600	40,778		23,178	
Miscellaneous	 9,925		9,925	 43,671		33,746	
Total Revenues	\$ 6,391,430	\$	6,391,430	\$ 5,622,282	\$	(769,148)	
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 380,748	\$	380,748	\$ 390,009	\$	(9,261)	
Engineering	443,204		443,204	497,824		(54,620)	
Maintenance	1,505,428		1,505,428	2,590,158		(1,084,730)	
Construction	3,338,000		3,338,000	2,620,665		717,335	
Equipment maintenance and shop	 724,050		724,050	 633,580		90,470	
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,391,430	\$	6,391,430	\$ 6,732,236	\$	(340,806)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (1,109,954)	\$	(1,109,954)	
Fund Balance - January 1	1,611,104		1,611,104	1,611,104		-	
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories	 			 (20,372)		(20,372)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,611,104	\$	1,611,104	\$ 480,778	\$	(1,130,326)	

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,813,411	\$	1,813,411	\$ 1,740,267	\$	(73,144)
Licenses and permits		10,000		10,000	13,870		3,870
Intergovernmental		2,253,402		2,253,402	2,599,664		346,262
Charges for services		45,850		45,850	167,969		122,119
Gifts and contributions		-		-	3,220		3,220
Miscellaneous		206,125		206,125	 148,221		(57,904)
Total Revenues	\$	4,328,788	\$	4,328,788	\$ 4,673,211	\$	344,423
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	1,175,783	\$	1,175,783	\$ 1,184,716	\$	(8,933)
Social services		3,153,005		3,153,005	 2,982,848		170,157
Total Expenditures	\$	4,328,788	\$	4,328,788	\$ 4,167,564	\$	161,224
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 505,647	\$	505,647
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		-		-	 (9,923)		(9,923)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 495,724	\$	495,724
Fund Balance - January 1		3,295,762		3,295,762	3,295,762		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,295,762	\$	3,295,762	\$ 3,791,486	\$	495,724

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuai Accru Liabil (AAI (b)	ed ity U	Infunded L (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2007 January 1, 2010	\$ -		9,441 \$ 2,216	749,441 782,216	0% 0	\$ 6,372,223 8,017,063	11.76% 9.80

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except for the Criminal Justice Center Capital Project Fund.

On or before mid-July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 15, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

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

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

2. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Wabasha County has implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Since the County has not irrevocably deposited funds in a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of the assets is zero.

See Note 4.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

CAPTAL PROJECT FUND

The <u>Criminal Justice Center Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of the Criminal Justice Center. This fund was closed in 2010.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Regional Railroad			Public Health	Total (Exhibit 3)	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	54,383	\$	668,426	\$	722,809
Taxes receivable				7.260		7.260
Prior Accounts receivable		-		7,260 51,016		7,260
Due from other governments		-		122,613		51,016 122,613
Due from other governments				122,013		122,013
Total Assets	\$	54,383	\$	849,315	\$	903,698
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,836	\$	3,836
Salaries payable		-		43,757		43,757
Due to other governments		28,625		707		29,332
Deferred revenue - unavailable		-		54,781		54,781
Deferred revenue - unearned				10,172		10,172
Total Liabilities	\$	28,625	\$	113,253	\$	141,878
Fund Balances						
Reserved for health	\$	-	\$	24,396	\$	24,396
Unreserved						
Designated for cash flows		-		144,000		144,000
Designated for compensated absences		-		140,485		140,485
Undesignated		25,758		427,181		452,939
Total Fund Balances	\$	25,758	\$	736,062	\$	761,820
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	54,383	\$	849,315	\$	903,698

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Special Revenue			Funds	Capital Project Fund			
	Regional Railroad		Public Health		Criminal Justice Center		Total (Exhibit 5)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	269,903	\$	-	\$	269,903
Licenses and permits		-		180		-		180
Intergovernmental		-		841,054		-		841,054
Charges for services		-		401,299		-		401,299
Gifts and contributions		3,000		1,736		-		4,736
Investment earnings		-		-		195		195
Miscellaneous		1,550		1,851				3,401
Total Revenues	\$	4,550	\$	1,516,023	\$	195	\$	1,520,768
Expenditures								
Current								
Health	\$	-	\$	1,485,076	\$	-	\$	1,485,076
Culture and recreation		32,678		-		-		32,678
Capital outlay								
Conservation of natural resources		-		-		112,497		112,497
Total Expenditures	\$	32,678	\$	1,485,076	\$	112,497	\$	1,630,251
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(28,128)	\$	30,947	\$	(112,302)	\$	(109,483)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		2,047		-		112,302		114,349
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(26,081)	\$	30,947	\$	-	\$	4,866
Fund Balance - January 1		51,839		705,115				756,954
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	25,758	\$	736,062	\$	-	\$	761,820

EXHIBIT B-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REGIONAL RAILROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Gifts and contributions	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	3,000	\$	500
Miscellaneous		1,300		1,300		1,550		250
Total Revenues	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	4,550	\$	750
Expenditures Current								
Culture and recreation								
Trails	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	30,631	\$	(26,831)
Minnesota High Speed Rail Commission		-		_		2,047		(2,047)
Total Expenditures	\$	3,800	\$	3,800	\$	32,678	\$	(28,878)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(28,128)	\$	(28,128)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-				2,047		2,047
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(26,081)	\$	(26,081)
Fund Balance - January 1		51,839		51,839		51,839		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	51,839	\$	51,839	\$	25,758	\$	(26,081)

EXHIBIT B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
	Original			Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	281,481	\$	281,481	\$ 269,903	\$	(11,578)
Licenses and permits		-		-	180		180
Intergovernmental		400,961		400,961	841,054		440,093
Charges for services		779,287		779,287	401,299		(377,988)
Gifts and contributions		2,000		2,000	1,736		(264)
Miscellaneous		36,196		36,196	 1,851		(34,345)
Total Revenues	\$	1,499,925	\$	1,499,925	\$ 1,516,023	\$	16,098
Expenditures							
Current							
Health							
Nursing service	\$	719,774	\$	719,774	\$ 585,246	\$	134,528
Family health		218,201		218,201	202,969		15,232
Disease prevention		53,181		53,181	69,455		(16,274)
Health education		124,431		124,431	156,471		(32,040)
Community health services		384,338		384,338	 470,935		(86,597)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,499,925	\$	1,499,925	\$ 1,485,076	\$	14,849
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,947	\$	30,947
Fund Balance - January 1		705,115		705,115	705,115		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	705,115	\$	705,115	\$ 736,062	\$	30,947

EXHIBIT B-5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,571,784	\$	1,571,784	\$	1,562,973	\$	(8,811)
Intergovernmental		150,587		150,587		155,773		5,186
Investment earnings		-		-		8,682		8,682
Total Revenues	\$	1,722,371	\$	1,722,371	\$	1,727,428	\$	5,057
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	770,000	\$	770,000	\$	770,000	\$	-
Interest		840,526		840,526		840,525		1
Administrative (fiscal) charges		3,200		3,200		5,300		(2,100)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,613,726	\$	1,613,726	\$	1,615,825	\$	(2,099)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	108,645	\$	108,645	\$	111,603	\$	2,958
Fund Balance - January 1		1,894,905		1,894,905		1,894,905		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,003,550	\$	2,003,550	\$	2,006,508	\$	2,958







AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

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

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



EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31		
REVOLVING						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 51,519	\$ 638,569	\$ 610,028	\$ 80,060		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 51,519	\$ 638,569	\$ 610,028	\$ 80,060		
FAMILY SERVICE COLLABORATIV	<u>E</u>					
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 389,219	\$ 107,073	\$ 188,330	\$ 307,962		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 389,219	\$ 107,073	\$ 188,330	\$ 307,962		
PRE-TAX						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 175,443	\$ 2,061,361	\$ 2,060,976	\$ 175,828		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 175,443	\$ 2,061,361	\$ 2,060,976	\$ 175,828		

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1 Additions		 Deductions	Balance December 31		
TAXES AND PENALTIES						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	335,913	\$ 26,648,069 22,117	\$ 26,777,025	\$	206,957 22,117
Total Assets	\$	335,913	\$ 26,670,186	\$ 26,777,025	\$	229,074
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	31,119	\$ 127,254 11,589,330	\$ 147,253 11,589,330	\$	11,120
Due to other governments		304,794	14,953,602	15,040,442		217,954
Total Liabilities	\$	335,913	\$ 26,670,186	\$ 26,777,025	\$	229,074
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$	952,094	\$ 29,455,072	\$ 29,636,359	\$	770,807
Due from other governments			 22,117	 		22,117
Total Assets	\$	952,094	\$ 29,477,189	\$ 29,636,359	\$	792,924
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	31,119	\$ 127,254	\$ 147,253	\$	11,120
Due to other funds Due to other governments		920,975	11,589,330 17,760,605	 11,589,330 17,899,776		781,804
Total Liabilities	\$	952,094	\$ 29,477,189	\$ 29,636,359	\$	792,924

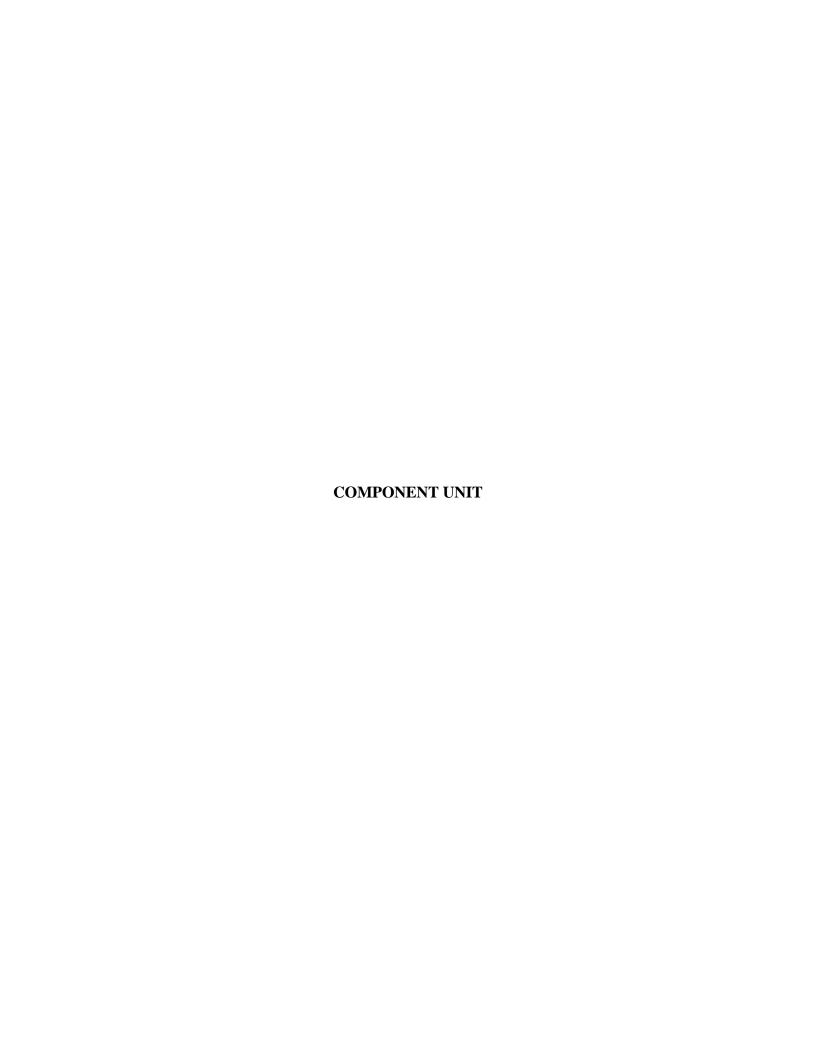




EXHIBIT D-1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS READS LANDING WATER AND SANITARY DISTRICT COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	540
Special assessments receivable		
Current		5,284
Accounts receivable		6,173
Total current assets	\$	11,997
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments		6,944
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Depreciable - net		1,085,039
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,103,980
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	222
Due to other governments		3,644
Deferred revenue - unearned		189
Revenue bonds payable - current		1,312
Total current liabilities	\$	5,367
Noncurrent liabilities		
Revenue bonds payable - long-term		91,921
Total Liabilities	<u></u> \$	97,288
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	991,806
Restricted for		,
Equipment replacement		7,942
Debt service		6,944
Total Net Assets	\$	1,006,692

EXHIBIT D-2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS READS LANDING WATER AND SANITARY DISTRICT COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	49,901
Special assessments		2,763
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	52,664
Operating Expenses		
Professional services	\$	301
Contracted services		44,731
Other services and charges		53
Telephone		556
Utilities		1,207
Insurance		1,843
Postage		39
Depreciation		34,174
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	82,904
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(30,240)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	27
Interest expense		(4,134)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	(4,107)
Change in Net Assets	\$	(34,347)
Net Assets - January 1		1,041,039
Net Assets - December 31	\$	1,006,692

EXHIBIT D-3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS READS LANDING WATER AND SANITARY DISTRICT COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 51,409
Payments to suppliers	 (48,764)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,645
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$ (1,257)
Interest paid on long-term debt	 (4,134)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (5,391)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment earnings received	\$ 27
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (2,719)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	 10,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 7,484
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit D-1	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 540
Restricted cash and pooled investments	 6,944
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,484
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (30,240)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities	24.54
Depreciation expense	\$ 34,174
(Increase) decrease in special assessments receivable	(555)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(823)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(214)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	180
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	 123
Total adjustments	\$ 32,885
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 2,645







EXHIBIT E-1

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	3,418,615
PERA rate reimbursement	Ψ	22,637
Disparity reduction aid		16,417
Police aid		125,749
County program aid		842,276
Market value credit		702,493
Enhanced 911		98,331
Disaster credit		36,822
Total shared revenue	\$	5,263,340
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	604,801
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	5,096
Payments in lieu of taxes		205,060
Total payments	\$	210,156
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	158,367
Public Safety		51,030
Health		156,736
Natural Resources		85,813
Human Services		1,095,093
Veterans Services		1,200
Transportation		687,642
Water and Soil Resources		122,187
Pollution Control Agency		57,502
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		7,170
Total state	\$	2,422,740
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	238,514
Commerce		38,908
Housing and Urban Development		185,509
Justice		865
Transportation		8,273
Education		2,500
Health and Human Services		1,086,752
Homeland Security		69,095
Environmental Protection Agency		44,960
Total federal	\$	1,675,376
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	4,098,116
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	10,176,413
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EXHIBIT E-2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
OAMAY TOBOMA THE	110011001		penanurus
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	113,593
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561		122,396
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		2,525
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	238,514
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed Through Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	\$	2,971
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants			
in Hawaii	14.228	\$	185,509
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	\$	865
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	361,988
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		3,509
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602		2,310
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		2,454
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	370,261
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through Southeastern Minnesota Water Resources Board			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	\$	76,820
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Hiawatha Valley Education District			
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	\$	2,500

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA			
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	Expenditures	
U.S. Danautment of Health and Human Sawriage				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through National Association of County and City Health Officials				
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	\$	5,209	
Treatent reserve corps small crains rogum.	25.000	Ψ	2,209	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		32,724	
Immunizations Cluster				
Immunizations Grants	93.268		480	
Immunization - ARRA	93.712		4,647	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical				
Assistance	93.283		10,545	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		27,347	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		24,155	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		2,032	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		118,346	
Child Support Enforcement Cluster				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		270,769	
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		21,837	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Program	93.566		135	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development				
Fund	93.596		8,068	
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		4,104	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		76,658	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		124,632	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		6,524	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		204	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		335,298	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	1,073,714	

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	E	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	12,815
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		910,406
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		577
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		22,268
Passed Through Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board			
Interoperable Emergency Communications	97.055		2,896
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		763
Passed Through Region One-Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency			
Management Organization			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		49,364
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	999,089
Total Federal Awards		\$	2,950,243

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Wabasha County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2010. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Wabasha County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows of Wabasha County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue (Exhibit E-1) Deferred in 2009, recognized as revenue in 2010	\$ 1,675,376
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	(35,937)
Child Support Enforcement	(11,400)
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	(228)
Homeland Security Grant Program	(3,000)
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	(6,977)
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2010	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	907,891
Highway Planning and Construction	361,988
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development	
Fund	920
Homeland Security Grant Program	25,103
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	31,860
Immunization - ARRA	4,647
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit E-2)	\$ 2,950,243

5. Subrecipients

During 2010, Wabasha County passed \$185,509 (CFDA #14.228) to Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a subrecipient of Wabasha County.

6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In the schedule, ARRA funds are denoted by the addition of ARRA to the program name.



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Wabasha County.
- B. A significant deficiency in internal control was disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Wabasha County and is 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*." It was not a material weakness.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Wabasha County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Wabasha County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. Findings relative to major federal award programs for Wabasha County were reported as required by Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	CFDA #14.228
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Child Support Enforcement Cluster	
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	
Declared Disasters)	CFDA #97.036

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Wabasha 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 ITEM NOT RESOLVED

08-3 Departmental Internal Accounting Controls

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

Due to the limited number of personnel within some County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not always possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Wabasha County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

We recommend the County Board segregate accounting duties as much as possible. When it is not feasible to segregate certain duties, Wabasha County management should be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

Client's Response:

The County will continue to evaluate its processes and procedures to ensure segregation of duties as much as possible with the staffing that is available. When segregation of duties is not feasible, the department head is responsible for reviewing financial transactions to ensure internal controls are in place over these types of transactions.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

09-2 <u>Subrecipient Monitoring - Community Development Block Grants/State's Program</u> (CFDA #14.228)

The County, as the pass-through entity of federal awards, did not obtain and review the subrecipient's audit report in order to monitor the subrecipient's compliance with the federal program requirements. The County stated it inadvertently forgot to request the audit report from the subrecipient. OMB Circular A-133, Subpart D, §-.400 (d) lists a number of monitoring responsibilities of the pass-through entity, one of which is for the pass-through entity to obtain and review the subrecipient audit report and to issue a management decision on subrecipient audit findings as they relate to the subgrant within six months after receipt of the subrecipient's audit report. The County should also ensure the subrecipient takes appropriate and timely corrective action.

We recommend the County strengthen its policies and procedure to ensure a copy of the subrecipient's audited report is being obtained in a timely manner. We also recommend the County review the audit report to monitor the subrecipient's compliance with the federal program requirements and, if applicable, issue a management decision on the subrecipient finding within six months of the receipt of the audit report.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Debbie Koenig, Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

The County has contacted SEMMCHRA regarding this requirement and requests that they submit a copy to the County upon receipt of the report. Procedures also have been put in place to contact SEMMCHRA if the audit is not received within 6 months of the end of the audit period.

Anticipated Completion Date:

March 2011

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Child Support Enforcement and Child Support Enforcement - ARRA (CFDA #93.563) Activities Allowed and Unallowed (09-1)

The County reported two employees in the Child Support expenditures category on the Income Maintenance DHS 2550 report when they should have been reported in Income Maintenance.

Resolution

During 2010, the Child Support expenditures category was reported correctly.

Community Development Block Grants/State's Program (CFDA #14.228) Subrecipient Monitoring Controls (09-3)

Wabasha County failed to document all monitoring policies and procedures for the subrecipient activity of the Community Development Block Grants/State's Program.

Resolution

The County has established policies and procedures for monitoring subrecipients.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

08-4 Safe Driving Class

Wabasha County has established a Safe Driving Class option in lieu of issuance or court filing of a state uniform traffic ticket. The County hands out a Safe Driving Class brochure with "simpler" traffic tickets. Motorists who are given brochures are given the option of paying \$125 and attending a two-hour Safe Driving Class in lieu of having their citation prosecuted. The County's website asserts that if a person chooses the class, the citation "will not go on your record, or affect your insurance." The website notes that most of the \$127 paid for a speeding citation goes to the state, but that the \$125 paid for the class "will stay in the county" to be used for traffic enforcement. In a December 2004 letter to the County Sheriff, the Office of the State Auditor's General Counsel explained the position of the Office of the State Auditor that this class program was unauthorized as a diversion program or otherwise and was an effort to issue County penalties for traffic offenses regulated by state law.

The Office of the State Auditor's letter to the Sheriff agreed with a December 1, 2003, letter from the Attorney General's Office to Rep. Steve Smith. In this letter, the Attorney General's Office found that the state had preempted the field with respect to the offenses and procedures defined in Minn. Stat. chs. 169 and 609 through 634 so that local governments [in that case cities] may not "redefine the nature or level of criminal offenses as specified by statute or modify statutory procedures for enforcement or penalties for an offense." The Attorney General's Office found "[i]n the specific case of traffic offenses, the legislature has plainly preempted the field of enforcement." It quoted Minn. Stat. § 169.022, which states:

The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable and uniform throughout this state and in all political subdivisions and municipalities therein, and no local authority shall enact or enforce any rule or regulation in conflict with the provisions of this chapter unless expressly authorized herein. Local authorities may adopt traffic regulations which are not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter; provided, that when any local ordinance regulating traffic covers the same subject for which a penalty is provided for in this chapter, then the penalty provided for violation of said local ordinance shall be identical with the penalty provided for in this chapter for the same offense.

The Attorney General also noted that Minn. Stat. §§ 169.91 and 169.99 "specify the procedures to be followed by peace officers in connection with arrest of traffic violators, and the uniform form of traffic ticket, having the effect of a summons and complaint, which must be used by all peace officers." Local governments are precluded from creating their own enforcement systems inconsistent with those proscribed in statute.

Although Minn. Stat. § 169.89, subd. 5, authorized a trial court to order a convicted person to attend a driver improvement clinic, the Attorney General's Office found no authority for local officials to create their own pretrial diversion programs. This lack of authority is not remedied by a "To Whom it May Concern" memo in which Judge Terrence Walters indicates he told the Sheriff he considered the Driver Safety Class to be a form of diversion.

In 2009, the Minnesota Legislature enacted a new statute, Minn. Stat. § 169.999, to authorize the issuance of administrative citations and prescribe criteria for them. See 2009 Minn. Laws, ch. 158. Among other provisions, the new law states that a governing body resolution must be passed to authorize issuance of administrative citations. The resolution must bar peace officers from issuing administrative citations in violation of Minn. Stat. § 169.999, and specifies the

offenses for which an administrative citation may be used. The authority requires the use of a uniform administrative citation prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Safety and specifies that the fine for an administrative violation must be \$60, two-thirds of which must be credited to the general revenue fund of the local unit of government, and one-third of which must be transferred to the Commissioner of Minnesota Management & Budget for deposit in the state's General Fund. A local unit of government receiving administrative fine proceeds must use one-half of the funds for law enforcement purposes. Each local unit of government must follow these and other criteria specified in the new statute.

We recommend the County comply with Minn. Stat. ch. 169, including Minn. Stat. § 169.999, or any subsequent legislation, by not offering a safety class in lieu of issuance or court filing of a state uniform traffic ticket.

Client's Response:

Minnesota Statutes § 388.24 requires county attorneys to have a pretrial diversion for some offenders. Additionally, Minn. Stat. § 401.605 requires pretrial diversion programs for adults in community corrections counties. Minn. Stat. § 401.065, subd. 1(2), states that: "pretrial diversion" means the decision of a prosecutor to refer an offender to a diversion program on condition that the criminal charges against the offender will be dismissed after a specified period of time, or the case will not be charged, if the offender successfully completes the program.

Further, State v. Olinger stated:

"Minn. Stat. § 401.065, subd. 1(2), makes the admission of the Defendant into a diversion program 'a decision of the prosecutor to refer.' These matters [pretrial diversion] are handled at the discretion of the prosecutor and . . . is solely within the prosecutor's discretion."

Additionally, Minn. Stat. § 401.065, subd. 3, states that a diversion program under that section may:

- (1) provide screening services to the court and the prosecuting authorities to help identify likely candidates for pretrial diversion;
- (2) establish goals for diverted offenders and monitor performance of these goals;
- (3) perform chemical dependency assessments of diverted offenders where indicated, make appropriate referrals for treatment, and monitor treatment and aftercare;

- (4) provide individual, group, and family counseling services;
- (5) oversee the payment of victim restitution by diverted offenders;
- (6) assist diverted offenders in identifying and contacting appropriate community resources;
- (7) provide educational services to diverted offenders to enable them to earn high school diploma or GED; and
- (8) provide accurate information on how diverted offenders perform in the program to the court, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and probation officers.

Finally, any diversion program that is created under Minn. Stat. § 401.065 that deals with offenses with a severity level of a misdemeanor or greater has a mandatory reporting duty to provide to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The information that must be provided is:

- (1) The name and date of birth of each diversion program participant and any identifying information the superintendent considers necessary;
- (2) The date on which the individual began to participate in the diversion program;
- (3) The date on which the individual is expected to complete the diversion program;
- (4) The date on which the individual successfully completed the diversion program, where applicable; and
- (5) The date on which the individual was removed from the diversion program for failure to successfully complete the individual's goals, where applicable.

From researching Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota case law, the ability to establish a pretrial diversion program is within the sole discretion of the prosecuting authority. Specifically, it has been stated that:

A prosecuting attorney may dismiss a charge against a defendant upon the defendant's successful completion of a pretrial diversion program. Minn. R. Crim. P. 30.01. A pretrial diversion is the decision of a prosecutor to refer an offender to a diversion program on condition that the criminal charges against the defender will be dismissed after a specified period of time, or the case will not be charged, if the offender successfully completes the program." State v. Adams, 1996 WL 208495.

Additionally, Adams stated:

Nothing in the diversion-program statute provides for judicial review of a prosecutor's decision to divert offenders from the criminal process. Indeed, both the statute and the rules of criminal procedures vest the prosecuting attorney with the authority to decide which offenders to refer for pretrial diversion and the terms of an individual offender's program. Such a decision, therefore, is an exercise of prosecutorial discretion.

With these facts in mind, it is the County's Attorney's opinion that Wabasha County can have a safe driving diversionary program that works with offenders who have received traffic citations. The benefit of such a program is that it would divert a large amount of low level offenses from an already overburdened court system.

Auditor's Reply:

The Client's Response cites two statutes as providing a basis for the County's Safe Driving Class. Neither statute provides such authority. Minnesota Statutes § 388.24 applies only to juveniles. Minnesota Statutes § 401.065 only provides authority to provide a diversion programs for "offenders" as the term is defined in the statute. The statute defines "offender" as a person charged or about to be charged with "a felony, gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor crime." The persons being offered the County's Safe Driving Class in lieu of filing their uniform state traffic ticket are not "offenders" under this statute; the "simpler" traffic violations are defined under state law as a "petty misdemeanors." *See* Minn. Stat. § 169.89.

Minnesota Statutes ch. 169 deals with traffic violations. No provision of this chapter authorizes the Wabasha County Safe Driving Class.

The Minnesota Attorney General reviewed all of these statutes back in 2003 when responding to Representative Steve Smith, and concluded there was no authority for a pre-charge traffic offense diversion course such as the one operated by Wabasha County. In the December 1, 2003, letter, the Attorney General recognized that Minn. Stat. § 169.89, subd. 5, "authorizes a trial court to require, as part of or in lieu of other penalties, that convicted persons attend a driver improvement clinic. All such programs, however, require that a *trial court* make the determination as to whether attendance at such a clinic is appropriate." The statutes regarding driver improvement clinics specifically state that such clinics are for "persons convicted of traffic violations." Minn. Stat. § 169.971. The tuition fee for an authorized clinic may not exceed \$50 or the actual cost of the course. Minn. Stat. § 169.972, subd. 2. The "Safe Driving Class" operated by Wabasha County is not authorized by these statutes.

The Client's Response does not cite any state law that authorizes the County's diversion program or any part of the program.

The "Safe Driving Class" is neither an authorized administrative citation program nor an authorized driver improvement clinic. We recommend the County comply with Minn. Stat. ch. 169.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Insufficient Collateral (09-4)

Wabasha County did not obtain sufficient collateral to secure deposits for the Bank of Alma per Minn. Stat. § 118A.03.

Resolution

During 2010, the County had sufficient collateral to secure deposits.

B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-10 Disaster Recovery Plan

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

preparation of payroll, the calculation of tax assessments and settlements, and the recording of receipts and disbursements. A disaster recovery plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a list of key personnel, including the actual recovery team, who should be available during the recovery process;
- a description of the responsibilities of each member of the recovery team and of all other County employees;
- a plan as to how the County will continue operations until normal operations are re-established;
- a list of materials the County needs to continue operations and how they will be obtained;
- identification of the space to be used; and
- a schedule for developing and periodically reviewing and updating the plan.

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

Client's Response:

Management of Wabasha County recognizes the need for a disaster recovery plan and will work on developing a plan.

C. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, is effective for Wabasha County for the year ending December 31, 2011. The standard's objectives are to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information included in the financial report through clearer fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund Balance Reporting

Statement 54 establishes new fund balance classifications based on constraints imposed on how resources can be spent. The existing components of fund balance are reserved, unreserved-designated, and unreserved-undesignated. Statement 54 replaces these components with nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as defined below:

- *Nonspendable* amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- *Committed* amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- *Unassigned* spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Wabasha County should begin the process for implementing the new fund balance classifications. A key step in successfully implementing the new fund balance requirements is to plan ahead. The County can start with the following steps:

- review the requirements of GASB Statement 54;
- review current fund balances and compare to the new classifications;
- reclassify January 1, 2011, fund balance using the new classifications;
- review/update/prepare a comprehensive fund balance policy;
- prepare appropriate Board resolutions to commit fund balance; and
- if the Board of County Commissioners intends to delegate authority to assign fund balance, prepare the resolutions delegating that authority.

Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in the new standard. The new definition for a special revenue fund could have significant impact on the County's current fund classifications.

GASB Statement 54 provides a new and clearer description of when it is appropriate to account for an activity using a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to report specific revenue sources restricted or committed to specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects, where the restricted or committed revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the fund's resources, and are expected to continue to do so in the future. The standard does not define substantial portion; however, most recommendations are generally that the restricted or committed revenues should comprise at least 35 to 50 percent of total fund revenues. Under this definition, it is possible that some current special revenue funds will no longer meet the requirements for special revenue fund treatment. Wabasha County's management should review the County's special revenue funds to ensure these funds continue to warrant treatment as special revenue funds.

The County's management should perform the following steps prior to December 31, 2011:

- prepare a list of the County's special revenue funds;
- determine the sources of revenues for each of those funds;
- identify whether any of those revenues are restricted or committed;
- determine if these restricted or committed revenues represent a substantial portion of the fund's revenues and are expected to continue to be a substantial source of revenues;
 - o if yes, the fund may continue to be classified as a special revenue fund;
 - o if not, determine whether the County will combine that fund with the general fund or with a similar purpose special revenue fund that meets the new definition;

- code revenues in the general ledger by source constraints--restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned; and
- determine if there needs to be a restatement of beginning fund balances.

Additional implementation steps could include: informing any component units that they also will need to meet the requirements; deciding on how fund balance will be presented in the financials, for example, detailed vs. aggregate methods; and developing the potential note disclosures. Additional guidance on GASB Statement 54 can be found on the Office of the State Auditor's website at: http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances postGASB54_101 2 statement.pdf.





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

Board of County Commissioners Wabasha County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 08-3, that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wabasha County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, 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 Political Subdivisions contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because Wabasha County did not have any.

The results of our tests indicate that for the items tested, Wabasha County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 08-4.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment and an other item for consideration. We believe this recommendation and information to be of benefit to the County, and they are reported for that purpose.

Wabasha County's written responses to the internal control, legal compliance, and management practices 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 Wabasha County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 27, 2011





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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Wabasha County

Compliance

We have audited Wabasha County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. Wabasha County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, Wabasha County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 09-2.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Wabasha County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

Wabasha County's corrective action plan to the federal award finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's corrective action plan and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

June 27, 2011