STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

CROW WING COUNTY BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2006



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION 2006

Office	Name	Elected or Statutory Term Expires
County Board of Commissioners		
1st District	Dewayne ("Dewey") Tautges***	January 2009
2nd District	Ed Larsen*	January 2007
3rd District	Terry L. Sluss	January 2007
4th District	Gary W. Walters	January 2007
5th District	John ("Jinx") Ferrari**	January 2009
County Offices		
Elected		
Attorney	Donald F. Ryan	January 2007
Auditor	Deborah A. Erickson	January 2007
Recorder	Kathy Ludenia	January 2007
Sheriff	Eric P. Klang	January 2007
Treasurer	Laureen E. Borden	January 2007
Appointed		
County Administrator	David Hamilton	Indefinite
County Assessor	Martyn Schmidt	December 31, 2008
Engineer	Duane A. Blanck	June 2007
Examiner of Titles	Glen A. Gustafson	Indefinite
Land Commissioner	Thomas J. Cowell	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	David R. Schuldheisz	Indefinite
County Surveyor	Donald Sigety	Indefinite
Solid Waste Coordinator	Douglas R. Morris	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Susan M. Beck	Indefinite

*Denotes 2006 Chair **Denotes 2007 Chair until April 25, 2007 ***Denotes 2007 Chair after April 25, 2007

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Crow Wing County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crow Wing County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Crow Wing County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District, which represent 55 percent, 85 percent, and 71 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District, is based solely upon the report of the other auditors.

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 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. The financial statements of the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crow Wing County as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison Schedules 1 through 4 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2007, on our consideration of Crow Wing County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financing reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 27, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Crow Wing County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$133,504,995 (net assets). Of this amount, \$45,279,993 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$11,412,333. This increase is a combination of additional capital assets and budget savings from operations. Most of the capital assets increase is from infrastructure and buildings. The total net assets increase is categorized as governmental activities, 97 percent, with the balance, 3 percent, provided from the County's solid waste landfill business-type operation.
- As of the close of the 2006 fiscal year, Crow Wing County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,991,216, compared to \$41,919,541 reported at the close of the 2005 fiscal year. Approximately 78 percent of this amount, \$28,190,250, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,313,481, or 46 percent, of total General Fund expenditures, an increase of \$1,886,202 in comparison with the prior year.
- Crow Wing County's long-term debt decreased by \$13,000, or 0.02 percent, to \$59,669,050 during the current fiscal year. In 2006, Crow Wing County issued debt for General Obligation Capital Notes in the amount of \$3,210,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Crow Wing County's basic financial statements. Crow Wing County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Crow Wing County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Crow Wing County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, health services, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources. The business-type activity of Crow Wing County is Crow Wing County Solid Waste.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Crow Wing County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate sanitary management district, a sewer district, and housing and redevelopment authority for which Crow Wing County is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements may be found on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Within the governmental funds, Crow Wing County maintains five fund types: general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund; Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Land Management Special Revenue Funds; Debt Service Fund; and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other five special revenue nonmajor governmental funds and the permanent fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Crow Wing County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, certain special revenue funds, and the Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and the Debt Service Fund to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements may be found on Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

<u>General Fund</u>. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>. Special revenue governmental funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds include:

- Road and Bridge,
- Human Services,
- SCORE,
- Tobacco Compliance,
- Land Management,
- County Building,
- Unorganized Townships, and
- Extension Grants.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on long-term debt obligations of Crow Wing County.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>. The Capital Projects Fund is used as needed to track the use of equipment certificates and to track major construction projects.

<u>Permanent Fund</u>. The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal from the Environmental Trust Permanent Fund may be used for environmental purposes.

Proprietary fund. Crow Wing County maintains one proprietary fund. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Crow Wing County uses an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste landfill operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of Crow Wing County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds (trust and agency funds) are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Crow Wing County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibit 10 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39 through 81 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information that can be found on pages 82 through 88. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are in the supplementary information section and follow the notes to the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 89 through 104 of this report.

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 Crow Wing County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$133,504,995 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which is an increase of \$11,412,333 over 2005.

Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$78,921,225 (land, buildings, land improvements, infrastructure, construction in progress, and machinery and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire assets that is still outstanding) represents the largest portion of net assets (59 percent). Crow Wing County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Crow Wing 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 these liabilities.

An additional portion of Crow Wing County's net assets (seven percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets is \$45,279,993.

	Governme	ental Activ	vities	Business-T	ype Acti	vities	Т	Total		
	 2006		2005	 2006		2005	 2006		2005	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 58,579,632 131,461,588	\$	65,342,826 117,327,246	\$ 10,387,152 2,722,007	\$	10,070,254 2,206,100	\$ 68,966,784 134,183,595	\$	75,413,080 119,533,346	
Total Assets	\$ 190,041,220	\$	182,670,072	\$ 13,109,159	\$	12,276,354	\$ 203,150,379	\$	194,946,426	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 57,427,507 10,441,411	\$	57,508,458 14,007,901	\$ 1,690,228 86,238	\$	1,243,393 94,012	\$ 59,117,735 10,527,649	\$	58,751,851 14,101,913	
Total Liabilities	\$ 67,868,918	\$	71,516,359	\$ 1,776,466	\$	1,337,405	\$ 69,645,384	\$	72,853,764	

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-T	vities	Total				
	 2006		2005	 2006		2005		2006		2005
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 76,199,218 9,303,777 36,669,307	\$	74,204,210 7,650,813 29,298,690	\$ 2,722,007 - 8,610,686	\$	2,206,100 - 8,732,849	\$	78,921,225 9,303,777 45,279,993	\$	76,410,310 7,650,813 38,031,539
Total Net Assets	\$ 122,172,302	\$	111,153,713	\$ 11,332,693	\$	10,938,949	\$	133,504,995	\$	122,092,662

In 2006 and 2005, the County was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, including the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Crow Wing County's net assets increased \$11,412,333 over 2005. This increase is the result of many surpluses and deficits, but the primary change is an increase in capital assets of \$14,650,249, which includes a variety of County road construction projects, completing building projects in the downtown County campus, and equipment purchases.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased Crow Wing County's net assets by \$11,018,589, thereby accounting for 97 percent of the total growth in the net assets of Crow Wing County. A key element of this growth was the increase in capital assets of \$14,134,342. The majority of the increase in capital assets was from buildings.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased Crow Wing County's net assets by \$393,744, accounting for three percent of the total change in the government's net assets.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 8,346,952	\$ 5,819,345	\$ 1,781,755	\$ 2,029,358	\$ 10,128,707	\$ 7,848,703		
Operating grants and								
contributions	14,780,116	15,423,277	-	-	14,780,116	15,423,277		
Capital grants and								
contributions	4,776,489	7,592,536	-	-	4,776,489	7,592,536		
General revenues								
Property taxes	29,932,221	26,498,197	-	-	29,932,221	26,498,197		
Mortgage registry								
and deed tax	126,037	146,693	-	-	126,037	146,693		
Payments in lieu of tax	311,650	190,000	-	-	311,650	190,000		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific								
programs	4,657,577	4,714,976	595	595	4,658,172	4,715,571		
Investment income	2,173,885	2,075,010	164,749	104,887	2,338,634	2,179,897		
Gain/(Loss) on asset								
disposition	157	191,507	-	-	157	191,507		
Miscellaneous	907,866	1,889,873	-	-	907,866	1,889,873		
Transfers in (out)		11,324		(11,324)		-		
Total Revenues	\$ 66,012,950	\$ 64,552,738	\$ 1,947,099	\$ 2,123,516	\$ 67,960,049	\$ 66,676,254		

Changes in Net Assets

	Governm	nental Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Expenses								
General government	\$ 12.154.588	\$ 10,119,770	\$ -	s -	\$ 12,154,588	\$ 10,119,770		
Public safety	11,702,501	9,639,617	-	-	11,702,501	9,639,617		
Highways and streets	6,891,846	7,760,742	-	-	6,891,846	7,760,742		
Human services	18,616,333	17,782,967	-	-	18,616,333	17,782,967		
Health	1,757,764	1,982,727	-	-	1,757,764	1,982,727		
Culture and recreation	822,625	722,320	-	-	822,625	722,320		
Conservation of natural								
resources	444,774	1,503,147	-	-	444,774	1,503,147		
Interest	2,603,930	2,790,174	-	-	2,603,930	2,790,174		
Operating expenses - solid								
waste	-		1,553,355	1,355,304	1,553,355	1,355,304		
Total Expenses	\$ 54,994,361	\$ 52,301,464	\$ 1,553,355	\$ 1,355,304	\$ 56,547,716	\$ 53,656,768		
Increase (Decrease) in Net								
Assets	\$ 11,018,589	\$ 12,251,274	\$ 393,744	\$ 768,212	\$ 11,412,333	\$ 13,019,486		
Net Assets - January 1 Prior period adjustment	\$ 111,153,713 	\$ 98,909,781 (7,342)	\$ 10,938,949	\$ 9,738,654 432,083	\$ 122,092,662	\$ 108,648,435 424,741		
Net Assets - January 1, as adjusted	\$ 111,153,713	\$ 98,902,439	\$ 10,938,949	\$ 10,170,737	\$ 122,092,662	\$ 109,073,176		
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 122,172,302	\$ 111,153,713	\$ 11,332,693	\$ 10,938,949	\$ 133,504,995	\$ 122,092,662		

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities





Revenue by Sources - Governmental Activities

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Crow Wing County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35,991,216, a decrease of \$5,928,325 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$28,190,250 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved, indicating that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for specific purposes. Most of the reserved fund balance is due to reserve for encumbrances for construction projects (\$2,591,986) and environmental uses (\$1,846,499). Crow Wing County has designated \$4,933,838 for debt service.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Crow Wing County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,171,396, while the total fund balance was \$12,890,256. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved, undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 46 percent of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 53 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of Crow Wing County's General Fund increased \$2,458,873 over 2005. This change is primarily due to a significant increase in investment earnings of \$816,968 higher than forecasted. Interest rates continued to grow throughout the year in 2006. Additionally, other favorable revenue and expenditure variances added to the fund balance increase.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had a total fund balance of \$919,130 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund increased by \$879,690 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to the timing of construction projects.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund had a total fund balance of \$9,019,970 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Human Services Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$55,445 during the current fiscal year.

The Land Management Special Revenue Fund had a total fund balance of \$257,830 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Land Management Special Revenue Fund increased by \$53,049 during the current fiscal year.

The Debt Service Fund total fund balance of \$4,933,838 is designated for the payment of debt service. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased by \$310,156 during the current fiscal year.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$3,869,959 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$5,670,618 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is due to the spending down of proceeds related to bonds issued during 2004 in the combined amount of \$50,970,000.

Proprietary fund. Crow Wing County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Factors concerning the finances of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund have already been addressed in the discussion of Crow Wing County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budgets can be amended during the year by the County Board. Budget change requests are reviewed by the County Administrator's Office and submitted to the County Board for their review and approval.

Overall, the final amended budgetary fund balance usage increased by an immaterial amount of \$15,700 when compared to the original budget. However, several reallocations of expenditures were approved to allow for better tracking of revenues and expenditures within departments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Crow Wing County's investment in capital assets for its government and business-type activities as of December 31, 2006, amounts to \$134,183,595 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in Crow Wing County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 12.3 percent.

Major capital asset events during 2006 included a variety of new County road construction projects and County building projects started to become complete. Construction in progress on these projects as of the close of the fiscal year was \$18,943,152.

	 Government	al Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities					Total			
	 2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005	
Land	\$ 3,148,854	\$	2,855,963	\$	412,334	\$	-	\$	3,561,188	\$	2,855,963	
Construction in progress	18,537,065		43,004,418		406,087		-		18,943,152		43,004,418	
Infrastructure -												
right-of-way	1,802,365		1,692,952		-		-		1,802,365		1,692,952	
Buildings	40,395,480		9,046,027		697,400		722,264		41,092,880		9,768,291	
Land improvements	1,978,613		-		-		-		1,978,613		-	
Machinery, furniture,												
and equipment	4,743,047		3,143,967		104,952		71,669		4,847,999		3,215,636	
Infrastructure	60,856,164		57,583,919		-		-		60,856,164		57,583,919	
Landfill	 -		-		1,101,234		1,412,167		1,101,234		1,412,167	
Total	\$ 131,461,588	\$	117,327,246	\$	2,722,007	\$	2,206,100	\$	134,183,595	\$	119,533,346	

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

Additional information on Crow Wing County's capital assets may be found in Note 3.A.3. of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2006, Crow Wing County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$59,669,050. This is a decrease of \$13,000 from the start of the year due to paying of debt in debt service payments. In 2006, General Obligation Capital Notes were issued in the amount of \$3,210,000. Current and future County tax levies are used to finance the entire bonded indebtedness.

Crow Wing County maintains an "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investor Services for general obligation debt.

Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmen	tal Activitie	S
	 2006		2005
General obligation bonds	\$ 55,335,000	\$	54,900,000
Certificates of participation	75,000		150,000
Capital lease	1,529,050		1,582,050
Facility lease revenue bonds	 2,730,000		3,050,000
Total	\$ 59,669,050	\$	59,682,050

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than two percent of the market value of taxable property in the county. The 2006 debt limitation for Crow Wing County is \$156,926,014, which is significantly in excess of Crow Wing County's outstanding debt of \$59,669,050.

Additional information on Crow Wing County's long-term debt may be found in Note 3.C. of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- Crow Wing County continues to see increased residential and commercial growth. The County's total taxable net tax capacity increased by 15.6 percent in 2007 and 15.0 percent in 2008.
- Crow Wing County continues to have one of the lowest tax capacity rates in the State of Minnesota. Crow Wing County's tax capacity rate for 2007 is 34.001 percent.
- Federal legislation eliminated funding for Child Welfare Targeted Case Management for Minnesota counties. This resulted in a \$454,000 cut for Crow Wing County. This program was considered vital and, as a result, Crow Wing County taxpayers picked up the federal funding shortfalls.
- Property tax reforms and budget deficits at the state level significantly impacted government aid payments made to the County over the past couple of years. It is anticipated that in 2007 and 2008, Crow Wing County will see a reduction in County program aid by \$346,642 and \$81,267, respectively. The projected level of 2007 and 2008 County program aid is \$1,399,962 and \$1,318,395, respectively. Estimated 2008 County program aid is 51.6 percent less than the 2003 original certified amount of \$2,722,715 for similar state aids before the state-made major cuts.

On December 12, 2006, the Crow Wing County Board of Commissioners approved the 2007 budget for \$63,108,508. The 2007 total levy is \$33,169,882, which is an increase of \$1,848,022 compared to the 2006 levy of \$31,321,860. The 2007 budget includes a 5.9 percent overall property tax levy increase.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Minn. Stat. § 6.48 requires an annual examination of books of account, financial records, and transactions of all County functions by the Office of the State Auditor. When complete, the report will be available for inspection upon request at the County Auditor's Office during normal working hours.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Crow Wing 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 requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: County Auditor Deborah A. Erickson, Crow Wing County Courthouse, 326 Laurel Street, Suite 22, Brainerd, Minnesota 56401. You may also contact us via email at cwcauditor@co.crow-wing.mn.us, or visit our web site at www.co.crow-wing.mn.us.

The Crow Wing County Sanitary Management District and Housing and Redevelopment Authority, discretely presented component units, do not prepare separate financial statements. Complete financial statements of the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District may be obtained by writing to P. O. Box 84, Crosby, Minnesota 56441.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2006

				ary Governmer	nt			Discretely Presented
	G	overnmental	Bı	usiness-Type				Component
		Activities		Activities		Total	_	Units
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	35,355,612	\$	6,170,385	\$	41,525,997	\$	493,228
Petty cash and change funds		3,165		-		3,165		-
Investments		2,048,452		-		2,048,452		-
Taxes receivable								
Prior - net		824,765		-		824,765		1,444
Accounts receivable - net		419,957		107,616		527,573		32,714
Accrued interest receivable		463,966		-		463,966		3,142
Loan receivable		-		-		-		337,614
Contracts receivable		1,085,944		-		1,085,944		-
Internal balances		(284)		284		-		-
Due from other governments		3,025,277		-		3,025,277		29,201
Lease receivable		-		-		-		2,730,000
Inventories		809,493		-		809,493		_,
Prepaid items		316,653		-		316,653		-
Restricted assets		010,000				010,000		
Cash and pooled investments		-		4,108,867		4,108,867		712,850
Deferred charges		138,095		-		138,095		-
Other assets		-		-		-		7,688
Investment in joint venture		14,088,537		-		14,088,537		-
Capital assets		14,000,557				14,000,007		
Non-depreciable		23,488,284		818,421		24,306,705		35,000
Depreciable - net of accumulated		23,400,204		010,421		24,500,705		55,000
depreciation		107,973,304		1,903,586		109,876,890		3,297,162
depreciation		107,973,304		1,903,380		109,870,890		5,297,102
Total Assets	\$	190,041,220	\$	13,109,159	\$	203,150,379	\$	7,680,043
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Cash overdraft	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,717
Accounts payable		1,241,956		73,993		1,315,949		9,623
Salaries payable		741,676		2,063		743,739		1,346
Accrued payroll taxes		96,497		261		96,758		173
Other accrued liabilities		-		-		-		6,258
Contracts payable		2,006,248		-		2,006,248		-
Due to other governments		1,112,799		-		1,112,799		-
Accrued interest payable		972,693		-		972,693		726
Unearned revenue		66,593		-		66,593		2,730,000
Long-term liabilities								_,
Due within one year		4,202,949		9,921		4,212,870		144,431
Due in more than one year		57,427,507		1,690,228		59,117,735		334,678
-								
Total Liabilities	\$	67,868,918	\$	1,776,466	\$	69,645,384	\$	3,244,952

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Duina		.4			Discretely Presented
	Primary Government Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total	Component Units			
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - net of								
related debt	\$	76,199,218	\$	2,722,007	\$	78,921,225	\$	2,904,238
Restricted for								
General government		865,555		-		865,555		-
Public safety		418,652		-		418,652		-
Highways and streets		809,493		-		809,493		-
Health		4,584		-		4,584		-
Culture and recreation		429,378		-		429,378		-
Conservation of natural resources		976,213		-		976,213		-
Debt service		3,896,670		-		3,896,670		-
Environmental uses - expendable		56,733		-		56,733		-
Environmental uses - nonexpendable		1,846,499		-		1,846,499		-
Unrestricted		36,669,307		8,610,686		45,279,993		1,530,853
Total Net Assets	\$	122,172,302	\$	11,332,693	\$	133,504,995	\$	4,435,091

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

				0	ram Revenues
		Expenses	es, Charges, es, and Other	(Operating Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs			 		
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	12,154,588	\$ 2,367,212	\$	947,857
Public safety		11,702,501	2,250,647		621,057
Highways and streets		6,893,138	741,873		1,854,317
Human services		18,616,333	1,454,321		10,555,182
Health		1,757,764	554,011		650,199
Culture and recreation		822,625	-		-
Conservation of natural resources		444,774	978,888		151,504
Interest		2,602,638	 -		-
Total governmental activities	\$	54,994,361	\$ 8,346,952	\$	14,780,116
Business-type activities					
Solid waste		1,553,355	 1,781,755		-
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	56,547,716	\$ 10,128,707	\$	14,780,116
Component units					
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	50,698	\$ 20,474	\$	-
Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District		354,142	416,000		-
Sanitary Management District		69,964	 -		69,964
Total component units	\$	474,804	\$ 436,474	\$	69,964

General Revenues

Property taxes Mortgage registry and deed tax Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment (Note 5.B.)

Net Assets - Beginning, as restated

Net Assets - Ending

	Capital		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						Discretely Presented	
Grants and Contributions		G	Governmental		Business-Type			Component Units		
		Activities		Activities		Total				
	1,755,011 2,448,866 - 572,612 -	\$	(7,084,508) (8,830,797) (1,848,082) (6,606,830) (553,554) (822,625) 1,258,230 (2,602,638)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	(7,084,508) $(8,830,797)$ $(1,848,082)$ $(6,606,830)$ $(553,554)$ $(822,625)$ $1,258,230$ $(2,602,638)$			
	4,776,489	\$	(27,090,804)	\$	-	\$	(27,090,804)			
					228,400		228,400			
	4,776,489	\$	(27,090,804)	\$	228,400	\$	(26,862,404)			
	-							\$	(30,22 61,85	
	-							\$	31,63	
		\$	29,932,221 126,037 311,650 4,657,577 2,173,885 907,866 157	\$	- 595 164,749 -	\$	29,932,221 126,037 311,650 4,658,172 2,338,634 907,866 157	\$	51,29 - - 6,61 65,71 - -	
		\$	38,109,393	\$	165,344	\$	38,274,737	\$	123,62	
		\$	11,018,589	\$	393,744	\$	11,412,333	\$	155,25	
		\$	111,153,713	\$	10,938,949 -	\$	122,092,662	\$	4,517,05 (237,22	
		\$	111,153,713	\$	10,938,949	\$	122,092,662	\$	4,279,83	
			122,172,302	\$	11,332,693				4,435,0	
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General		 Road and Bridge	 Human Services	
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	12,481,838	\$ 523,680	\$ 8,582,684	
Petty cash and change funds		3,065	-	-	
Investments		22,291	-	-	
Taxes receivable					
Prior		411,994	68,062	171,697	
Accounts receivable		141,505	694	276,239	
Accrued interest receivable		430,314	-	-	
Contracts receivable		-	-	-	
Due from other funds		874,665	40,030	-	
Due from other governments		204,526	1,228,178	1,579,785	
Prepaid expense		316,653	-	-	
Inventories		-	 809,493	 -	
Total Assets	\$	14,886,851	\$ 2,670,137	\$ 10,610,405	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	529,869	\$ 66,302	\$ 594,104	
Salaries payable		451,002	62,924	213,517	
Accrued payroll taxes payable		59,199	8,113	27,347	
Contracts payable		-	135,850	-	
Due to other funds		36,052	500,026	5,701	
Due to other governments		484,722	10,283	316,741	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		435,751	967,509	433,025	
Deferred revenue - unearned		-	 -	 -	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,996,595	\$ 1,751,007	\$ 1,590,435	

M	Land lanagement		Debt Service		Other Capital Governmental Gove		Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	1,289,260	\$	4,933,838	\$	3,701,025	\$	3,843,287	\$	35,355,612	
	100		-		- 2,026,161		-		3,165 2,048,452	
					yy -				,, -	
	-		149,844		-		23,168		824,765	
	72		-		-		1,447		419,957	
	-		-		20,440		13,212		463,966	
	1,085,944		-		-		-		1,085,944	
	-		-		-		338,762		1,253,457	
	-		-		-		12,788		3,025,277	
	-		-		-		-		316,653	
	-		-		-		-		809,493	
\$	2,375,376	\$	5,083,682	\$	5,747,626	\$	4,232,664	<u>\$</u>	45,606,741	
\$	6,544	\$		\$	29,529	\$	15,608	\$	1,241,956	
φ	10,317	φ	-	φ	29,329	φ	3,916	φ	741,676	
	1,334		-		-		504		96,497	
	22,260		-		1,848,138		-		2,006,248	
	690,094		_		-		21,868		1,253,741	
	301,053		-		-		-		1,112,799	
	1,085,944		149,844		-		23,942		3,096,015	
	-				-		66,593		66,593	
\$	2,117,546	\$	149,844	\$	1,877,667	\$	132,431	\$	9,615,525	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Reserved for				
Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Inventories	-	809,493	-	
SCORE	-	-	-	
Law library	39,536	-	-	
Recorder's equipment purchases	467,330	-	-	
Recorder's unallocated land based	268,034	-	-	
Enhanced 911	258,272	-	-	
Environmental uses	-	-	-	
Parks	429,378	-	-	
Sheriff's forfeited property	14,557	-	-	
Attorney's forfeited property	54,682	-	-	
Sheriff's contingency	5,000	-	-	
DUI assessment	30,280	-	-	
Children's trust	9,706	-	-	
Unreserved				
Designated for debt service	-	-	-	
Designated for K-9 unit	7,814	-	-	
Designated for bomb squad	53,329	-	-	
Designated for healthy lakes	2,400	-	-	
Designated for veterans service van	23,867	-	-	
Designated for rifle range	6,043	-	-	
Designated for dive team	8,176	-	-	
Designated for County grants	17,265	-	-	
Designated for lake area drug investigation	12,133	-	-	
Designated for mounted patrol	5,489	-	-	
Designated for human rights commission	691	-	-	
Designated for fitness equipment	294	-	-	
Designated for initiative foundation meth. grant	4,584	-	-	
Undesignated	11,171,396	109,637	9,019,970	
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	
Permanent fund				
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,890,256	\$ 919,130	\$ 9,019,970	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 14,886,851	\$ 2,670,137	\$ 10,610,405	

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

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Land Management		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Governmental		Total Governmental Funds	
\$ _	\$	-	\$	2,591,986	\$	-	\$	2,591,986			
-		-		-		-		809,493			
-		-		-		976,213		976,213			
-		-		-		-		39,536			
-		-		-		-		467,330			
-		-		-		-		268,034			
-		-		-		-		258,272			
-		-		-		1,846,499		1,846,499			
-		-		-		-		429,378			
-		-		-		-		14,557			
-		-		-		-		54,682			
-		-		-		-		5,000			
-		-		-		-		30,280			
-		-		-		-		9,706			
-		4,933,838		-		-		4,933,838			
-		-		-		-		7,814			
-		-		-		-		53,329			
-		-		-		-		2,400			
-		-		-		-		23,867			
-		-		-		-		6,043			
-		-		-		-		8,176			
-		-		-		-		17,265			
-		-		-		-		12,133			
-		-		-		-		5,489			
-		-		-		-		691			
-		-		-		-		294			
-		-		-		-		4,584			
257,830		-		1,277,973				21,836,806			
-		-		-		1,220,788		1,220,788			
 		-		-		56,733		56,733			
\$ 257,830	\$	4,933,838	\$	3,869,959	\$	4,100,233	\$	35,991,216			
\$ 2,375,376	\$	5,083,682	\$	5,747,626	\$	4,232,664	\$	45,606,741			

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EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2006

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 35,991,216
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.		131,461,588
Investment in joint venture is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		14,088,537
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,096,015
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 Facility lease revenue bonds Bond discount Bond premium Deferred debt issuance charges Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Capital leases payable	\$ $(55,335,000) \\ (75,000) \\ (2,730,000) \\ 142,671 \\ (356,988) \\ 138,095 \\ (972,693) \\ (1,747,089) \\ (1,529,050) \\ $	 (62,465,054)
Net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 122,172,302

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

	 General	Road and Bridge		 Human Services	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 15,607,013	\$	2,392,209	\$ 6,058,043	
Special assessments	-		-	-	
Licenses and permits	826,959		-	-	
Intergovernmental	4,966,917		4,441,743	11,216,803	
Charges for services	2,502,726		1,134,587	70,470	
Fines and forfeits	26,203		-	-	
Gifts and contributions	25,566		-	-	
Investment earnings	1,816,968		-	-	
Sales	-		-	-	
Miscellaneous	 1,061,323		83,662	 1,257,612	
Total Revenues	\$ 26,833,675	\$	8,052,201	\$ 18,602,928	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$ 11,505,635	\$	-	\$ -	
Public safety	10,032,575		-	-	
Highways and streets	-		7,202,352	-	
Human services	-		-	18,658,373	
Health	1,775,457		-	-	
Culture and recreation	807,769		-	-	
Conservation of natural resources	253,366		-	-	
Capital outlay	-		-	-	
Debt service					
Principal	-		53,000	-	
Interest	-		61,807	-	
Bond issuance costs	-		-	-	
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 -		-	 -	
Total Expenditures	\$ 24,374,802	\$	7,317,159	\$ 18,658,373	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ 2,458,873	\$	735,042	\$ (55,445)	

M	Land Management		Debt Service		Capital G Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	5,367,739	\$	-	\$	489,420	\$	29,914,424
	-		-		-		622,979		622,979
	793,568		-		-		-		1,620,527
	66,395		540,074		-		247,312		21,479,244
	1,618		-		-		330,334		4,039,735
	-		-		-		1,190		27,393
	-		-		-		-		25,566
	-		-		287,999		76,869		2,181,836
	645,984		-		-		-		645,984
	46,468		52,819		1,568,409		1,014,028		5,084,321
\$	1,554,033	\$	5,960,632	\$	1,856,408	\$	2,782,132	\$	65,642,009
\$	984,724	\$	-	\$	104,160 88,730	\$	325,669 117,594	\$	12,920,188 10,238,899
	-		-		3,871		545,592		7,751,815
	-		-		-		-		18,658,373
	-		-		15,135		327		1,790,919
	-		-		-		-		807,769
	516,260		-		-		810,699		1,580,325
	-		-		15,294,595		-		15,294,595
	-		3,095,000		-		75,000		3,223,000
	-		2,553,921		-		8,175		2,623,903
	-		-		31,089		-		31,089
	-		1,555		7,321		1,300		10,176
\$	1,500,984	\$	5,650,476	\$	15,544,901	\$	1,884,356	\$	74,931,051
\$	53,049	\$	310,156	\$	(13,688,493)	\$	897,776	\$	(9,289,042)

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

	General		 Road and Bridge	Human Services	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Transfers out		-	-		-
Bonds and notes issued		-	-		-
Premium on bonds/notes issued		-	-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	 157		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 157	\$	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,458,873	\$ 735,199	\$	(55,445)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved		10,431,383	39,440		9,075,415
for inventories		-	 144,491		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	12,890,256	\$ 919,130	\$	9,019,970

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

Ma	Land magement	Debt ervice	 Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds	
\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 4,801,806 - 3,210,000 6,069 -	\$	328,145 (5,129,951) - -	\$	5,129,951 (5,129,951) 3,210,000 6,069 157	
\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 8,017,875	\$	(4,801,806)	\$	3,216,226	
\$	53,049 204,781	\$ 310,156 4,623,682	\$ (5,670,618) 9,540,577	\$	(3,904,030) 8,004,263	\$	(6,072,816) 41,919,541	
		 -	 -		-		144,491	
\$	257,830	\$ 4,933,838	\$ 3,869,959	\$	4,100,233	\$	35,991,216	

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (6,072,816)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 16,843,603 (2,652,502)	14,191,101
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the disposed capital assets.		(56,759)
		(30,737)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		890,673
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Debt issued or incurred		
Bonds and notes issued	\$ (3,210,000)	
Premium on bonds and notes issued Bond issuance costs	(6,069) 31,089	(3 184 080)
Bond issuance costs	 51,089	(3,184,980)
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,775,000	
Certificates of participation Capital lease	75,000 53,000	
Facility lease revenue bonds	320,000	3,223,000
	 ,	
Increase in joint venture does not provide current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the funds.		1,755,011
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 the funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 29,873	
Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs	2,017	
Change in compensated absences	96,978	
Change in inventories	 144,491	 273,359
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 11,018,589

SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2006

Assets

Current assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,170,385
Accounts receivable - net	107,616
Due from other funds	 284
Total current assets	\$ 6,278,285
Restricted assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,108,867
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	\$ 818,421
Depreciable - net	 1,903,586
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 2,722,007
Total Assets	\$ 13,109,159
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 73,993
Salaries payable	2,063
Accrued payroll taxes	261
Compensated absences payable - current	 9,921
Total current liabilities	\$ 86,238
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable - long-term	\$ 1,102
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure	 1,689,126
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,690,228
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,776,466
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 2,722,007
Unrestricted	 8,610,686
Total Net Assets	\$ 11,332,693

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

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	1,780,105
License and permits		1,650
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,781,755
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	64,870
Employee benefits and payroll taxes		21,613
Contracted services		435,242
Other services and charges		60,812
Supplies		86,454
Telephone		535
Utilities		22,710
Fuel		4,070
Advertising		5,216
Licenses and dues		2,374
Postage		3,496
Vehicle expense		14,444
Rent and lease equipment		249
Miscellaneous		37,315
Depreciation		347,294
Landfill closure and postclosure costs		446,661
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	1,553,355
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	228,400
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	595
Interest income		164,749
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	165,344
Change in Net Assets	\$	393,744
Net Assets - January 1		10,938,949
Net Assets - December 31	\$	11,332,693

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

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,814,922
Payments to suppliers		(683,489)
Payments to employees		(84,736)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,046,697
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental	\$	595
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets	\$	(863,201)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment earnings received	\$	164,749
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	348,840
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		9,930,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	10,279,252
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	6,170,385
Restricted cash and pooled investments	Ψ	4,108,867
rr		.,,
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,279,252

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	228,400
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	347,294
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		24,665
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		8,502
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(9,347)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(1,225)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		1,747
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure costs		446,661
Total adjustments	\$	818,297
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u> </u>	1,046,697

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,581,284
Petty cash and change funds		150
Due from other governments		89,357
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	4,670,791
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	128,144
Salaries payable		100,305
Due to other governments		4,442,342
Total Liabilities	\$	4,670,791

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DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

EXHIBIT 11

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Re	lousing and development Authority	rpent Lake nitary Sewer District	Ma	Sanitary nagement District	 Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	365,201	\$ 128,027	\$	-	\$ 493,228
Taxes receivable						
Prior		1,444	-		-	1,444
Accounts receivable - net		-	32,714		-	32,714
Accrued interest receivable		-	3,142		-	3,142
Loan receivable		337,614	-		-	337,614
Due from other governments		-	-		29,201	29,201
Lease receivable		2,730,000	 -		-	 2,730,000
Total current assets	\$	3,434,259	\$ 163,883	\$	29,201	\$ 3,627,343
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 712,850	\$	-	\$ 712,850
Other assets		-	7,688		-	7,688
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		-	35,000		-	35,000
Depreciable - net		-	 3,297,162		-	 3,297,162
Total noncurrent assets	\$		\$ 4,052,700	\$		\$ 4,052,700
Total Assets	\$	3,434,259	\$ 4,216,583	\$	29,201	\$ 7,680,043
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Cash overdraft	\$	-	\$ -	\$	17,717	\$ 17,717
Accounts payable		-	2,447		7,176	9,623
Salaries payable		-	-		1,346	1,346
Accrued payroll taxes		-	-		173	173
Other accrued liabilities		-	6,258		-	6,258
Accrued interest payable		-	726		-	726
Deferred revenue - unearned		2,730,000	-		-	2,730,000
General obligation bonds payable -						
current		4,431	 140,000		-	 144,431
Total current liabilities	\$	2,734,431	\$ 149,431	\$	26,412	\$ 2,910,274
Noncurrent liabilities						
General obligation bonds and notes						
payable - long-term	\$	46,754	\$ 287,924	\$	-	\$ 334,678
Total Liabilities	\$	2,781,185	\$ 437,355	\$	26,412	\$ 3,244,952

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

EXHIBIT 11 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Red	ousing and levelopment Authority	erpent Lake nitary Sewer District	Ma	anitary nagement District	 Total
<u>Net Assets</u>						
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	- 653,074	\$ 2,904,238 874,990	\$	- 2,789	\$ 2,904,238 1,530,853
Total Net Assets	\$	653,074	\$ 3,779,228	\$	2,789	\$ 4,435,091

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Program	Revenues	
]	Expenses	s, Charges, s, and Other	Gr	perating ants and tributions
Component Units					
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	50,698	\$ 20,474	\$	-
Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District		354,142	416,000		-
Sanitary Management District		69,964	 -		69,964
Total Component Units	\$	474,804	\$ 436,474	\$	69,964

General Revenues and Other Items

Property tax Investment income Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Total general revenues and other items

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment (Note 5.B.)

Net Assets - Beginning, as restated

Net Assets - Ending

			t (Expense) Revenue	e and Changes in N	Net Assets	
Red	ousing and levelopment Authority	Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District		Man	anitary nagement Pistrict	 Total
\$	(30,224)	\$	- 61,858 -	\$	- -	\$ (30,224) 61,858
\$	(30,224)	\$	61,858	\$		\$ 31,634
\$	51,295 36,757	\$	- 28,957	\$	-	\$ 51,295 65,714
	3,826		-		2,789	 6,615
\$	91,878	\$	28,957	\$	2,789	\$ 123,624
\$	61,654	\$	90,815	\$	2,789	\$ 155,258
\$	828,646 (237,226)	\$	3,688,413	\$	-	\$ 4,517,059 (237,226)
\$	591,420	\$	3,688,413	\$	-	\$ 4,279,833
\$	653,074	\$	3,779,228	\$	2,789	\$ 4,435,091

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

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis--for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Crow Wing County was established May 23, 1857, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Crow Wing County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Auditor, elected on a County-wide basis, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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 units of Crow Wing County are discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit of Reporting Entity	Separate Financial Statements
Crow Wing County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001047	County appoints members, and the HRA is a financial burden.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.
Crow Wing County Sanitary Management District	County appoints members, and the District is fiscally dependent on the County.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.
Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District is responsible for constructing and operating a sanitary sewer district.	District is fiscally dependent on the County because it may not issue debt without the County's approval. The County has issued debt for the District.	Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District P. O. Box 84 Crosby, Minnesota 56441

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 4.B. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 4.C.

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component 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,

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

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

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

which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The County's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund.

Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for all costs for maintenance and construction of streets and highways. Financing comes primarily from an annual property tax levy and intergovernmental revenue from the state and federal governments.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for all costs for human services. Financing comes primarily from an annual property tax levy and intergovernmental revenue from the state and federal governments.

The <u>Land Management Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for financial transactions resulting from the management of Crow Wing County's tax-forfeited lands.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest of the general obligation bonds and capital notes.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Solid Waste Fund</u> is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County's solid waste landfill.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Permanent Fund</u> is used to report resources legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal from the Environmental Trust Permanent Fund, may be used for environmental purposes.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2006, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Pooled investment earnings for 2006 were \$1,816,968. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants.

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

3. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).
1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

4. <u>Inventories</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

5. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Restricted cash represents monies set aside to be used in the future for monitoring and closing County landfills.

Restricted cash in the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District represents monies set aside to be used in the future for plant and equipment replacements and for the accumulation of capital recovery charges to be used to make principal and interest payments on outstanding long-term debt. Interest earned on cash balances is allocated to cash and restricted cash balances.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and building improvements, improvements (other than buildings), furniture, equipment, and vehicles, infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, and rights-of-way), and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost on an annual basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30 - 100
Building improvements	7 - 30
Infrastructure	50 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 30

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

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

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Compensated absences will be reported for vacation hours and vested sick leave.

Vacation

Vacation hours are accrued by full-time County employees and part-time employees. Vacation time is vested after six months of employment. Under the County's personnel policies and union contracts, employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts based on their length of service. Vacation leave accrual varies from 12 to 25 days per year. The majority of County employees are entitled to carry over a balance of 240 hours (30 days) at the end of each year.

Vacation Severance Pay - Employees leaving County service voluntarily and in good standing and who provide proper advance notice of two weeks are entitled to receive 100 percent of their remaining accrued vacation leave at their current hourly rate.

Vacation Current and Long-Term Compensated Absences - The County estimates that 90 percent of the year-end balances of vacation severance pay compensated absences will be used in the subsequent year (assumes a FIFO methodology), and 10 percent of vacation severance pay compensated absences as of year-end will be used in years two and thereafter.

Sick Leave

Sick leave hours are accrued by all full-time County employees up to 96 hours per year (or one day per month). Sick leave is earned by part-time employees on a prorated basis. Sick leave hours earned can be carried over from year to year and may be accumulated without any limitation.

Sick Leave Severance Pay - Vested sick leave applies only to employees that were hired before January 1, 1986, and who did not select the buy-out option given at that time. Vested sick leave, up to 120 days, is paid upon retirement or, in the event of death, to the beneficiary. Any County employee separating his/her employment with the County will forfeit any accrued sick leave, subject to the one exception above.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Sick Leave (Continued)

Sick Leave Current and Long-Term Compensated Absences - Sick leave severance pay compensated absences are treated as current for employees that have met Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA) eligibility requirements for retirement in the subsequent year and long-term for employees who will not have met PERA eligibility requirements in the subsequent year.

8. Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Fund Equity

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

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 such estimates.

E. <u>Revenues</u>

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under this basis, revenue is not recognized in the financial statements unless it is available to finance current expenditures.

Imposed Nonexchange Transactions

Imposed nonexchange transactions result from assessments by governments on nongovernmental entities and individuals. Property taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures are imposed nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes were levied, to the extent they are collected in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable but not available are reported as deferred revenue and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Fines and penalties and property forfeitures are recognized in the period received.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. <u>Revenues</u> (Continued)

Intergovernmental

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that government to use them for a specific purpose. The provider government establishes purpose restrictions and also may establish time requirements. Federal and state grants mandating the County perform particular programs are government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Revenues are recognized when eligibility and time requirements are met, usually when the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from legislative or contractual agreements, such as grants, entitlements, appropriations, and donations. The provider may establish purpose restrictions or eligibility requirements. Revenues are recognized in the year to which they apply according to the statute or contract. Gifts and contributions from individuals are also considered voluntary nonexchange transactions and are generally recognized when received.

Tax credits paid by the state are included in intergovernmental revenues and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Subject to the availability criterion, state-aid highway allotments for highway maintenance and construction are recognized as revenue in the year of allotment.

Exchange Transactions

Special assessments levied against benefiting properties are recognized under the modified accrual basis when available to finance current expenditures. Other revenues, such as licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income, are recognized as revenue when earned.

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

The purpose of establishing an operating budget is to ensure the County's annual operating expenditures are based on a stable stream of revenues.

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Between June and August of each year, the County Administrator and Auditor's Office staff provides all department heads with budget worksheets. Department heads prepare a proposed operating budget and return the worksheets for review. The County Administrator and Auditor's Office staff meets with department heads and accepts proposed budget workpapers.
- 2. On or before September 15, the County Administrator submits to the County Board of Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. In December, public meetings or hearings are conducted in accordance with the state truth-in-taxation statutes to obtain taxpayer comments and adopt the final tax levy and budgets for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds, the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.
- 4. Revisions that alter the budgeted revenues or expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, special revenue funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts will be reported as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Commissioners on the budget to actual financial statements.

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> (Continued)

7. Operating budgets are prepared for the following funds: Governmental--General, Road and Bridge (special revenue), Human Services (special revenue), SCORE (special revenue), County Building (special revenue), Unorganized Townships (special revenue), Land Management (special revenue), Extension Grants (special revenue), Debt Service, Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) (discretely presented component unit), Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District (discretely presented component unit), and Enterprise--Solid Waste (proprietary).

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of the individual funds with expenditures in excess of final budget for the year ended December 31, 2006.

	Expenditures		 Budget		Excess	
Special Revenue Funds						
Human Services	\$	18,658,373	\$ 18,116,378	\$	541,995	
Land Management		1,500,984	1,144,599		356,385	
Debt Service		5,650,476	5,649,922		554	
County Building		386,119	121,425		264,694	
Unorganized Townships		687,211	406,345		280,866	
Extension Grants		32,415	31,000		1,415	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net assets Governmental activities		
	\$	25 255 612
Cash and pooled investments	Э	35,355,612
Petty cash and change funds		3,165
Investments		2,048,452
Business-type activities		
Cash and pooled investments		6,170,385
Cash and pooled investments - restricted assets		4,108,867
Discretely presented component units		
Cash and pooled investments		493,228
Cash and pooled investments - restricted assets		712,850
Cash overdraft		(17,717)
Statement of fiduciary net assets		
Cash and pooled investments		4,581,284
Petty cash and change fund		150
Total Cash and Investments	\$	53,456,276

a. Deposits

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2006, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u>

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)
 - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	(Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	,	(Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities						
Federal National Mortgage Association Global						
Benchmark Notes	AAA	S&P		02/15/07	\$	293,985
Federal National Mortgage Association Global						
Benchmark Notes	AAA	S&P		11/15/07		196,626
Federal National Mortgage Association Global		C A D		01/15/00		106.106
Benchmark Notes Endered National Martanage Association Global	AAA	S&P		01/15/08		196,126
Federal National Mortgage Association Global Benchmark Notes	AAA	S&P		06/15/08		144,609
			40.6%		¢	021.246
Total Federal National Mortgage Association			40.0%		\$	831,346
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation						
Global Reference Notes	ААА	S&P		09/15/07	\$	197,688
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation					Ŧ	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Global Reference Notes	AAA	S&P		03/15/08		218,743
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage						
Corporation			20.3%		\$	416,431
E-dead Henry Lean Deals Ten Meter		C % D	22.50	08/15/08	¢	(05 702
Federal Home Loan Bank Tap Notes	AAA	S&P	33.5%	08/15/08	\$	685,783
Bonds						
Series E Bonds					\$	22,291

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	(Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date		(Fair) Value
Investment pools/mutual funds MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	92,601
Total investments					\$	2,048,452
Deposits Petty cash						51,404,509 3,315
Total Cash and Investments					\$	53,456,276

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Deferred Unavailable		2	Deferred nearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	824,765	\$	-
Contracts receivable		1,085,944		-
Charges for services		24,531		-
Grants receivable that do not provide current financial resources		1,160,775		-
Advance on SCORE Grant		-		66,593
Total Deferred Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	3,096,015	\$	66,593

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	Increase		Decrease		 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress Infrastructure - right-of-way	\$ 2,855,963 43,004,418 1,692,952	\$	292,891 10,628,585 109,413	\$	- 35,095,938 -	\$ 3,148,854 18,537,065 1,802,365
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 47,553,333	\$	11,030,889	\$	35,095,938	\$ 23,488,284
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 15,762,562 - 9,228,714 70,483,486	\$	31,662,410 1,978,613 2,542,577 4,725,052	\$	71,189 - 381,159 -	\$ 47,353,783 1,978,613 11,390,132 75,208,538
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 95,474,762	\$	40,908,652	\$	452,348	\$ 135,931,066
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 6,716,535 6,084,747 12,899,567	\$	268,371 931,324 1,452,807	\$	26,603 368,986 -	\$ 6,958,303 6,647,085 14,352,374
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 25,700,849	\$	2,652,502	\$	395,589	\$ 27,957,762
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 69,773,913	\$	38,256,150	\$	56,759	\$ 107,973,304
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 117,327,246	\$	49,287,039	\$	35,152,697	\$ 131,461,588

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance Increase		Increase	Decrease		Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Construction in progress Land	\$	-	\$	406,087 412,334	\$	-	\$	406,087 412,334
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$		\$	818,421	\$	-	\$	818,421
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Landfill Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	775,898 8,140,179 215,677	\$	- 44,780	\$	- - -	\$	775,898 8,140,179 260,457
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	9,131,754	\$	44,780	\$	-	\$	9,176,534
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Landfill Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	53,634 6,728,012 144,008	\$	24,864 310,933 11,497	\$	- - -	\$	78,498 7,038,945 155,505
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,925,654	\$	347,294	\$	-	\$	7,272,948
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	2,206,100	\$	(302,514)	\$	-	\$	1,903,586
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,206,100	\$	515,907	\$	_	\$	2,722,007

Depreciation expense for 2006 was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 231,872
Public safety	456,671
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,860,416
Human services	56,151
Health	6,541
Culture and recreation	14,426
Conservation of natural resources	 26,425
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,652,502

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities Solid waste

\$ 347,294

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
General	Extension Grants Building Road and Bridge Human Services Land Management	\$ 376 19,738 500,000 4,006 350,545		
Total Due to General Fund		\$ 874,665		
Road and Bridge	General Human Services Land Management SCORE	\$ 36,052 1,695 736 1,547		
Total Due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$ 40,030		
County Building	Land Management	\$ 338,762		
Solid Waste	Land Management Road and Bridge SCORE	\$ 51 26 207		
Total Due to Solid Waste Fund		\$ 284		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 1,253,741		

Balances at year-end are indicative of lending/borrowing arrangements or are receivable/payable for goods or services.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfers to Building Fund from SCORE Fund	\$ 328,145	Returned funding
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from SCORE Fund	269,051	Returned interest
Transfers to Capital Projects Fund from Building Fund	 4,532,755	Building project funding
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 5,129,951	

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees

Crow Wing County provides postretirement health benefits for certain retirees and their surviving spouses. The benefits vary depending on the years of service of the retiree. The government pays 100 percent of health premiums for employees who retire with 25 years of continuous service. The County pays 67 percent of these premiums for employees who retire with 15 to 24 years of continuous service and 33 percent of these premiums for employees with 7 to 14 years of continuous service. The County's regular health benefit provider underwrites the retirees' policies. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans.

As of year-end 2006, 57 employees had retired with 25 or more years of continuous service and were receiving the 100 percent premium coverage benefit. Thirty-three employees had retired with 15 to 24 years of continuous service and were receiving the 67 percent premium coverage benefit. Two employees had retired with 7 to 14 years of continuous service and were receiving the 33 percent premium coverage benefit. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the County recognized \$871,111 of expenditures.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees</u> (Continued)

Additionally, the County also contributes to those retired employees and their spouses who elect to take Medicare supplement policies. At year-end 2006, 11 employees with 15 to 24 years of continuous service were receiving the 67 percent premium coverage benefits. Seven employees had retired with 7 to 14 years of continuous service and were receiving the 33 percent premium coverage benefit. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the County recognized \$38,599 of Medicare supplement premium expenditures.

Therefore, for the year ended December 31, 2006, the County recognized \$909,710 in postretiree health benefit expenditures in total.

2. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

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

	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment			
Governmental Activities County facilities	\$	54,401,001	\$ 2,591,896			

3. Leases

Operating Leases

The County leases office and storage facilities under operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$42,500 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The future minimum lease payments for storage facilities leases are \$10,554, due in 2007. In 2006, the County stopped leasing office space as the Highway Department building project finished.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

3. <u>Leases</u> (Continued)

Capital Leases

Crow Wing County has entered into a sub-lease with the City of Crosslake for financing a joint public works facility (County's share in equity - 53 percent). This sub-lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, was recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The present value of the building at the inception date was \$1,688,050. It is recorded as a governmental activity.

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

Year Ending December 31	 Governmental Activities			
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 - 2016 2017 - 2021 2022 - 2024	\$ 116,099 117,179 115,401 116,126 116,610 601,191 627,186 391,206			
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 2,200,998			
Less: amount representing interest Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ (671,948) 1,529,050			

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

4. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2006
General obligation bonds					
and notes		\$995,000 -	4.00 -		
2006A G.O. Capital Notes	2010	\$995,000 -	4.00 - 4.13	\$ 3,210,000	\$ 3,210,000
2004A G.O. Capital Notes	2010	\$1,195,000 -	3.00 -	\$ 5,210,000	\$ 5,210,000
Improvement Plan Bonds	2025	\$2,375,000	5.00	32,860,000	31,665,000
2004B G.O. County Jail	2020	\$660,000 -	2.50 -	52,000,000	21,000,000
Bonds	2025	\$1,310,000	5.00	18,110,000	17,450,000
2003A G.O. Capital Notes		\$805,000 -			
-	2007	\$835,000	2.00	2,460,000	835,000
2002A G.O. Airport		\$35,000 -	3.50 -		
Improvement Bonds	2022	\$200,000	5.00	2,500,000	2,175,000
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes				\$ 59,140,000	\$ 55,335,000
1999A Facility Lease		\$165,000 -	4.00 -		
Revenue Bonds	2014	\$450,000	5.05	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 2,730,000
1997 Certificates of		\$50,000 -	5.00 -		
Participation	2007	\$75,000	5.50	\$ 630,000	\$ 75,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of	Participation	Facility Lease Revenue Bonds			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2007	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 2,402,267	\$ 75,000	\$ 4,125	\$-	\$ 66,294		
2008	3,020,000	2,353,314	-	-	335,000	124,799		
2009	3,165,000	2,229,626	-	-	350,000	108,785		
2010	3,260,000	2,098,407	-	-	370,000	91,772		
2011	2,195,000	1,984,713	-	-	390,000	73,528		
2012 - 2016	12,175,000	8,412,079	-	-	1,285,000	98,985		
2017 - 2021	14,870,000	5,346,772	-	-	-	-		
2022 - 2026	13,930,000	1,418,750						
Total	\$ 55,335,000	\$ 26,245,928	\$ 75,000	\$ 4,125	\$ 2,730,000	\$ 564,163		

6. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	6 6		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Facility lease revenue bonds Plus: deferred amounts for	\$ 54,900,000 150,000 3,050,000	\$ 3,210,000	\$ 2,775,000 75,000 320,000	\$ 55,335,000 75,000 2,730,000	\$ 2,720,000 75,000 -	
issuance premiums (discounts)	227,580	6,069	19,332	214,317	13,037	
Total bonds payable	\$ 58,327,580	\$ 3,216,069	\$ 3,189,332	\$ 58,354,317	\$ 2,808,037	
Capital lease Compensated absences	1,582,050 1,844,067	948,889	53,000 1,045,867	1,529,050 1,747,089	55,650 1,352,299	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 61,753,697	\$ 4,164,958	\$ 4,288,199	\$ 61,630,456	\$ 4,215,986	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

6. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure Compensated absences	\$	1,242,465 9,276	\$	446,661 3,865	\$	2,118	\$	1,689,126 11,023	\$	9,921	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,251,741	\$	450,526	\$	2,118	\$	1,700,149	\$	9,921	

Bonded debt is paid from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences are paid from the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, Land Management, and SCORE Special Revenue Funds.

7. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

a. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

- 7. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans
 - a. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

- 7. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans
 - a. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 5.50 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2006. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2007 to 5.75 percent. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 7.00 percent of their annual covered salary in 2006. That rate increased to 7.80 percent in 2007. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

7. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

a. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

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

	2006	2007
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.00	6.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	10.50	11.70
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

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

	Public Employees Retirement Fund		Er Po	Public nployees olice and ire Fund	Public Employees Correctional Fund		
2006 2005 2004	\$	908,519 884,598 860,482	\$	228,190 181,459 167,891	\$	151,355 178,444 163,929	

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

7. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

b. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

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

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$4,610, \$4,624, and \$4,630, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

8. <u>Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u>

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 20 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Board reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,689,126 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2006, represents the cumulative amount reported to date

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

8. <u>Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u> (Continued)

based on the use of 49.0 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,179,075 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2006. The County expects to close the landfill in 2017. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The Board is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2006, investments of \$4,108,867 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund's statement of net assets. Crow Wing County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

9. Risk Management

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

9. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

Association with coverage at \$390,000 per claim in 2006 and \$400,000 per claim in 2007. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

A. <u>Claims and Litigation</u>

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The County Attorney estimates that the potential claims resulting from such litigation and not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

B. Joint Ventures

Brainerd-Crow Wing Airport

Crow Wing County and the City of Brainerd have an agreement whereby each contributes equally to all locally financed costs of the operation of the Brainerd-Crow Wing County Airport. An Airport Commission is responsible for operations, and the City of Brainerd provides accounting services. Any appropriation by the County for the Airport Commission is recorded as an expenditure in the year it is approved by the County Board of Commissioners. On June 11, 2002, the County issued \$2,500,000 in General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds, Series 2002A, to finance improvements to the airport. The interest rates vary from 3.5 to 5.0 percent. The maturity date starts July 1, 2002, and ends on July 1, 2022. In 2006, the County made an appropriation of \$142,300 for the Airport Commission. The airport does not publish separate financial statements.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Brainerd-Crow Wing Airport (Continued)

Investment in the joint venture on the statement of net assets is the County's 50 percent undivided interest in the property, improvements, buildings, and infrastructure of the airport, valued at \$14,088,537 on December 31, 2006.

Complete financial statements of the City of Brainerd can be obtained from:

Brainerd City Hall 502 Laurel Street Brainerd, Minnesota 56401

Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency

A joint community corrections agency was established in 1974, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, between Crow Wing and Morrison Counties. Aitkin County joined the Agency on January 1, 1992, to form the Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency. The Agency provides detention and correction services to adults and juveniles under the jurisdiction of the counties, which are parties to the agreement, any other Minnesota county that requests these services, and the Minnesota Department of Corrections. The governing board is composed of five County Commissioners from each of the participating counties. Crow Wing County maintains the accounting records of the Agency.

At December 31, 2005, the Agency had net assets of \$472,441. In 2005, there was an increase in net assets of \$66,754.

At December 31, 2006, the Agency had net assets of \$488,707. In 2006, there was an increase in net assets of \$16,266.

The Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency is funded through state grants and contributions from its member counties. Crow Wing County had expenditures of \$314,178 for community corrections to the Agency for 2006.

In the event of dissolution of the Agency, the unexpended balance of monies and assets held by the Agency will be divided between the counties in proportion to their contributions.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency c/o Michael J. Kafka, Director 324 South 5th Street Brainerd, Minnesota 56401

Mississippi Headwaters Board

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

The Board consists of eight members, one appointed from each participating county. Cass County maintains the accounting records of the Board. Funding consists of federal, state, and local grants; donations; and contributions from each county.

Financial information can be obtained from:

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

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Crow Wing County Family Service Collaborative

The Crow Wing County Family Service Collaborative was established to provide leadership and facilitation to families, youth, and providers. The goal of the Collaborative is to improve and redesign the local service delivery system in a way which improves the quality of lives, supports choices, and promotes self-reliance. Crow Wing County Social Services is the fiscal agent of the Collaborative. Crow Wing County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Crow Wing County Family Service Collaborative P. O. Box 686 322 Laurel Street Brainerd, Minnesota 56401

Kitchigami Regional Library

The Kitchigami Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 134.20, effective January 1, 1992, and includes Beltrami, Cass, Crow Wing, Hubbard, and Wadena Counties, and nine separate cities. Control of the Library is vested in the Kitchigami Regional Library Board, which is composed of 19 members with three-year terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each City Council and two members appointed by each County Board consisting of one County Commissioner and one lay person. Crow Wing County appropriated \$470,319 to the Library for the year ended December 31, 2006.

D. Subsequent Events

South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) is a group of 14 counties. These counties are Brown, Cass, Crow Wing, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Kanabec, Morrison, Sibley, Steele, Todd, Wabasha, Wadena, and Waseca. SCHA is a county-owned health plan, offering six programs to meet the needs of individuals in the member counties.

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

D. Subsequent Events (Continued)

Crow Wing County became a new member in the SCHA as of January 1, 2007. The investment in this joint venture is \$2,832,110 and was paid in whole on January 1, 2007, from the fund balance of the Human Service Special Revenue Fund.

5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, the County's discretely presented component units have the following significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entities

The Crow Wing County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are appointed by the Crow Wing County Board. The HRA receives tax increment financing from the districts within the County. The diversion of the incremental property taxes to the HRA by the County is a financial burden on the County.

The Crow Wing County Sanitary Management District is governed by a nine-member Board appointed by the Crow Wing County Board. The District Board represents the five commissioner districts, Thirty Lakes Watershed District, the City of Crosslake, one Crow Wing County at-large member, and one County Commissioner. The District is fiscally dependent on the County.

The Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District is governed by an eight-member Board of Directors, two members appointed by each of the Cities of Crosby, Cuyuna, Deerwood, and Ironton. The District is fiscally dependent on the County because it may not issue debt without the County's approval. The County has issued debt for the District.

Because of the significance of their financial relationships, Crow Wing County considers these entities major component units.

5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

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

Basis of Presentation

The Crow Wing County HRA and Crow Wing County Sanitary Management District do not prepare separate financial statements. Complete financial statements of the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District may be obtained from:

Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District P. O. Box 84 Crosby, Minnesota 56441

Basis of Accounting

The Crow Wing County HRA and Crow Wing County Sanitary Management District funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Pooled Investments

All cash of the Crow Wing County HRA is on deposit with the Crow Wing County Treasurer and included within its pooled cash and investments.

Cash and pooled investments for the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. The District has certificates of deposit classified as cash equivalents at December 31, 2006.

B. Prior Period Adjustments

In 2003, there was an agreement between Crow Wing County, the Crow Wing County HRA, and the Pequot Lakes HRA. The Crow Wing County HRA issued \$1,280,000 in bonds. The bonds were issued so that the Pequot Lakes HRA could build a project for senior housing. Even though the debt was issued by the County HRA, Pequot Lakes was liable for making the debt payments. If the Pequot Lakes HRA fails to pay, the County HRA would be liable. If the County HRA failed to pay, Crow Wing County would be liable. In the prior year, the liability was recorded as a liability of the Crow Wing County HRA.

5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

B. Prior Period Adjustments (Continued)

Instead, in 2006, a prior period adjustment was done to remove the activity from the Crow Wing County HRA statements.

The prior period adjustment reduces Crow Wing County HRA's net assets by \$237,226 from \$828,646 to \$591,420.

C. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets

Cash and Investments - Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District maintains deposits at financial institutions which are authorized by the Board of Directors. All such depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota statutes for deposits.

Minnesota statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposit not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds.

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

The District's deposits in banks at December 31, 2006, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by surety bonds and collateral in accordance with Minnesota statutes.

5. Component Unit Disclosures

C. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

Cash and Investments - Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District (Continued)

The District does not have an investment policy.

At December 31, 2006, the District had no investments.

Capital Assets - Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Ending Balance	
Land Plant and improvements Equipment/vehicles	\$	35,000 5,962,795 3,552	\$	7,091 45,756	\$	- - -	\$	35,000 5,969,886 49,308
Total	\$	6,001,347	\$	52,847	\$	-	\$	6,054,194
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,554,072)		(167,960)		-		(2,722,032)
Net Capital Assets	\$	3,447,275	\$	(115,113)	\$	-	\$	3,332,162

Depreciation expense of \$167,960 was charged to the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District.

5. Component Unit Disclosures

C. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

2. Liabilities

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2006, for the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District and the Crow Wing County HRA consists of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2006	
Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District General obligation bonds - refunding 2003B G.O. Refunding Bonds	2009	\$95,000 - \$145,000	1.10 - 2.20	\$ 925,000	\$ 430,000	
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Notes 1996 Housing Redevelopment Authority TIF Notes	2015	\$2,006 - \$8,205	9.00	71,500	51,185	

Debt Service Requirements

Revenue note debt service requirements to maturity for the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District and the Crow Wing County HRA are as follows:

Year Ending		Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District				ng and ent Autho	g and nt Authority		
December 31	F	Principal		Interest		rincipal	I	nterest	
2007	\$	140,000	\$	8,540	\$	4,431	\$	4,509	
2008		145,000		6,090		4,838		4,102	
2009		145,000		3,190		5,284		3,656	
2010		-		-		5,769		3,171	
2011		-		-		6,301		2,639	
2012 - 2016		-				24,562		4,308	
Total	\$	430,000	\$	17,820	\$	51,185	\$	22,385	
5. Component Unit Disclosures

C. Detailed Notes

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District and the Crow Wing County HRA for the year ended December 31, 2006.

	eginning Balance	Add	litions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 ie Within ne Year
Bonds payable Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District General obligation bond - refunding Deferred - issuance discounts	\$ 565,000 (2,787)	\$	-	\$	135,000 (711)	\$ 430,000 (2,076)	\$ 140,000
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 562,213	\$	_	\$	134,289	\$ 427,924	\$ 140,000
Housing and Redevelopment Authority Tax Increment Financing Notes	\$ 55,243	\$	-	\$	4,058	\$ 51,185	\$ 4,431

Conduit Debt

The Crow Wing County HRA has issued General Obligation Housing Revenue Bonds on behalf of the Pequot Lakes HRA to finance the construction of an eight-unit senior rental housing development project located in the City of Pequot Lakes. The bonds are payable from the revenues of the housing project. In addition, the Pequot Lakes HRA has pledged to make a special levy to provide funds to pay principal and interest on the bonds if the revenues of the housing project are insufficient. The Crow Wing County HRA has no obligation; therefore, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The conduit bonds have an outstanding principal balances of \$1,280,000 at December 31, 2006

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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<u>Schedule 1</u>

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

	Budgetee	l Amo	ounts	Actual	V	ariance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 16,935,330	\$	16,935,330	\$ 15,607,013	\$	(1,328,317)
Licenses and permits	796,960		796,960	826,959		29,999
Intergovernmental	3,278,944		3,332,381	4,966,917		1,634,536
Charges for services	2,786,946		2,786,946	2,502,726		(284,220)
Fines and forfeits	-		-	26,203		26,203
Gifts and contributions	13,000		13,000	25,566		12,566
Investment earnings	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,816,968		816,968
Miscellaneous	 726,529		726,529	 1,061,323		334,794
Total Revenues	\$ 25,537,709	\$	25,591,146	\$ 26,833,675	\$	1,242,529
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 203,017	\$	204,803	\$ 208,164	\$	(3,361)
Courts	118,427		118,427	218,776		(100,349)
Human resources	112,792		112,792	81,238		31,554
County auditor	1,468,121		1,472,520	1,314,955		157,565
County treasurer	322,398		323,833	307,193		16,640
County assessor	1,135,456		1,137,564	1,049,880		87,684
Elections	721,727		722,197	650,209		71,988
Purchasing	106,938		107,531	108,583		(1,052)
Information systems	759,825		703,996	611,879		92,117
Central administration	1,303,936		1,357,373	1,230,820		126,553
Attorney	1,370,904		1,358,880	1,389,944		(31,064)
Law library	90,800		90,800	77,273		13,527
Recorder	521,720		522,502	525,567		(3,065)
Surveyor	335,323		336,111	482,430		(146,319)
Planning and zoning	907,731		909,816	860,688		49,128
Facilities	1,484,032		1,505,711	1,452,319		53,392
Veterans service	237,270		237,983	201,890		36,093
Incidental	170,200		170,200	185,992		(15,792)
Appropriations	243,568		243,568	243,568		-
GIS	-		56,714	32,598		24,116
County administrator	183,748		185,649	175,361		10,288
Administration to board	66,577		66,577	64,323		2,254
County transit appropriation	43,166		43,166	31,985		11,181
Other general government	 167,393		-	 -		-
Total general government	\$ 12,075,069	\$	11,988,713	\$ 11,505,635	\$	483,078

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
xpenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	4,901,317	\$	4,948,662	\$	5,191,097	\$	(242,435)
Dog ordinance		75,000		75,000		66,384		8,616
Boat and water safety		213,086		215,187		153,091		62,096
Coroner		157,473		157,473		164,778		(7,305)
E-911 system		173,000		173,000		202,155		(29,155)
County jail		3,489,651		3,559,392		3,405,345		154,047
Juvenile detention		432,000		432,000		407,094		24,906
Sentence to serve		67,500		67,500		67,789		(289)
Corrections		251,085		251,085		251,086		(1)
CWC tower		9,075		9,075		7,464		1,611
Mining inspector		3,225		3,225		5		3,220
Emergency management		144,152		144,874		112,130		32,744
Sheriff's contingent		2,000		2,000		1,657		343
Appropriations		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
· · pp· · op· · unions		2,000		2,000		2,000		
Total public safety	\$	9,921,064	\$	10,040,973	\$	10,032,575	\$	8,398
Health								
Health	\$	2,003,426	\$	2,022,003	\$	1,775,457	\$	246,546
Culture and recreation								
Parks	\$	302,097	\$	318,935	\$	287,450	\$	31,485
County/regional library		470,319		470,319		470,319		-
Appropriations		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	822,416	\$	839,254	\$	807,769	\$	31,485
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	122,758	\$	122,758	\$	104,012	\$	18,746
Weed control	φ	31,556	φ	31,725	φ	26,274	φ	5,451
Appropriations		120,580		120,580		123,080		(2,500)
Appropriations		120,380		120,380		125,080		(2,300)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	274,894	\$	275,063	\$	253,366	\$	21,697
Total Expenditures	\$	25,096,869	\$	25,166,006	\$	24,374,802	\$	791,204

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

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

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Va	ariance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 440,840	\$	425,140	\$ 2,458,873	\$	2,033,733
Fund Balance - January 1	 10,431,383		10,431,383	 10,431,383		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 10,872,223	\$	10,856,523	\$ 12,890,256	\$	2,033,733

Schedule 2

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

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,421,967	\$	2,421,967	\$ 2,392,209	\$	(29,758)
Intergovernmental	4,696,207		4,696,207	4,441,743		(254,464)
Charges for services	790,650		790,650	1,134,587		343,937
Miscellaneous	 10,000		10,000	 83,662		73,662
Total Revenues	\$ 7,918,824	\$	7,918,824	\$ 8,052,201	\$	133,377
Expenditures						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration	\$ 1,115,363	\$	1,115,363	\$ 815,472	\$	299,891
Maintenance	1,699,422		1,699,422	1,548,901		150,521
Construction	4,515,231		4,515,231	3,558,945		956,286
Equipment maintenance and shop	 1,291,308		1,291,308	 1,279,034		12,274
Total highways and streets	\$ 8,621,324	\$	8,621,324	\$ 7,202,352	\$	1,418,972
Debt service						
Principal	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 53,000	\$	(53,000)
Interest	 -		-	 61,807		(61,807)
Total debt service	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 114,807	\$	(114,807)
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,621,324	\$	8,621,324	\$ 7,317,159	\$	1,304,165
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (702,500)	\$	(702,500)	\$ 735,042	\$	1,437,542
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 2,500		2,500	 157		(2,343)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (700,000)	\$	(700,000)	\$ 735,199	\$	1,435,199
Fund Balance - January 1	39,440		39,440	39,440		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories	 -		-	 144,491		144,491
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (660,560)	\$	(660,560)	\$ 919,130	\$	1,579,690

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 Budgetee	d Amo	ounts	Actual	Va	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 6,456,204	\$	6,456,204	\$ 6,058,043	\$	(398,161)
Intergovernmental	10,694,661		10,694,661	11,216,803		522,142
Charges for services	48,000		48,000	70,470		22,470
Miscellaneous	 917,513		917,513	 1,257,612		340,099
Total Revenues	\$ 18,116,378	\$	18,116,378	\$ 18,602,928	\$	486,550
Expenditures						
Current						
Human services						
Income maintenance	\$ 3,991,096	\$	3,991,096	\$ 4,240,425	\$	(249,329)
Social services	 14,125,282		14,125,282	 14,417,948		(292,666)
Total Expenditures	\$ 18,116,378	\$	18,116,378	\$ 18,658,373	\$	(541,995)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (55,445)	\$	(55,445)
Fund Balance - January 1	 9,075,415		9,075,415	 9,075,415		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 9,075,415	\$	9,075,415	\$ 9,019,970	\$	(55,445)

<u>Schedule 4</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual Variance with		riance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Licenses and permits	\$ 652,000	\$	652,000	\$	793,568	\$	141,568
Intergovernmental	63,676		63,676		66,395		2,719
Charges for services	1,000		1,000		1,618		618
Sales	352,000		352,000		645,984		293,984
Miscellaneous	 62,700		62,700		46,468		(16,232)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,131,376	\$	1,131,376	\$	1,554,033	\$	422,657
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Other	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000	\$	984,724	\$	(634,724)
Conservation of natural resources							
Other	 794,599		794,599		516,260		278,339
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,144,599	\$	1,144,599	\$	1,500,984	\$	(356,385)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (13,223)	\$	(13,223)	\$	53,049	\$	66,272
Fund Balance - January 1	 204,781		204,781		204,781		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 191,558	\$	191,558	\$	257,830	\$	66,272

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

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Tobacco Compliance Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Environmental Trust Permanent Fund, which are not budgeted. The Capital Projects Fund does not adopt a budget for the capital notes and bonds that are acquired from the fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. On or 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. Revisions that alter the budgeted revenues or expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, supplemental budgetary appropriations were not considered significant.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2006, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund and the Land Management Special Revenue Fund (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$541,995 and \$356,385, respectively. These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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<u>Schedule 5</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 Budgetee	l Amo	unts	Actual	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 5,813,859	\$	5,813,859	\$ 5,367,739	\$	(446,120)
Intergovernmental	105,299		105,299	540,074		434,775
Miscellaneous	 57,619		57,619	 52,819		(4,800)
Total Revenues	\$ 5,976,777	\$	5,976,777	\$ 5,960,632	\$	(16,145)
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 3,095,000	\$	3,095,000	\$ 3,095,000	\$	-
Interest	2,553,922		2,553,922	2,553,921		1
Administrative - fiscal charges	 1,000		1,000	 1,555		(555)
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,649,922	\$	5,649,922	\$ 5,650,476	\$	(554)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 326,855	\$	326,855	\$ 310,156	\$	(16,699)
Fund Balance - January 1	 4,623,682		4,623,682	 4,623,682		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,950,537	\$	4,950,537	\$ 4,933,838	\$	(16,699)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 SCORE	Fobacco ompliance	Special Revenue County Building		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,014,915	\$ 11,679	\$	-	
Taxes receivable					
Prior	-	-		4,632	
Accounts receivable	947	500		-	
Accrued interest receivable Due from other funds	-	-		- 338,762	
	-	-		558,762	
Due from other governments	 -	 -			
Total Assets	\$ 1,015,862	\$ 12,179	\$	343,394	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 15,359	\$ -	\$	-	
Salaries payable	3,916	-		-	
Accrued payroll taxes payable	504	-		-	
Due to other funds	1,754	-		19,738	
Deferred revenue - unavailable	774	-		4,632	
Deferred revenue - unearned	 66,593	 -		-	
Total Liabilities	\$ 88,900	\$ 	\$	24,370	
Fund Balances					
Reserved for environmental uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Reserved for SCORE	976,213	-		-	
Unreserved					
Undesignated	 (49,251)	 12,179		319,024	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 926,962	\$ 12,179	\$	319,024	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,015,862	\$ 12,179	\$	343,394	

<u>Statement 1</u>

	s organized ownships		Extension Grants		Total		Permanent Fund Environmental Trust		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds (Exhibit 3)
\$	926,673	\$	-	\$	1,953,267	\$	1,890,020	\$	3,843,287
Ť		Ŧ		Ŧ		Ŧ	-,-,	Ŧ	
	18,536		-		23,168		-		23,168
	-		-		1,447		- 13,212		1,447 13,212
	-		-		338,762		-		338,762
	-		12,788		12,788		-		12,788
\$	945,209	\$	12,788	\$	2,329,432	\$	1,903,232	\$	4,232,664
\$	-	\$	249	\$	15,608 3,916	\$	-	\$	15,608 3,916
	-		-		504		-		504
	-		376		21,868		-		21,868
	18,536		-		23,942		-		23,942
	-		-		66,593		-		66,593
\$	18,536	\$	625	\$	132,431	\$		\$	132,431
\$	-	\$	-	\$	976,213	\$	1,846,499 -	\$	1,846,499 976,213
	926,673		12,163		1,220,788		56,733		1,277,521
\$	926,673	\$	12,163	\$	2,197,001	\$	1,903,232	\$	4,100,233
\$	945,209	\$	12,788	\$	2,329,432	\$	1,903,232	\$	4,232,664

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

				Special Revenue		
			obacco	•	County	
	 SCORE	Co	mpliance		Building	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	737	
Special assessments	555,567		-		-	
Intergovernmental	133,139		-		2	
Charges for services	328,853		-		-	
Fines and forfeits	-		1,190		-	
Investment earnings	-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	 40,418		-		972,866	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,057,977	\$	1,190	\$	973,605	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$	301,644	
Public safety	-		-		-	
Highways and streets	-		-		-	
Health	-		327		-	
Conservation of natural resources	721,054		-		-	
Debt service						
Principal	-		-		75,000	
Interest	-		-		8,175	
Administrative - fiscal charges	 -		-		1,300	
Total Expenditures	\$ 721,054	\$	327	\$	386,119	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 336,923	\$	863	\$	587,486	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$	328,145	
Transfers out	 (597,196)		-		(4,532,755)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (597,196)	\$	-	\$	(4,204,610)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (260,273)	\$	863	\$	(3,617,124)	
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,187,235		11,316		3,936,148	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 926,962	\$	12,179	\$	319,024	

Statement 2

nds Unorganized Townships		rganized Extension		Total		nanent Fund vironmental Trust	Total Nonmaj Governmenta Funds (Exhibit 5)	
\$ 488,683 67,412 83,752 - - - 744	\$	- 30,419 1,481 - -	\$	489,420 622,979 247,312 330,334 1,190 - 1,014,028	\$	- - - - 76,869 -	\$	489,420 622,979 247,312 330,334 1,190 76,869 1,014,028
\$ 640,591	\$	31,900	\$	2,705,263	\$	76,869	\$	2,782,132
\$ 24,025 117,594 545,592 -	\$	32,415	\$	325,669 117,594 545,592 327 753,469	\$		\$	325,669 117,594 545,592 327 810,699
- -		- - -		75,000 8,175 1,300		- -		75,000 8,175 1,300
\$ 687,211	\$	32,415	\$	1,827,126	\$	57,230	\$	1,884,356
\$ (46,620)	\$	(515)	\$	878,137	\$	19,639	\$	897,776
\$ -	\$	-	\$	328,145 (5,129,951)	\$	-	\$	328,145 (5,129,951)
\$ 	\$		\$	(4,801,806)	\$		\$	(4,801,806)
\$ (46,620) 973,293	\$	(515) 12,678	\$	(3,923,669) 6,120,670	\$	19,639 1,883,593	\$	(3,904,030) 8,004,263
\$ 926,673	\$	12,163	\$	2,197,001	\$	1,903,232	\$	4,100,233

<u>Schedule 6</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCORE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$ 535,000	\$	535,000	\$	555,567	\$	20,567
Intergovernmental	120,000		120,000		133,139		13,139
Charges for services	335,000		335,000		328,853		(6,147)
Miscellaneous	 40,000		40,000		40,418		418
Total Revenues	\$ 1,030,000	\$	1,030,000	\$	1,057,977	\$	27,977
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources							
SCORE	 954,657		954,657		721,054		233,603
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 75,343	\$	75,343	\$	336,923	\$	261,580
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 (328,145)		(328,145)		(597,196)		(269,051)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (252,802)	\$	(252,802)	\$	(260,273)	\$	(7,471)
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,187,235		1,187,235		1,187,235		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 934,433	\$	934,433	\$	926,962	\$	(7,471)

<u>Schedule 7</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COUNTY BUILDING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7.400	\$	7,400	\$	737	\$	(6,663)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	2	Ψ	(0,003)
Miscellaneous		199,800		199,800		972,866		773,066
Total Revenues	\$	207,200	\$	207,200	\$	973,605	\$	766,405
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Facilities	\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$	301,644	\$	(264,644)
Debt service								
Principal		75,000		75,000		75,000		-
Interest		8,175		8,175		8,175		-
Administrative - fiscal charges		1,250		1,250		1,300		(50)
Total Expenditures	\$	121,425	\$	121,425	\$	386,119	\$	(264,694)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	85,775	\$	85,775	\$	587,486	\$	501,711
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,532,755)	\$	(4,532,755)
Transfers in		328,145		328,145		328,145		-
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	328,145	\$	328,145	\$	(4,204,610)	\$	(4,532,755)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	413,920	\$	413,920	\$	(3,617,124)	\$	(4,031,044)
Fund Balance - January 1		3,936,148		3,936,148		3,936,148		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,350,068	\$	4,350,068	\$	319,024	\$	(4,031,044)

<u>Schedule 8</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL UNORGANIZED TOWNSHIPS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 547,750	\$	547,750	\$ 488,683	\$	(59,067)
Special assessments	30,000		30,000	67,412		37,412
Intergovernmental	23,000		23,000	83,752		60,752
Miscellaneous	 1,000		1,000	 744		(256)
Total Revenues	\$ 601,750	\$	601,750	\$ 640,591	\$	38,841
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Other - general government	\$ 87,000	\$	87,000	\$ 24,025	\$	62,975
Public safety						
Other - public safety	117,595		117,595	117,594		1
Highways and streets						
Other - highways and streets	 201,750		201,750	 545,592		(343,842)
Total Expenditures	\$ 406,345	\$	406,345	\$ 687,211	\$	(280,866)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 195,405	\$	195,405	\$ (46,620)	\$	(242,025)
Fund Balance - January 1	 973,293		973,293	 973,293		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,168,698	\$	1,168,698	\$ 926,673	\$	(242,025)

Schedule 9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXTENSION GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	30,419	\$	(581)
Charges for services	÷	-	-	-	Ŧ	1,481	-	1,481
Total Revenues	\$	31,000	\$	31,000	\$	31,900	\$	900
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension		31,000		31,000		32,415		(1,415)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(515)	\$	(515)
Fund Balance - January 1		12,678		12,678		12,678		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	12,678	\$	12,678	\$	12,163	\$	(515)

Statement 3

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

	Balance January 1		 Additions		Deductions		llance mber 31
CROW WING THIRTY LAKES							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,789	\$ -	\$	2,789	\$	-
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governments	\$	2,789	\$ 	\$	2,789	\$	

<u>CENTRAL MINNESOTA COMMUNITY</u> CORRECTIONS

Assets Cash and pooled investments \$ 400,914 3,869,769 3,665,550 605,133 \$ \$ \$ Petty cash and change fund 150 150 104,534 89,357 104,534 89,357 Due from other governments **Total Assets** \$ 505,598 \$ 3,959,126 \$ 3,770,084 \$ 694,640 **Liabilities** Salaries payable \$ 99,132 \$ 100,305 \$ 99,132 \$ 100,305 Due to other governments 594,335 406,466 3,858,821 3,670,952 **Total Liabilities** 694,640 \$ 505,598 3,959,126 3,770,084 \$ \$ \$

<u>Statement 3</u> (Continued)

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

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	Deductions		Balance December 31	
COLLABORATIVE						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 2,087,885 268,675	\$ 893,271	\$	866,631 268,675	\$	2,114,525
Total Assets	\$ 2,356,560	\$ 893,271	\$	1,135,306	\$	2,114,525
Liabilities						
Due to other governments	\$ 2,356,560	\$ 893,271	\$	1,135,306	\$	2,114,525
TAXES AND PENALTIES						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,146,044	\$ 95,659,721	\$	96,087,927	\$	1,717,838
Liabilities						
Due to other governments	\$ 2,146,044	\$ 95,659,721	\$	96,087,927	\$	1,717,838
SELECT TRUST						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 24,459	\$ 326,636	\$	317,496	\$	33,599
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 24,459	\$ 326,636	\$	317,496	\$	33,599

<u>Statement 3</u> (Continued)

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

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
BLACK BEAR-MILLER LAKES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 13,218	<u>\$ 978</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,196	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 13,218	<u>\$ 978</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 14,196	
4-H PLAT BOOKS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,190	\$ 22,941	\$ 26,201	<u>\$ 930</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,190	\$ 22,941	\$ 26,201	<u>\$ 930</u>	
LAKES AREA WELCOME CENTER					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 43,178	\$ 35,208	\$ 29,903	\$ 48,483	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 43,178	\$ 35,208	\$ 29,903	\$ 48,483	

<u>Statement 3</u> (Continued)

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

	Bala Janu	ance ary 1	 Additions	 Deductions	Balance December 31	
SNOWMOBILE TRAILS						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,225	\$ 400,331	\$ 392,123	\$	11,433
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	3,225	\$ 400,331	\$ 392,123	\$	11,433
LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	9,673	\$ 84,258	\$ 60,232	\$	33,699
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	9,673	\$ 84,258	\$ 60,232	\$	33,699

<u>Statement 3</u> (Continued)

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

	Balance January 1		 Additions		Deductions	Balance December 31	
GAME AND FISH							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,460	\$ 6,991	\$	7,003	\$	1,448
Liabilities							
Due to other governments	\$	1,460	\$ 6,991	\$	7,003	\$	1,448
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,737,035 150	\$ 101,300,104	\$	101,455,855	\$	4,581,284 150
Petty cash and change fund Due from other governments		373,209	 89,357		373,209		89,357
Total Assets	\$	5,110,394	\$ 101,389,461	\$	101,829,064	\$	4,670,791

Liabilities

Total Liabilities	\$ 5,110,394	\$ 101,389,461	\$ 101,829,064	\$ 4,670,791
Due to other governments	 4,926,537	 100,419,782	 100,903,977	 4,442,342
Salaries payable	99,132	100,305	99,132	100,305
Accounts payable	\$ 84,725	\$ 869,374	\$ 825,955	\$ 128,144
Accounts payable	\$ 84 725	\$ 869 374	\$ 825 955	\$ 128.1/

OTHER SCHEDULE

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Schedule 10

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

	Governmental Funds		E	Enterprise Fund		Total Primary overnment	Component Units	
Shared Revenue								
State								
Highway users tax	\$	3,375,892	\$	-	\$	3,375,892	\$	-
PERA rate reimbursement		73,153		595		73,748		-
Disparity reduction aid		14,179		-		14,179		-
Police aid		181,459		-		181,459		-
County program aid		1,746,604		-		1,746,604		-
Market value credit		1,945,312		-		1,945,312		2,934
Taconite credit		396,939		-		396,939		892
Enhanced 911		144,712		-		144,712		-
Total Shared Revenue	\$	7,878,250	\$	595	\$	7,878,845	\$	3,826
Reimbursement for Services State								
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	5,015,846	\$		\$	5,015,846	\$	
Services	φ	5,015,040	φ	<u> </u>	φ	5,015,040	Φ	
Payments								
Local								
Other contributions	\$	105,913	\$	-	\$	105,913	\$	-
Local contributions		385,477		-		385,477		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		311,650		-		311,650		
Total Payments	\$	803,040	\$	-	\$	803,040	\$	<u> </u>
Grants								
State								
Minnesota Department of								
Public Safety	\$	34,600	\$	-	\$	34,600	\$	-
Transportation		128,271		-		128,271		-
Health		247,865		-		247,865		-
Natural Resources		78,294		-		78,294		-
Human Services		3,168,391		-		3,168,391		-
Water and Soil Resources Board		25,292		-		25,292		-
Office of Environmental Assistance		133,139		-		133,139		-
Total State	\$	3,815,852	\$	-	\$	3,815,852	\$	-

<u>Schedule 10</u> (Continued)

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

	Governmental Funds		 Enterprise Fund		Total Primary Government		Component Units
Grants (Continued)							
Federal							
Department of Agriculture	\$	269,641	\$ -	\$	269,641	\$	-
Transportation		391,344	-		391,344		-
Health and Human Services		2,689,044	-		2,689,044		-
Homeland Security		168,216	-		168,216		-
Environmental Protection Agency		-	-		-		61,269
Elections Assistance Commission		448,011	 -		448,011		-
Total Federal	\$	3,966,256	\$ -	\$	3,966,256	\$	61,269
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	7,782,108	\$ -	\$	7,782,108	\$	61,269
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	21,479,244	\$ 595	\$	21,479,839	\$	65,095

Management and Compliance Section This page was left blank intentionally.

Schedule 11

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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Help America Vote ActCFDA #90.401Child Care Development Block GrantCFDA #93.575

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

<u>Schedule 11</u> (Continued)

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Bank Account Reconciliation (05-1)

During 2005, the County's checking account at Bremer Bank was not completely reconciled to the book value.

Resolution

The County has reduced the unreconciled amount and is continuing to work on the remaining amount.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

06-1 Insufficient Collateral to Secure Deposits

Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 3, requires that the total amount of the collateral computed at its market value shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit in excess of federal deposit insurance plus accrued interest. The collateral pledged by Bremer Bank was sufficient to cover 100 percent of the deposits at December 31, 2006; however, 110 percent of deposits exceeded collateral by \$504,961.

We recommend that the County comply with statutes to ensure that the necessary collateral is pledged to secure County deposits.
Client's Response:

We carefully monitored the collateral pledged for Bremer Bank throughout the year. Unfortunately, some staffing shortages and unexpected activity at the end of the year resulted in the lack of full coverage on December 31, 2006.

The deposit account has been changed to a sweep account with separate collateral pledged overnight to cover that account at 110 percent. We will continue to monitor the account even closer at the end of the year to make sure this does not reoccur.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Declaration of Payments (05-2)

The County made construction payments using wire transfers and, in these cases, the declaration required by Minn. Stat. § 471.38 was not obtained.

Resolution

The County has discontinued making construction payments using wire transfers.

Collateral Assignment (05-3)

The written assignment of collateral for deposits at Deerwood Bank was deficient.

Resolution

A new assignment of collateral was obtained from Deerwood Bank.

V. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which establishes financial reporting for OPEB plans, and Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. These standards, similar to what GASB Statements 25 and 27 did for government employee pension benefits and plans, provide the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

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

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

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

If applicable for Crow Wing County, GASB Statements 43 and 45 would be implemented for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively.

OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

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STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Board of County Commissioners Crow Wing County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crow Wing County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2007. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on Crow Wing County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us. The financial statements of the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government* contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Crow Wing 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 06-1.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 27, 2007

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

Board of County Commissioners Crow Wing County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Crow Wing County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006. Crow Wing 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 Crow Wing 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.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Crow Wing 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 the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crow Wing County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2007. We did not audit the financial statements of the Serpent Lake Sanitary Sewer District, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively

comprise Crow Wing County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 27, 2007

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CROW WING COUNTY BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

Schedule 12

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,					
Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	250,782	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		18,859		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	269,641	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	379,674	\$	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		11,670		-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	391,344	\$	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					
Direct					
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202	\$	61,269	\$	-
U.S. Election Assistance Commission					
Passed Through Minnesota Secretary of State					
Help America Vote Act (HAVA)	90.401	\$	448,011	\$	-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations					
and Technical Assistance	93.283	\$	78,959	\$	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		17,259		
Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention					
and Control	93.945		3,740		-
Block Grant - Prevention/Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		42,662		-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		66,464		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		609,185		609,185
Block Grant - Child Care and Development	93.575		1,184,946		-
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		279,235		-
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	93.667		394,534		-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		12,060		-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,689,044	\$	609,185

CROW WING COUNTY BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

Schedule 12 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	E	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety						
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.004	\$	69,319	\$	-	
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012		10,941		-	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		87,956		-	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	168,216	\$		
Total Federal Awards		\$	4,027,525	\$	609,185	

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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

2. The expenditures on this schedule are on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

3. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.