STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 West Washington Street Room E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2765

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

2005

ALLEN COUNTY, INDIANA

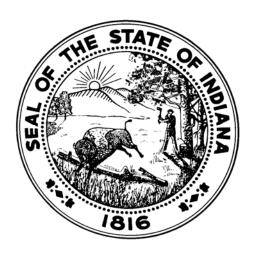




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OFFICIALS

Office	<u>Official</u>	<u>Term</u>
Auditor	Lisbeth A. Blosser	01-01-03 to 12-31-06
Treasurer	Robert W. Lee	01-01-05 to 12-31-08
Clerk	Therese M. Brown	01-01-03 to 12-31-06
Sheriff	James A. Herman	01-01-03 to 12-31-06
Recorder	Patricia J. Crick	01-01-03 to 12-31-06
President of the Board of County Commissioners	Linda K. Bloom Marla J. Irving	01-01-05 to 12-31-05 01-01-06 to 12-31-06
President of the County Council	Darren E. Vogt Paula S. Hughes	01-01-05 to 12-31-05 01-01-06 to 12-31-06



STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2765

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF ALLEN COUNTY, INDIANA

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 Allen County (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's primary government basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedules of Funding Progress, Schedules of Contributions from the Employer and Other Contributing Entities, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and Budget/-GAAP Reconciliation as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2006, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. Our report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting should be read along with this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of the County taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, 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.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

September 5, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF ALLEN COUNTY, INDIANA

We have audited the financial statements of Allen County (County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2006. 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County's management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. In accordance with Indiana Code 5-11-5-1, this report is a part of the public records of the State Board of Accounts and of the office examined.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

September 5, 2006

The management of Allen County (County) provides the following discussion and analysis as insight into the County's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2005 by \$423,965,009 (net assets). Of this amount, \$94,749,997 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$5,146,232 is restricted for specific purpose (restricted net assets), and \$324,068,780 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- The County's total net assets increased by \$12,285,536 from 2004. The net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by \$10,182,930 or 2.5%. This increase is primarily due to additional capital outlay for the ongoing operations of the County and normal retirement of long-term debt as bond maturities became due. The net assets of the County's business activities increased by \$2,102,606 or 9%. This increase is primarily due to normal retirement of long-term debt as bond maturities became due.
- At the end of 2005, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$9,786,357 or 12% of the 2005 general fund expenditures.
- The County's debt decreased by \$7,684,390 or 6% in comparison with prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of normal retirement of long-term debt as bond maturities became due.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components 1) **Government-wide** financial statements; 2) **Fund** financial statements and 3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how 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 the 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include the Allen County War Memorial Coliseum.

Component units are included in our basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable and that have substantially the same board as the County or provide services entirely to the County. Examples are: the Allen County Juvenile Justice Center Building Corporation and the Allen County Jail Building Corporation which were established for the sole purpose of financing the new juvenile and jail facilities. The Building Corporations are part of the primary government because the nature of the relationship to the County is significant. The Fort Wayne-Allen County Airport Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit because it has some financial accountability to the County's Council. The Allen County Solid Waste Management District is

also reported as a discretely presented component unit because the primary government appoints a voting majority of the Solid Waste Management District's board and is able to impose its will.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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. This information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of *governmental funds* is narrower than that of the 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. This comparison will make it easier to understand the long-term impact of the county's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains approximately 200 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Family & Children Fund (foster care and adoption assistance). Information for the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 18-19 of this report.

Proprietary funds are maintained two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County used enterprise funds to account for the Allen County War Memorial Coliseum. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its costs associated with health and liability/vehicle expenses. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Allen County War Memorial Coliseum is considered to be a major fund of the County and is shown separately. The County's three internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fiduciary 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 the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County has two types of fiduciary funds: Pension Trust and Agency funds (which are clearing accounts for assets held by the County in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the private parties, organizations, or government agencies to which they belong).

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

The notes can be found on pages 26-54 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information is presented concerning the County's General Fund budgetary schedule and Public Employees Retirement Fund pension schedules. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The Public Employees Retirement Fund pension schedules have been provided to present Allen County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to County employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 55-58 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may over time serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. County assets exceeded liabilities by \$423,965,009 at December 31, 2005.

County's Net Assets

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type					
_	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total				
•	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	Variance %		
Assets:									
Current and other assets	\$ 105,836,640	\$ 105,411,294	\$ 15,131,195	\$ 14,853,020	\$ 120,967,835	\$ 120,264,314	0.58%		
Capital assets	373,516,943	372,329,775	54,312,206	54,905,795	427,829,149	427,235,570	0.14%		
Total assets	479,353,583	477,741,069	69,443,401	69,758,815	548,796,984	547,499,884	0.24%		
Liabilities:									
Current and other liabilities	23,517,232	25,208,043	6,901,122	6,831,589	30,418,354	32,039,632	-5.06%		
Long-term liablilities	56,437,534	63,317,139	37,976,087	40,463,640	94,413,621	103,780,779	-9.03%		
Total liabilities	79,954,766	88,525,182	44,877,209	47,295,229	124,831,975	135,820,411	-8.09%		
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	310,220,214	302,664,871	13,848,566	12,187,765	324,068,780	314,852,636	2.93%		
Restricted	5,146,232	4,914,343	-	-	5,146,232	4,914,343	4.72%		
Unrestricted	84,032,371	81,636,673	10,717,626	10,275,821	94,749,997	91,912,494	3.09%		
Total net assets	\$ 399,398,817	\$ 389,215,887	\$ 24,566,192	\$ 22,463,586	\$ 423,965,009	411,679,473	2.98%		

The changes in the County's net assets are summarized as follows:

- The County's long-term liabilities decreased by \$9,367,158 or 9%. This decrease is primarily due the normal retirement of outstanding debt.
- The County's capital assets increased by \$9,216,144 or 3%. This increase is primarily due to additional capital outlay for infrastructure.

The composition of the County's net assets can be summarized as follows:

• A portion of the County's net assets, 22%, is *unrestricted net assets* that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- Another 77% of the County's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the 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.
- The remaining portion of the County's net assets, 1%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used.

The County's increase in net assets of \$12,285,536 from 2004 is primarily due to the decrease of outstanding debt and increase of capital outlay noted above.

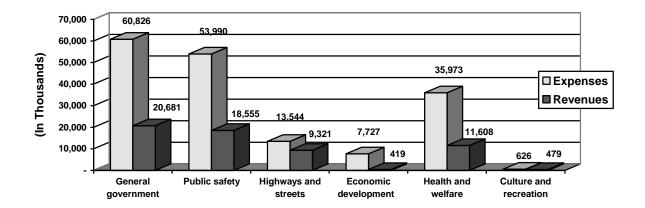
Government activities. Governmental activities account for 94% of the County's net assets as of December 31, 2005.

County's Change in Net Assets

	Govern	Governmental			ess-type			
	Activ	/ities		Activ	vities		Total	
	2005	2004*		2005	2004	2005	2004	Variance %
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 34,555,922	\$ 33,166,	629	\$ 6,093,286	\$ 6,851,191	\$ 40,649,208	\$ 40,017,820	1.58%
Operating grants and contributions	25,179,998	30,548,	458	-	-	25,179,998	30,548,458	-17.57%
Capital grants and contributions	1,374,327	3,152,	706	-	-	1,374,327	3,152,706	-56.41%
General Revenue:								
Property taxes	76,241,614	76,561,	936	-	-	76,241,614	76,561,936	-0.42%
CEDIT	6,612,963	8,058,	309	-	-	6,612,963	8,058,309	-17.94%
Franchise taxes	646,800	591,	473	-	-	646,800	591,473	9.35%
Other taxes	19,556,396	16,141,	304	-	-	19,556,396	16,141,304	21.16%
Food and beverage taxes	-		-	5,047,970	5,034,278	5,047,970	5,034,278	0.27%
Sports and convention taxes	-		-	902,045	921,615	902,045	921,615	-2.12%
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,623,782	2,205,	725	378,936	116,740	5,002,718	2,322,465	115.41%
Refunds and reimbursements	13,673,949	2,504,	226			13,673,949	2,504,226	446.03%
Total Revenues	182,465,751	172,930,	766	12,422,237	12,923,824	194,887,988	185,854,590	4.86%
Expenses:								
General government	60,826,017	53,917,	675	-	-	60,826,017	53,917,675	12.81%
Public safety	53,989,516	47,986,	065	-	-	53,989,516	47,986,065	12.51%
Highways and streets	13,544,162	16,979,	058	-	-	13,544,162	16,979,058	-20.23%
Sanitation	627	11,	251	-	-	627	11,251	-94.43%
Economic Development	7,726,587	4,045,	330	-	-	7,726,587	4,045,330	91.00%
Health and welfare	35,972,737	29,285,	940	-	-	35,972,737	29,285,940	22.83%
Culture and recreation	625,679	555,	849	-	-	625,679	555,849	12.56%
Coliseum	-			10,379,243	10,142,445	10,379,243	10,142,445	2.33%
Total expenses	172,685,325	152,781,	168	10,379,243	10,142,445	183,064,568	162,923,613	12.36%
Change in net assets before								
special items	9,780,426	20,149,	598	2,042,994	2,781,379	11,823,420	22,930,977	-48.44%
Special items	402,504	22,282,	028	59,612		462,116	22,282,028	-97.93%
Change in net assets	10,182,930	42,431,	626	2,102,606	2,781,379	12,285,536	45,213,005	-72.83%
Net assets - beginning	389,215,887	346,784,	261	22,463,586	19,682,207	411,679,473	366,466,468	12.34%
Net assets - ending	\$ 399,398,817	\$ 389,215,	887	\$ 24,566,192	\$ 22,463,586	423,965,009	411,679,473	2.98%

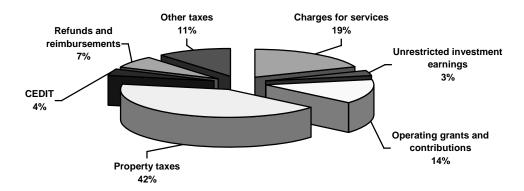
^{*} Some prior year amounts have been changed to reflect current year presentation.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

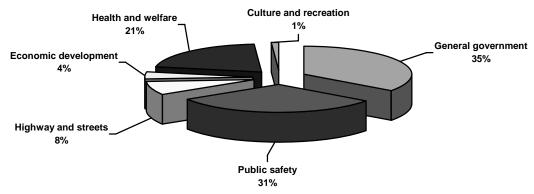


- Total revenue for Governmental activities increased \$9,534,985 or 5.5% from 2004. This increase is primarily due to reimbursements received from other units of government for payment of property tax refunds.
- Total expense from Governmental activities increased \$19,904,157 or 13% from 2004. This increase
 is partially due to the increased costs of providing welfare services of families and children in Allen
 County. Health and Welfare expenses increased \$6,686,797 or 23% from 2004.
- Public Safety expenses increased \$6,003,451 or 12.5% from 2004. The primary reason for this
 increase was additional grant funding for public safety.
- Highway and street expenses decreased \$3,434,896 or 20% from 2004. This decrease is primarily due to the decrease in income tax revenue used for infrastructure. In 2005, the County directed more income tax revenue to economic development incentives and as a result economic development expenses increased \$3,681,257 from 2004.

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

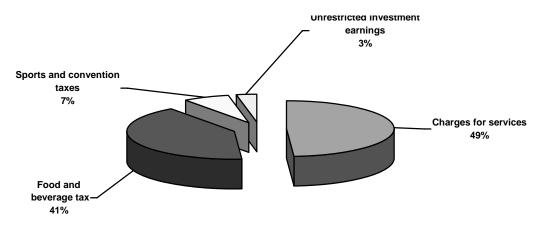


Expenses by Function/Program – Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities account for 6% of the County's net assets as of December 31, 2005. The Allen County War Memorial Coliseum is the only branch of County government included in business-type activities. The Allen County War Memorial Coliseum had revenues totaling \$12,422,237 and incurred \$10,379,243 of expenses. During 2005, the total revenues included \$6,093,286 of program revenue and \$6,328,951 from the Food & Beverage Taxes, Sports & Convention Taxes, and investment earnings.

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Governmental funds. The general government functions are contained in the General, special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources (modified accrual). Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of December 31, 2005, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$75,136,384, an increase of \$365,283 in comparison to prior year.

Approximately 93% of the combined ending fund balance or \$69,990,152 constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed (1) to pay debt service of \$3,646,232, and (2) to pay tax incremental financing bonds and loans of \$1,500,000.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2005, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was 9,786,357.

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly from the prior year:

Revenues Classified by Source - General Fund

	2005		2004				Increase/(Decrease)			
	Amount	% of Total	of Total Amount		% of Total		Amount	% of Change		
Taxes	\$ 56,917,909	66.60%	\$	67,232,614	81.25%	\$	(10,314,705)	-15.34%		
Licenses and permits	2,066,298	2.42%		2,135,366	2.58%		(69,068)	-3.23%		
Intergovernmental	4,924,114	5.76%		5,719,742	6.91%		(795,628)	-13.91%		
Charges for services	7,545,371	8.83%		5,342,092	6.46%		2,203,279	41.24%		
Other	 14,009,279	16.39%		2,320,917	2.80%		11,688,362	503.61%		
Total	\$ 85,462,971	100%	\$	82,750,731	100%	\$	2,712,240	3.28%		

- Tax revenue decreased \$10,314,705 or 15% from 2004. This decrease was mainly due to approximately \$11,000,000 of 2003 tax revenue being reflected in the 2004 general fund financials statements because the taxes weren't collected until June of 2004.
- Other revenue increased significantly as a result of receiving reimbursement from other local units of government for paying property tax refunds.

The following provides an explanation of expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year:

Expenditures by Function - General Fund

	2005		2004*		Increase/(Decrease)			
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Change	
General Government	\$ 45,211,889	54.60%	\$ 36,750,101	49.92%	\$	8,461,788	23.03%	
Public Safety	30,796,779	37.19%	30,789,273	41.82%		7,506	0.02%	
Health and Welfare	6,404,070	7.73%	5,718,678	7.77%		685,392	11.99%	
Culture and Recreation	388,354	0.47%	357,049	0.49%		31,305	8.77%	
Total	\$ 82,801,092	100%	\$ 73,615,101	100%	\$	9,185,991	12.48%	

^{*} Some prior year amounts have been changed to reflect current year presentation.

General government fund expenses increased \$8,461,788 or 23% from 2004. The increase was due
to an increase in property tax refunds. These expenses are reimbursed to the general fund by the
local units of government for which the refund was paid.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financials statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets amounted to \$10,717,626 for the Allen County War Memorial Coliseum and \$10,251,397 for the County's Internal Service fund. Factors concerning the finances of the Allen County

War Memorial Coliseum have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities. The County's internal service fund is primarily a Health Self-Insurance fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's final budget for 2005 exceeded its original budget by approximately \$13,000,000 or 17%. The key elements of the difference between the original budget and final budget are listed below:

- \$9,600,000 of unanticipated property tax refunds (which will be reimbursed through tax collections).
- \$2,000,000 increase in public safety appropriations for future installments of institutional debt expense.

During the year General Fund revenues and expenditures were more than budgetary estimates. Actual revenues were \$14,268,594 more than estimates. As stated above, this is primarily due to reimbursement of property tax refunds by other units of government. Actual expenditures were \$2,203,238 lower than the final budgetary appropriations. The bulk of these cost savings resulted from unspent appropriations of (a) \$1,412,182 in salaries and benefits due to unfilled positions from turnover county-wide, (b) \$46,508 in supplies, and (c) \$289,432 in services.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2005 was \$427,829,149 (net of accumulated depreciation), a slight increase from 2004. This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, infrastructure, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and net investment in joint venture.

County's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

		Govern	men	tal	Business-type								
		Activ	/ities		Activities				Total				
	20	005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004	% Variance
Land and easements	\$ 9,0	068,500	\$	9,287,768	\$	380,487	\$	380,487	\$	9,448,987	\$	9,668,255	-2.3%
Construction in progess	8,9	984,080		44,943,484		-		-		8,984,080		44,943,484	-80.0%
Buildings and improvements	86,6	693,329		53,749,643	5	3,195,111	53,790,357		139,888,440		107,540,000		30.1%
Machinery and equipment	8,3	349,948		8,965,002		736,608		734,951		9,086,556	9,699,953		-6.3%
Infrastructure	256,1	120,861	2	251,019,751		-		-	2	256,120,861		251,019,751	2.0%
Net investment in joint venture	4,3	300,225		4,364,127					4,300,225		4,364,127		-1.5%
	\$ 373,5	516,943	\$ 3	372,329,775	\$ 5	4,312,206	\$ 5	54,905,795	\$ 4	27,829,149	\$	427,235,570	0.1%

Major capital asset transaction/events during the current fiscal year included the following:

 Construction in progress decreased by \$35,959,404 and buildings and improvements increased by \$32,348,440, primarily due to the completion of the Allen County Charles "Bud" Meeks Justice Center.

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical costs in the government-wide financials as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The County has elected to use the depreciation method to report these assets as opposed to the modified approach.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note III.B on pages 39-41 of this report.

Long-term debt. At December 31, 2005, the County had total debt outstanding of \$104,261,998. Of this amount, \$85,937,358 comprised of first mortgage bonds, \$16,366,000 of general obligation bonds, \$1,575,000 of revenue bonds and \$383,640 of loans payable.

County's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds, First Mortgage Bonds, Revenue Bonds, and Loans Payable (including bond discounts, premiums or losses)

	Govern	nmental	Busin	ess-type						
	Activ	vities	Act	tivities	Total					
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	Variance %			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 16,366,000	\$ 19,421,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,366,000	\$ 19,421,000	-16%			
First Mortgage Bonds	45,857,358	48,167,358	40,080,000	42,155,000	85,937,358	90,322,358	-5%			
Revenue Bonds	1,575,000	1,640,000	-	-	1,575,000	1,640,000	-4%			
Loans Payable			383,640	563,030	383,640	563,030	-32%			
	\$ 63,798,358	\$ 69,228,358	\$ 40,463,640	\$ 42,718,030	\$ 104,261,998	\$ 111,946,388	-7%			

During 2005, the County's total debt decreased by \$7,684,390 or 7%, due to the normal retirement of outstanding debt. The County maintains an Aa- from Moody's Investors Service for its first mortgage bonds. Indiana Code 36-1-15 limits certain County debt to 2% of a third of the County's Net Assessed Value for the current assessment year. For 2005 the borrowing limit is \$93,746,517. The amount of debt subject to the debt service limit is approximately \$18,325,000.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note III.E on pages 42-46 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The County is located in northeastern Indiana, approximately 125 miles northeast of Indianapolis. The County is the largest county in the State of Indiana in terms of square miles. The City of Fort Wayne is the second largest city in the state, 85th largest in the nation, and serves as the economic hub for the area. The west central part of the County is dominated by the City of Fort Wayne with about 2/3 of the County's population. The eastern half of the county is largely agricultural with several small towns.
- General Motors located a modern light truck assembly plant in the southwestern part of the County in the mid-1980s that generates significant economic advantages. As with many mid-west communities that have a traditional manufacturing base, there has been a steady movement towards more service and retail related jobs. Almost two-thirds of the areas jobs are evenly distributed between the manufacturing, service and retail sectors. The remaining one-third comes from the construction, finance and government sectors. Job growth has been primarily from expansion of existing businesses.
- During 2005, unemployment in the County averaged 5.2%, and at year end it decreased to about 4.8%. According to the Indiana Business Review, the newly established Fort Wayne-Huntington-Auburn Consolidated Statistical Area is expected to see continued job growth at a pace comparable to that for Indiana statewide. The job growth is expected to be an additional 2,000 to 2,500 on the conservative end or between 3,000 to 3,500 if the very recent job growth rate continues.
- The ten largest employers in Allen County make up only 12.9% of the total employment so the County is not entirely reliant on only a few major employers.
- On the same note, the top ten taxpayers in Allen County provide only 6.6% of the property tax revenue so the County is not entirely reliant on only a few property owners.

- The County Building Department issued 1,742 building permits in 2005, which is a decrease of 3.2% of the 1,799 permits issued in 2004.
- Assessed value increased by 1.0% compared to 2004. We anticipate assessed value to gradually increase indefinitely, absent any legislative changes to property assessment rules.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all of those with an interest in the County's finances (including the County's taxpayers, citizens, investors, creditors, and customers). Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Allen County Auditor, 1 East Main Street, Room 102, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802-1887.

ALLEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2005

	F Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type		Component	
<u>Assets</u>	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 89,451,026 -	\$ 989,524	\$ 90,440,550	\$ 4,108,174 12,646,225	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	500.040	0.074	504.000		
Interest Taxes	590,948 4,222,405	3,074	594,022 4,222,405	26,680	
Accounts	6,130,647	190,766	6,321,413	406,627	
Special assessments	69,458	-	69,458	-	
Intergovernmental Suite	2,449,485	550,000	2,449,485 550,000	-	
Unbilled revenue	-	-	-	288,990	
Other	-	-	-	546,298	
Net pension assets Inventories	1,649,916 682,840	-	1,649,916 682,840	204,826	
Prepaid expense	200,318	165,192	365,510	185,384	
Deferred debits	389,597	-	389,597	488,808	
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	_	10,575,961	10,575,961	4,755,223	
Cash with fiscal agent	-	119,214	119,214	-,755,225	
Investments	-	.		2,553,775	
Taxes receivable Interest receivable	-	1,094,122 25,342	1,094,122 25,342	4,316	
Suite receivable	-	1,418,000	1,418,000	-	
Passenger facility charge receivable	-	-	-	116,662	
Federal and state grants receivable	-	-	-	365,936	
Loan receivable Other receivable	-	-	-	274,667 11,930	
Capital assets:				11,000	
Land, improvements and construction in progress	18,052,580	380,487	18,433,067	16,475,901	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	355,464,363	53,931,719	409,396,082	93,208,944	
Total assets	479,353,583	69,443,401	548,796,984	136,669,366	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	8,440,112	133,282	8,573,394	1,006,502	
Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	4,050,597	160,951	4,211,548	-	
Taxes payable Accrued liabilities	-	4,485	4,485	261,929	
Accrued interest payable	515,734	8,728	524,462	-	
Incurred but not reported claims	871,043	<u> </u>	871,043	-	
Deferred revenue Payable from restricted assets:	-	2,631,637	2,631,637	-	
Accounts payable	_	_	_	57,574	
Ticket office customer deposits payable	-	1,028,151	1,028,151	-	
First mortgage bonds - due within one year	-	2,300,000	2,300,000		
Revenue bonds - due within one year Accrued interest payable	-	395,372	395,372	3,080,000 891,430	
Noncurrent liabilities:		000,0.2	000,072	001,100	
Due within one year:					
General obligation bonds payable First mortgage bonds payable	3,801,439 3,180,000	-	3,801,439 3,180,000	-	
Compensated absences	2,356,178	50,963	2,407,141	-	
Revenue bonds payable	65,000	-	65,000	-	
Notes and loans payable	237,129	187,553	424,682	16,600	
Due in more than one year: General obligation bonds payable (net of discounts)	12,543,122	_	12,543,122	_	
First mortgage bonds payable (net of premiums and deferral of Loss on Refunding)	42,230,106	37,780,000	80,010,106	-	
Compensated absences Revenue bonds payable (net of discounts or premiums)	- 1,477,062	-	1,477,062	906,031 34,598,035	
Notes and loans payable	-	196,087	196,087	49,800	
Net pension obligation	187,244		187,244		
Total liabilities	79,954,766	44,877,209	124,831,975	40,867,901	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	310,220,214	13,848,566	324,068,780	71,940,410	
Restricted for: Debt service	2 646 222	_	3,646,232		
Other purposes	3,646,232 1,500,000	-	1,500,000	6,858,838	
Unrestricted	84,032,371	10,717,626	94,749,997	17,002,217	
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$ 399,398,817	\$ 24,566,192	\$ 423,965,009	\$ 95,801,465	

ALLEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

		F	Program Revenue	es .	Net (Ex	(pense) Revenue a	and Changes in Net	Assets	
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governme	ent		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units	
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Economic development Health and welfare Culture and recreation	\$ 60,826,017 53,989,516 13,544,162 627 7,726,587 35,972,737 625,679	\$ 18,889,871 12,995,089 588,866 47,200 1,844,064 190,832	\$ 557,304 5,419,616 8,732,352 - 418,541 9,763,811 	\$ 1,234,000 140,327 - - - -	\$ (40,144,842 (35,434,484 (4,222,944 46,573 (7,308,046 (24,364,862 (146,473	-) - -) - 	\$ (40,144,842) (35,434,484) (4,222,944) 46,573 (7,308,046) (24,364,862) (146,473)	\$ - - - - - -	
Total governmental activities	172,685,325	34,555,922	25,179,998	1,374,327	(111,575,078)	(111,575,078)	-	
Business-type activities: Coliseum	10,379,243	6,093,286			. <u></u>	(4,285,957)	(4,285,957)		
Total primary government	\$ 183,064,568	\$ 40,649,208	\$ 25,179,998	\$ 1,374,327	\$ (111,575,078	(4,285,957)	\$ (115,861,035)	<u> </u>	
Component units: Fort Wayne - Allen County Airport Authority Allen County Solid Waste Management District	17,830,956 1,090,095	11,388,058 1,451,523	15,825	5,098,268		· -		(1,344,630) 377,253	
Total component units	\$ 18,921,051	\$ 12,839,581	\$ 15,825	\$ 5,098,268		<u> </u>		(967,377)	
	General revenue Property taxes CEDIT Franchise taxe Other taxes Food and beve Sports and cor	es erage taxes			76,241,614 6,612,963 646,800 19,556,396	- -	76,241,614 6,612,963 646,800 19,556,396 5,047,970 902,045	4,069,893 - - - -	
	Unrestricted in Refunds and re	vestment earning eimbursements pension obligatio			4,623,782 13,673,949 402,504	378,936	5,002,718 13,673,949 402,504 59,612	725,713 9,017	
		sal of capital asse	ets				-	184,937	
	Total general	I revenues			121,758,008	6,388,563	128,146,571	4,989,560	
	Change in net as Net assets - begi				10,182,930 389,215,887		12,285,536 411,679,473	4,022,183 91,779,282	
	Net assets - endi	ing			\$ 399,398,817	\$ 24,566,192	\$ 423,965,009	\$ 95,801,465	

ALLEN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2005

Assets		General	F	amily and Children	G	Other overnmental Funds		Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,327,081	\$	2,879,378	\$	63,565,498	\$	82,771,957
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		500.054				04.774		500.000
Interest		503,251		- 755 710		84,771		588,022
Taxes Accounts		2,740,629 581,162		755,713		726,063 670,362		4,222,405 1,251,524
Special assessments		301,102		_		69,458		69,458
Intergovernmental		929,544		355		1,519,586		2,449,485
Interfund receivable:		020,011		000		1,010,000		2, ,
Interfund loans		519,588		-		360,000		879,588
Interfund services provided and used	_	292,188		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		292,188
Total assets	\$	21,893,443	\$	3,635,446	\$	66,995,738	\$	92,524,627
Liabilities and Fund Balances								_
L Salara and a sal								
Liabilities:	æ	6 214 026	œ	101 256	œ	1 406 042	æ	9 001 424
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and withholdings payable	\$	6,314,036 3,052,421	Ф	191,356	Ф	1,496,042 998,176	Ф	8,001,434 4,050,597
Interfund payable:		3,032,421		_		990,170		4,000,007
Interfund loans		_		_		879,554		879,554
Deferred revenue		2,740,629		755,713		723,187		4,219,529
Loans payable		-		-		237,129		237,129
Total liabilities	_	12,107,086	_	947,069	_	4,334,088	_	17,388,243
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Tax incremental financing bonds and loans		-		-		1,500,000		1,500,000
Debt service		-		-		3,646,232		3,646,232
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund		9,786,357		- 0.000.077				9,786,357
Special revenue funds		-		2,688,377		32,763,085		35,451,462
Capital projects funds	_		_		_	24,752,333	_	24,752,333
Total fund balances	_	9,786,357	_	2,688,377	_	62,661,650		75,136,384
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,893,443	\$	3,635,446	\$	66,995,738		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st Capital assets used in governmental activities are n therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bond issuance costs associated with new debt issu- as expenditures in the governmental funds when t issuance costs are deferred in the statement of ne	d sts		373,516,943					
are amortized, over the life of the debt issued, as statement of activities				•	III U	ie		254,209
Some assets are not available to pay for current-per therefore, are deferred in the funds. Internal service funds are used by management to o	cha	rge the costs	of ce	ertain service				4,945,853
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of th governmental activities in the statement of net ass	sets	S.						10,251,397
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are n and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					perio	oa		(66,168,641)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in are not reported in the funds.	the	current perio	d an	d, therefore,				1,462,672
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	399,398,817

ALLEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Revenues: Taxes	General \$ 56,917,909	\$	Family and Children	Other Governmenta Funds \$ 26,504,33	-	Total Governmental Funds \$ 101,483,330
Special assessments	-		-	924,06		924,065
Licenses and permits	2,066,298			1,434,14		3,500,441
Intergovernmental	4,924,114		6,547,162	15,078,82		26,550,100
Charges for services	7,545,371		-	11,290,02	9	18,835,400
Other	14,009,279	_	920,410	3,280,63	<u>1</u>	18,210,320
Total revenues	85,462,971		25,528,661	58,512,02	4	169,503,656
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	45,211,889		-	3,116,08		48,327,970
Public safety	30,796,779		-	14,435,54		45,232,320
Highways and streets	-		-	11,604,68		11,604,684
Sanitation	-		-	62		627
Economic development	-		-	22,15		22,150
Health and welfare	6,404,070		24,614,566	4,791,62		35,810,264
Culture and recreation	388,354		-	687,41	4	1,075,768
Debt service:						
Principal	-		-	25,700,00		25,700,000
Interest	-		-	2,769,14	1	2,769,141
Bond issuance costs	-		-	254,20	9	254,209
Capital outlay		_		20,728,72	9	20,728,729
Total expenditures	82,801,092	_	24,614,566	84,110,20	4	191,525,862
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	2,661,879		914,095	(25,598,18	0)	(22,022,206)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	982		_	5,434,32	4	5,435,306
Transfers out	-		_	(5,435,30		(5,435,306)
Refunding bonds issued	_		_	2,588,28	,	2,588,280
TIF bonds issued	_		_	20,270,00		20,270,000
Bond premium	_		_	1,050,01		1,050,017
Defeasance of bonds	_		_	(1,520,80		(1,520,808)
					_′	
Total other financing sources and uses	982	_	<u> </u>	22,386,50	<u>7</u>	22,387,489
Net change in fund balances	2,662,861		914,095	(3,211,67	3)	365,283
Fund balances - beginning	7,123,496	_	1,774,282	65,873,32	3	74,771,101
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,786,357	\$	2,688,377	\$ 62,661,65	0	\$ 75,136,384

ALLEN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances).	\$ 365,283
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,187,168
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	61,264
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-	
term debt and related items.	6,060,522
Some expenses were deferred as assets in the statement of net assets and therefore were not reported in the statement of activities, but were reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(214,990)
Net pension obligations are considered long-term obligations of the general government, but are not current expenditures.	402,504
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(115,702)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 2,436,881
Change in net assets of governmental activities (statement of activities)	\$ 10,182,930

ALLEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund War Memorial	Internal		
<u>Assets</u>	Coliseum	Service Funds		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Accounts receivable (net of allowance) Suite receivable Prepaid items	\$ 989,524 3,074 190,766 550,000 165,192	\$ 6,679,069 2,926 4,879,123		
Total current assets	1,898,556	11,561,118		
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash with fiscal agent Restricted taxes receivable Restricted interest receivable Suite receivable	10,575,961 119,214 1,094,122 25,342 1,418,000	- - - -		
Total restricted assets	13,232,639			
Capital assets: Land, improvements to land and construction in progress Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	380,487 53,931,719			
Total capital assets	54,312,206			
Total noncurrent assets	67,544,845			
Total assets	69,443,401	11,561,118		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Taxes payable Interest payable Incurred but not reported claims Deferred revenue Compensated absences Loan payable Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: Ticket office customer deposits payable	133,282 160,951 4,485 8,728 - 2,631,637 50,963 187,553	438,678 - - - 871,043 - -		
First mortgage bonds payable Accrued interest payable	2,300,000 395,372	-		
Total current liabilities	6,901,122	1,309,721		
Noncurrent liabilities: First mortgage bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts) Loans payable	37,780,000 196,087			
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,976,087			
Total liabilities	44,877,209	1,309,721		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	13,848,566 10,717,626	10,251,397		
Total net assets	\$ 24,566,192	\$ 10,251,397		

ALLEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND OTHER CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

	En	usiness-Type Activities - terprise Fund /ar Memorial Coliseum	S	Internal ervice Funds
Operating revenues:		Conscani		CIVICE I GIIGS
Operating revenues: Rent	\$	1 422 777	Φ	
	Ф	1,422,777	Ф	-
Concessions		1,351,249		-
Parking Tisled office		1,208,099		-
Ticket office		202,081		40.000
Miscellaneous		275,334		49,609
Advertising		325,783		-
Arena maintenance fee		502,402		-
Suite/club seats		805,561		-
Employee/employer contributions			_	12,803,074
Total operating revenues		6,093,286		12,852,683
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages		2,344,709		-
Fringe benefits		711,861		-
Materials and supplies		145,974		-
Purchased services		1,459,182		-
Utilities		760,979		-
Miscellaneous		92,130		-
Maintenance and repair		483,912		-
Insurance claims and expenses		-		10,463,950
Depreciation		2,224,166		
Total operating expenses		8,222,913		10,463,950
Operating income (loss)		(2,129,627)		2,388,733
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and investment revenue		378,936		48,148
Food and beverage taxes		5,047,970		-
Sports and convention taxes		902,045		-
Interest expense		(2,156,330)		
Total nonoperating revenue		4,172,621		48,148
Income before contributions and transfers		2,042,994		2,436,881
Capital contributions		59,612		-
Change in net assets		2,102,606		2,436,881
Total net assets - beginning		22,463,586		7,814,516
Total net assets - ending	\$	24,566,192	\$	10,251,397

ALLEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Ent Wa	siness-Type Activities - erprise Fund ar Memorial Coliseum	Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,400,208	\$	7,943,951	
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(2,880,587)		(10,220,394)	
Payments to employees		(3,042,320)			
Other receipts		269,679		60,109	
·					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		746,980		(2,216,334)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,570,965)			
·		,		-	
Principal paid on capital debt		(2,254,390)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt		(2,174,514)		-	
Food and beverage taxes		4,949,211		-	
Sports and convention taxes		904,251		<u>-</u>	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(146,407)		_	
, ,					
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		56,473		-	
Interest received		361,030		47,368	
		001,000		,000	
Net cash provided by investing activities		417,503	_	47,368	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,018,076		(2,168,966)	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		10,547,409		8,848,035	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	11,565,485	\$	6,679,069	
	<u> </u>	,,	Ě	5,515,555	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,129,627)	\$	2,388,733	
Operating moonie (1033)	Ψ	(2,129,021)	Ψ	2,300,733	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		2,224,166		-	
(Increase) decrease in assets:					
Accounts receivable		787,199		(4,848,623)	
Prepaid items		10,688		-	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		-,			
Customer deposits		266,838		_	
Accounts payable		50,902		198,389	
Taxes payable		2,841		-	
Accrued wages		6,621		_	
Compensated absences payable		7,629		_	
Incurred but not reported claims		7,029		- 45,167	
Deferred revenue		(400.077)		45, 107	
Deletted revenue		(480,277)		<u>-</u>	
Total adjustments		2,876,607		(4,605,067)	
	_		_	(0.04	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	746,980	\$	(2,216,334)	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:					
Contributions of capital assets from fanfare	œ	E0 610	Ф		
Continuations of Capital assets HOIII latiliate	\$	59,612	φ	-	

ALLEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2005

<u>Assets</u>	Pension Trust Fund		Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	24,639,315
Receivables: Contributions Interest and dividends Taxes Accounts	10,852 67,595 - -		- - 19,507,323 112,363
Intergovernmental Loan			16,804 1,845
Total receivables	78,447	_	19,638,335
Investments at fair value: U.S. Government securities Shares of unit investment trusts	1,443,637 27,268,113		- -
Total investments	28,711,750		<u>-</u>
Total assets	28,790,197	\$	44,277,650
Liabilities			
Payroll withholdings payable Interfund payable Interest payable Trust payable Intergovernmental payable	34	\$	998,051 292,188 1,129 42,712,366 273,916
Total liabilities	34	\$	44,277,650
Net Assets			
Held in trust for: Employees' pension benefits and other purposes	28,790,163		
Total net assets	\$ 28,790,163		

ALLEN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Additions	Pension Trust Fund
Contributions: Employer Plan members	\$ 1,330,480 117,475
Total contributions	1,447,955
Investment income: Net decrease in fair value of investments Interest	(1,129,157) 2,948,263
Total investment income	1,819,106
Total additions	3,267,061
<u>Deductions</u>	
Benefits Administrative expense	865,130 154,918
Total deductions	1,020,048
Changes in net assets	2,247,013
Net assets - beginning	26,543,150
Net assets - ending	\$ 28,790,163

ALLEN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Allen County (primary government) was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The primary government operates under a council-commissioner form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health, welfare and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the primary government and its significant component units. The component units discussed below are included in the primary government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are in substance part of the government's operations and exist solely to provide services for the government; data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are involved in activities of an operational nature independent from the government; their transactions are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Units

The Allen County Jail Building Corporation is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Jail Building Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the Jail Building Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the Allen County Jail Building Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government.

The Allen County Juvenile Justice Center Building Corporation is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Juvenile Justice Center Building Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the Juvenile Justice Center Building Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the Allen County Juvenile Justice Center Building Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government.

The Allen County War Memorial Coliseum Building Corporation is a significant blended component unit of the primary government. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the War Memorial Coliseum Building Corporation's board and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the War Memorial Coliseum Building Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the primary government, the Allen County War Memorial Coliseum Building Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Fort Wayne – Allen County Airport Authority is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. It would be misleading to exclude the Fort Wayne – Allen County Airport Authority from the primary government's financial statements because of its relationship with the primary government.

The Allen County Solid Waste Management District is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the Solid Waste Management District's board and is able to impose its will. It would be misleading to exclude the Allen County Solid Waste Management District from the primary government's financial statements because of its relationship with the primary government.

The financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective offices as follows:

Allen County Jail Building Corporation c/o U.S. National Bank Association 10 W. Market Street, Suite 1150 Indianapolis, IN 46204

Allen County Juvenile Justice Center Building Corporation c/o Wells Fargo Bank Corporate Trust Department 111 E. Wayne Street Fort Wayne, IN 46801.

Allen County War Memorial Coliseum Building Corporation c/o Wells Fargo Bank Corporate Trust Department 111 E. Wayne Street Fort Wayne, IN 46801

Fort Wayne – Allen County Airport Authority Lt. Paul Bear Terminal Suite 209 Fort Wayne, IN 46809

Allen County Solid Waste Management District One Main Street, Rm B86 Fort Wayne, IN 46802

Joint Venture

The primary government is a participant in a joint venture agreement with the City of Fort Wayne (City) for the operation of the City-County Building's Plaza Parking Garage (Garage). The County and City each appoint three members of the Garage's Condominium Association (Association). The County and City jointly appoint the seventh member. The Association is a not-for-profit corporation and is responsible for the operation of the garage.

The County and City each have a 50% equity interest in the venture, with each entity having invested approximately \$4.7 million in the project. The County's share of construction cost was financed primarily from the proceeds of 1995 Parking Garage Capital Lease and a \$1.7 million 2001 Parking Garage Revenue Bond issue. The County's equity interest was recorded in the County's Capital Assets. The Net Investment in Joint Venture will be increased (decreased) by 50% of the Association's net income (loss) each year. The County's Equity interest increased by \$72,817 for its share of 2005 net income. Complete financial statements for the Association can be obtained from the Controller, City of Fort Wayne, Room 930, One Main Street, Fort Wayne, IN 46802.

Related Organizations

The primary government's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the primary government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The primary government appoints the board members of numerous organizations.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized 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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the primary government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the primary government receives cash.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The family and children fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and expenses related to services for children adjudicated to be in need of services or delinquent children.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The war memorial coliseum fund accounts for the operation of an arena, exposition center, and baseball stadium which house major sporting events, music concerts, conventions, meetings and other events.

Additionally, the primary government reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds account for automobile collision and comprehensive, civil rights, errors and omissions, health, and worker's compensation insurance provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of the sheriff's pension trust and the sheriff's benefit pension funds which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments.

Agency funds account for assets held by the primary government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments and/or other funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The primary government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds

and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The primary government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statute (IC 5-13-9) authorizes the primary government to invest in securities, including but not limited to, federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Nonparticipating certificates of deposit, demand deposits and similar nonparticipating negotiable instruments that are not reported as cash and cash equivalents are reported as investments at cost.

Debt securities are reported at fair value. Debt securities are defined as securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States or any United States government agency.

Open-end mutual funds are reported at fair value.

Money market investments that mature within one year or less at the date of their acquisition are reported at amortized cost. Other money market investments are reported at fair value.

Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the operating statement.

2. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivables/payables (i.e., the current and noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund services provided/used." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are distributed to the primary government in June and in December. State statutes (IC 6-1.1-17-16) require the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by February 15.

These rates were based upon the preceding year's March 1 (lien date) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance). Taxes may be paid in two equal installments that become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively. All property taxes collected by the County Treasurer and available for distribution were distributed to the primary government prior to December 31 of the year collected. Delinquent property taxes outstanding at year end for governmental and/or proprietary funds, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, are recorded as a receivable with an offset to deferred revenue since the amounts are not considered available.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

Enterprise fund food and beverage taxes and sports and convention taxes are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by ordinance.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ All capitalized 5.000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		Straight-line	40-60 years
Improvements other than buildings	5,000	Straight-line	45 years
Machinery and equipment	5,000	Straight-line	5-25 years
Infrastructure	5,000	Straight-line	10-40 years
Net investment in joint venture	5,000	Straight-line	40 years

N/A = Not applicable

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the primary government in its business-type activities during the current year was \$2,156,330. Of the amount, \$0 was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with Coliseum.

7. Compensated Absences

- a. Sick Leave primary government employees earn sick leave at the rate of 5 days per year. Unused sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 10 days. Accumulated sick leave is paid to employees through cash payments upon termination.
- b. Vacation Leave primary government employees earn vacation leave on their anniversary date at rates from 10 days to 25 days per year based upon the number of years of service. Vacation leave does not accumulate from year to year.
- c. Personal Leave primary government employees earn personal leave at the rate of 2 days per year. Personal leave does not accumulate from year to year.

Vacation, sick, and personal leave is accrued when incurred.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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 straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

9. 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 that are subject to change.

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before August 31, the County auditor submits to the County council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. Prior to adoption, the budget is advertised and public hearings are conducted by the County council to obtain taxpayer comments. In September of each year, the County council through the passage of an ordinance approves the budget for the next year. Copies of the budget ordinance and the advertisement for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the County auditor receives approval of the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

The primary government's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the County council. The Indiana Department of Local Government Finance must approve any revisions to the appropriations for any fund or any department of the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is by object and department within the fund for the General Fund and by object within the fund for all other budgeted funds.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2005, the following funds reported deficits in fund equity, which are violations of State statue:

	Deficit
Governmental funds:	
Community Corrections – Home Detention	\$ 244,478
Community Transition Program	209,156
Juvenile Community Corrections Grant	6,459
Fort Wayne – Allen County Small Pox	
Vaccinations and Bioterrorism	5,998
Community Corrections Weed and Seed Initiative	22,537
Community Emergency Response Team Equipment	48,075
Adult Protective Services	23,269
Court Improvement Project Allen-CIP-FY-03/04	4,364
Tuberculosis Block Grant	73,758
Lincoln Industrial TIF	163,411

Fund equity deficits arose primarily from expenditures or expenses exceeding revenues due to the timing differences of grants or cost reimbursements; these deficits will be repaid from future revenues.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Primary Government

1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds; and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. At December 31, 2005, the bank balances held at Bank One, National City Bank, and Wells Fargo Bank in the amounts of \$309,098, \$5,281,017, and \$9,465,501, respectively, were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. The remaining bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories. The bank balance held at National City Bank for the Sheriff's Retirement and Benefit Pension Plans for \$2,572,881 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 5-13. The Sheriff's Merit Board has established an investment policy for the Sheriff's Retirement and Benefit Pension Plans. This investment policy outlines parameters for investment activity for the Pension Plans. As of December 31, 2005, the County and the Sheriff's Pension Plans had the following investments:

	C	Primary Sovernment	Investment Maturities (in Years)					ars)
Investment Type		Market Value		Less Than 1		1-2		More Than 2
Repurchase agreements Government sponsored enterprises External investment pool	\$	14,964,888 24,043,197 97,395	\$	14,964,888 17,069,097	\$	6,974,100 -	\$	- - -
Totals	\$	39,105,480	\$	32,033,985	\$	6,974,100	\$	-
	P	ension Plans		Investm	ent	Maturities (ir	ı Ye	ars)
Investment Type		Market Value		Less Than 0-5		5-15		More Than 15
Mutual funds Corporate stock Government sponsored enterprises U.S. treasuries and securities Corporate bonds Foreign equities Foreign bonds	\$	2,890,378 18,288,501 2,076,534 1,443,637 1,049,738 380,268 9,813	\$	2,890,378 18,288,501 79,775 1,009,464 425,574 380,268	\$	219,884 434,173 486,527 - 9,813	\$	1,776,875 - 137,637 - -
Totals	\$	26,138,869	\$	23,073,960	\$	1,150,397	\$	1,914,512

Investment Policies

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the County to invest in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America and issued by the United States Treasury, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. Indiana Code also authorizes the unit to invest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality or a federal government sponsored enterprise. These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than two years.

Indiana Code also provides for investment in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities of or interest in an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provision of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investments in money market mutual funds may not exceed 50% of the funds held by the County and available for investment. The portfolio of an investment company or investment trust used must be limited to direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise; or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The form of securities of or interest in an investment company or investment trust must be rated as AAA, or its equivalent by Standard and Poor's Corporation or its successor or Aaa, or its equivalent, by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or its successor. The form of securities in an investment company or investment trust should have a stated final maturity of one day.

Additionally, the County may enter into repurchase agreements with depositories designated by the State Board of Finance as depositories for state deposits involving the unit's purchase and guaranteed resale of any interest-bearing obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States of America, a United States of America government agency, an instrumentality of the United States of America, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The repurchase agreement is considered to have a stated final maturity of one day. This agreement must be fully collateralized by interest-bearing obligations as determined by their current market value.

The Sheriff's Pension Plan is not subject to the same investment laws as the county. The investment policy for the Sheriff's Pension Plans was adopted by the Sheriff's Merit Board on March 10, 2005. Authorized investments include time or savings accounts, obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States of America, bonds, stocks, guaranteed investment contracts, bank investment contracts, mutual plans, high quality money market funds, and foreign securities whose shares are not denominated in foreign currency.

Investment 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 nor the Sheriff's Pension Plan has a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments. At December 31, 2005, the County held investments in repurchase agreements in the amount of \$14,964,888. Of these investments \$14,964,888 were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the County's name. At December 31, 2005, the Sheriff's Pension Plan

held investments in Mutual Funds, Corporate Stock, Government Sponsored Entities, U.S. Treasuries and Securities, Corporate Bonds, Foreign Equities, and Foreign Bonds in the amount of \$26,138,869. Of these investments \$26,138,869 are held by the counterparty, not in the name of the Sheriff's Pension Plan.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County must follow state statute and limit the stated final maturities of the investments to no more than two years. The Sheriff's Merit Board for the Sheriff's Pension Plans manages interest rate risk by authorizing a maximum average maturity of no more than 15 years be maintained in fixed income securities.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below.

			County's In						
Standard and Poor's Rating	Moody's Rating	-	Government Sponsored Enterprise		Sponsored Investment				
AAA	Aaa	\$	24,043,197	\$	97,395				
			Sheriff's	Pen	sion Plan Inve	estm	ents		
Standard				(Corporate/	(Government		
and Poor's	Moody's		Mutual		Foreign		Sponsored		
Rating	Rating		Funds	_	Bonds		Enterprise		
AAA	Aaa	\$	2,630,523	\$	399,449	\$	147,597		
AA	Aa		-		24,261		-		
Α	Α		-		439,166		-		
BBB	Baa		<u>-</u>		196,675		-		
Unrated	Unrated		259,855				1,928,937		
Totals		\$	2,890,378	\$	1,059,551	\$	2,076,534		

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County does not have a policy in regards to concentration of credit risk. United States of America government and United States of America governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement. More than 5 % of the County's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank, Freddie Mac, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage, in the amount of \$16,566,493, \$3,230,644, and \$3,155,757, respectively. These investments represent 42%, 8% and 8% respectively of the total investments for the County. The Sheriff's Merit Board for the

Sheriff's Pension Plans manages concentration of credit risk by limiting the investment in debt securities of any one corporation to a maximum of 5% of the fixed income investments of the plan. More than 5 % of the Sheriff's Pension Plan investments are in Federal National Mortgage Association in the amount of \$1,758,549. These investments represent 6% of the total investments for the Plan.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk relates to adverse affects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The Sheriff's Merit Board has a formal policy in regards to foreign currency risk that states foreign securities must have shares denominated in United States of America dollars. The foreign currency risk derives from the Sheriff's Pension Plan's investments in foreign bonds and equities with a fair value of \$9,813 and \$380,268, respectively at December 31, 2005.

Discretely Presented Component Units

1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds; and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. The bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers all public funds held in approved depositories.

2. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 5-13. As of December 31, 2005, the County's discretely presented component units had the following investments:

		Discretely Presented mponent Unit	In	vestme	ent N	Maturities (in Y	ears)
Investment Type	Market Value		_	Less nan 1 1-2		1-2		More Than 2
Repurchase agreements Government sponsored enterprises	\$	510,000 6,376,276	,	0,000 1,456	\$	394,820	\$	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	6,886,276	\$ 6,49	1,456	\$	394,820	\$	

Investment Policies

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the discretely presented component units to invest in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America and issued by the United States Treasury, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. Indiana Code also authorizes the unit to invest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality or a federal government sponsored enterprise. These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than two years.

Indiana Code also provides for investment in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities of or interest in an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provision of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investments in money market mutual funds may not exceed 50% of the funds held by the discretely presented component units and available for investment. The portfolio of an investment company or investment trust used must be limited to direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise; or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The form of securities of or interest in an investment company or investment trust must be rated as AAA, or its equivalent by Standard and Poor's Corporation or its successor or Aaa, or its equivalent, by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or its successor. The form of securities in an investment company or investment trust should have a stated final maturity of one day.

Additionally, the discretely presented component units may enter into repurchase agreements with depositories designated by the State Board of Finance as depositories for state deposits involving the unit's purchase and guaranteed resale of any interest-bearing obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States of America, a United States of America government agency, an instrumentality of the United States of America, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The repurchase agreement is considered to have a stated final maturity of one day. This agreement must be fully collateralized by interest-bearing obligations as determined by their current market value.

Investment 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 discretely presented component units do not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments. At December 31, 2005, the discretely presented component units held investments in repurchase agreements in the amount of \$510,000. Of these investments \$510,000 were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the discretely presented component unit's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The discretely presented component units must follow state statute and limit the stated final maturities of the investments to no more than two years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below.

		F Com	Discretely Presented Iponent Units
		<u> In</u>	vestments
Standard		G	overnment
and Poor's	Moody's	S	ponsored
Rating	Rating	E	Enterprise
AAA	Aaa	\$	6,376,276

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The discretely presented component units do not have a policy in regards to concentration of credit risk. United States of America government and United States of America governmental agency securities are exempt from this policy requirement.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk relates to adverse affects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. All discretely presented component units deposits and investments are denominated in U.S. currency.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Primary Government	 Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases			Ending Balance	
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 9,287,768	\$	396,148	\$	615,416	\$	9,068,500
Construction in progress	 44,943,484		6,969,215		42,928,619	_	8,984,080
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 54,231,252	_	7,365,363	_	43,544,035		18,052,580
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	79,346,707		32,117,871		47,187		111,417,391
Improvements other than buildings	793,392		2,277,881		· -		3,071,273
Machinery and equipment	29,656,106		2,194,507		1,171,653		30,678,960
Infrastructure being depreciated	350,003,998		12,252,854		388,724		361,868,128
Net investment in joint venture	 5,395,950		72,817	_	<u>-</u>	_	5,468,767
Totals	 465,196,153		48,915,930	_	1,607,564	_	512,504,519

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities (continued): Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	25,632,598 757,858	1,396,140 65,905	57,166	26,971,572 823,763
Machinery and equipment	20,691,104	2,660,416	1,022,508	22,329,012
Infrastructure being depreciated	98,984,247	7,095,646	332,626	105,747,267
Net investment in joint venture	1,031,823	136,719		1,168,542
Totals	147,097,630	11,354,826	1,412,300	157,040,156
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	318,098,523	37,561,104	195,264	355,464,363
Total governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 372,329,775	\$ 44,926,467	\$ 43,739,299	\$ 373,516,943
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	000.407	•	•	000.407
Land	\$ 380,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,487
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,440,208	-	-	1,440,208
Buildings	75,632,759	239,947	-	75,872,706
Improvements other than buildings	3,244,015	1,261,521	719,918	3,785,618
Machinery and equipment	2,920,422	129,109	14,410	3,035,121
Totals	83,237,404	1,630,577	734,328	84,133,653
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,169,349	27,211	-	1,196,560
Buildings	22,250,908	2,039,462	-	24,290,370
Improvements other than buildings	3,106,368	30,041	719,918	2,416,491
Machinery and equipment	2,185,471	127,452	14,410	2,298,513
Totals	28,712,096	2,224,166	734,328	30,201,934
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	54,525,308	(593,589)		53,931,719
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 54,905,795	\$ (593,589)	<u> </u>	\$ 54,312,206
Discretely Presented Component Units				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,965,404	\$ 478,005	\$ -	\$ 14,443,409
Construction in progress	4,423,118	9,323,572	11,714,198	2,032,492
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	18,388,522	9,801,577	11,714,198	16,475,901
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	65,494,533	57,908	-	65,552,441
Infrastructure being depreciated	99,621,883	11,662,641	85,872	111,198,652
Machinery and equipment	7,024,500	282,090	52,971	7,253,619
Totals	172,140,916	12,002,639	138,843	184,004,712

Discretely Presented Component Units	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	24,511,218	2,303,177	-	26,814,395
Infrastructure being depreciated	54,585,198	5,080,293	51,523	59,613,968
Machinery and equipment	4,024,775	380,983	38,353	4,367,405
Totals	83,121,191	7,764,453	89,876	90,795,768
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	89,019,725	4,238,186	48,967	93,208,944
Total discretely presented component units capital assets, net	\$ 107,408,247	\$ 14,039,763	\$ 11,763,165	\$ 109,684,845

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,215,715
Public safety	1,793,907
Highways and streets	8,045,919
Health and welfare	276,645
Cutlure and recreation	 22,640
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 11,354,826
Business-type activities: Coliseum	\$ 2,224,166

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2005, is as follows:

	Interfund Receivables										
Interfund Payables		General Fund		onmajor vernmental		Total					
Nonmajor governmental All others	\$	519,554 292,222	\$	360,000	\$	879,554 292,222					
Totals	\$	811,776	\$	360,000	\$	1,171,776					

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) Interfund loans are repaid, (2) Interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (3) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (4) payments between funds are made.

2. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2005, were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	 2006
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 982 5,434,324
Totals		\$ 5,435,306

The primary government typically uses transfers to fund ongoing operating subsidies.

D. Operating Leases

The primary government has entered into an operating lease having initial or remaining noncancelable terms exceeding one year for a radio communications tower. Rental expenditures for this lease were \$91,661. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments as of December 31, 2005:

E. Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government

1. General Obligation Bonds

The primary government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the primary government. General obligation bonds currently outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose Interest Rates		_	Balance 12-30-05		Current Portion		Discount	Net Noncurrent	
2000 Allen County GIS bonds	4.85%	\$	175,000	\$	173,626	\$	(1,374)	\$ -	
2000 Allen County courthouse preservations bonds	5%		175,000		173,624		(1,376)	-	
2001 Allen County flood control refunding bonds	3.85% to 4.3%		3,060,000		580,000		(9,591)	2,470,409	
2001 Allen County radio communication bonds	4% to 4.4%		3,930,000		565,000		-	3,365,000	
2001 Allen County parking garage refunding bonds	4.21%		201,000		199,189		(1,811)	-	
2004 Allen County bridge bonds	2.5% to 2.75%	_	8,825,000	_	2,110,000	_	(7,287)	6,707,713	
Totals		\$	16,366,000	\$	3,801,439	\$	(21,439)	\$ 12,543,122	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended	 Governmental Activities									
December 31	Principal	Interest								
2006	\$ 3,806,000	\$	502,569							
2007	3,305,000		390,749							
2008	3,115,000		292,753							
2009	3,020,000		196,013							
2010	2,210,000		94,036							
2011-2015	 910,000		37,253							
Totals	\$ 16,366,000	\$	1,513,373							

2. First Mortgage Bonds

The primary government issues first mortgage bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. First mortgage bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates		Balance 12-31-05	Current Portion	Premium (Deferral of loss on refunding)		No	Net oncurrent
1998 Jail building first mortgage refunding bonds	4% to 4.5%	\$	1,630,000	\$ 655,000	\$	-	\$	975,000
2001 Juvenile Justice Center first mortgage bonds	3.5% to 4.5%		24,482,358	1,500,000		-	2	2,982,358
2005 Jail building first mortgage refunding bonds	3% to 5%		19,745,000	1,025,000		(447, 252)	1	8,272,748
2001 A War Memorial Coliseum additions								
first mortage revenue bonds	3.85% to 5.75%		25,045,000	450,000		-	2	4,595,000
2001 B War Memorial Coliseum additions								
first mortgage revenue bonds	6% to 6.875%		5,700,000	130,000		-		5,570,000
2002 War Memorial Coliseum building								
first mortgage refunding bonds	3.5% to 5%		9,335,000	1,720,000		-		7,615,000
Totals		\$	85,937,358	\$ 5,480,000	\$	(447,252)	\$ 8	0,010,106

First mortgage bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended		Governmen	ntal Activities			Business-Type Activities			
December 31	<u> </u>	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest	
2006	\$	3,180,000	\$	2,017,715	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,060,742	
2007	·	3,295,000	•	1,901,793		2,535,000		1,964,944	
2008		3,000,000		1,775,938		2,755,000		1,853,699	
2009		2,815,000		1,659,913		2,930,000		1,727,480	
2010		1,755,000		2,719,738		3,050,000		1,582,981	
2011-2015		17,890,000		4,171,687		6,090,000		6,664,736	
2016-2020		13,922,358		2,837,867		8,820,000		4,695,828	
2021-2025						11,600,000		1,870,275	
Totals	\$	45,857,358	\$	17,084,651	\$	40,080,000	\$	22,420,685	

3. Revenue Bonds

Primary Government

The primary government issues bonds to be paid by income derived from the acquired or constructed assets. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Balance 12-31-05	Current Portion	Discount	Net Noncurrent
2001 Allen County parking garage bonds	4.21% to 5.59%	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 65,000	\$ (32,938)	\$ 1,477,062

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	 Governmental Activities						
December 31	Principal	Interest					
2006	\$ 65,000	\$	80,560				
2007	70,000		77,655				
2008	75,000		74,413				
2009	75,000		70,955				
2010	80,000		67,296				
2011-2015	465,000		270,077				
2016-2020	605,000		126,611				
2021-2024	140,000		3,913				
Totals	\$ 1,575,000	\$	771,480				

Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units issue bonds to be paid by income derived from the acquired or constructed assets. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Balance 12-31-05			Current Portion	Premium (Discount) (Deferral of loss on refunding)		Net Noncurrent	
1998 First mortage bonds 1998 Revenue bonds 2004 Airport improvement refunding bonds	4.375% to 5.3% 4.4% to 4.5% 3% to 5%	\$	20,575,000 2,120,000 14,805,000	\$	1,000,000 675,000 1,405,000	\$	(163,931) (3,699) 345,665	\$ 19,411,069 1,441,301 13,745,665	
Totals		\$	37,500,000	\$	3,080,000	\$	178,035	\$ 34,598,035	

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Discretely Presented						
Year Ended	Compoi	nen	t Unit				
December 31	Principal		Interest				
2006	\$ 3,080,000	\$	1,751,687				
2007	3,230,000		1,621,114				
2008	3,465,000		1,482,841				
2009	2,835,000		1,340,659				
2010	2,965,000		1,209,816				
2011-2015	13,875,000		3,760,303				
2016-2020	8,050,000	_	1,047,148				
Totals	\$ 37,500,000	\$	12,213,568				

4. Loan Payable

Primary Government

The War Memorial Coliseum (Business-type Activities) has entered into a loan. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan, including interest of \$26,378, are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities						
2006 2007	\$	205,009 205,009					
Total	\$	410,018					

Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units have entered into a noninterest bearing loan of \$166,000 for Air Trade Center utility improvements. This loan will be repaid at \$16,600 per year over a 10 year period. At December 31, 2005, the remaining balance is \$66,400.

5. Advance Refunding

On April 14, 2005, the primary government issued \$20,270,000 in refunding first mortgage bonds with an average interest rate of 4.15% to advance refund \$19,545,000 of outstanding 2000 first mortgage bonds with an average interest rate of 5.13%. The net proceeds of \$21,065,808 (after payment of \$254,209 in issuance costs and \$3,431 deposited to the bond expense account) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2000 first mortgage bonds. As a result, these bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for

those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Assets. The refunding resulted in the accounting loss of \$1,520,808, which has been recognized on the Statement of Net Assets as Deferral of loss on refunding. This amount will be amortized using the straight line method and charged to interest expense over the next 15 years. The primary government in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payment by \$519,082 over the next 15 years and realized an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$379,966.

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:					
General obligation First mortgage Revenue	\$ 19,421,000 48,167,358 1,640,000	\$ - 20,270,000 -	\$ 3,055,000 22,580,000 65,000	\$ 16,366,000 45,857,358 1,575,000	\$ 3,801,439 3,180,000 65,000
Total bonds payable	69,228,358	20,270,000	25,700,000	63,798,358	7,046,439
Compensated absences	2,249,451	2,356,178	2,249,451	2,356,178	2,356,178
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 71,477,809	\$ 22,626,178	\$ 27,949,451	\$ 66,154,536	\$ 9,402,617
Business-type activities: First mortgage bonds payable: Coliseum	\$ 42,155,000	\$ -	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 40,080,000	\$ 2,300,000
Loan payable: Coliseum	563,030	-	179,390	383,640	187,553
Compensated absences	43,334	50,963	43,334	50,963	50,963
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 42,761,364	\$ 50,963	\$ 2,297,724	\$ 40,514,603	\$ 2,538,516

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the general fund and five special revenue funds. Claims and judgments typically have been liquidated from the general fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units	 Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_F	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
First mortgage bonds Loan payable Compensated absences	\$ 40,150,000 83,000 1,035,994	\$	340,560	\$	2,650,000 16,600 279,460	\$	37,500,000 66,400 1,097,094	\$	3,080,000 16,600 191,063
Total discretely presented component units	\$ 41,268,994	\$	340,560	\$	2,946,060	\$	38,663,494	\$	3,287,663

F. Restricted Assets

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

Coliseum expansion fund	\$ 177,911
Coliseum ticket office fund	1,061,933
Coliseum advance customer deposits	663,636
Food and beverage supplemental tax fund	7,520,232
Sports and convention fund	 1,152,249
Total restricted assets	\$ 10,575,961

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The primary government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees, retirees, and dependents (excluding postemployment benefits); and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk.

Automobile Insurance

The Vehicle Self-Insurance Fund, and internal service fund, services the risk of loss in the following areas: automobile collision and comprehensive. The primary government is continuing to buy premium insurance for a number of other risks; i.e., liability.

The primary government is assuming 100% of the risk in these areas described above. Each department is responsible for the first \$500 deductible per each vehicle loss. Funding levels are determined based on the Insurance Director's analysis of prior years' claims history. The source of revenue is money appropriated from the County General Fund for automobile insurance, and also from the money or funds collected on behalf of the County arising from automobile insurance. The funding level for 2005 was \$0. There were no incurred but not reported claims at December 31, 2005. The cash balance in the fund at December 31, 2005, was \$231,466.

County Liability Fund

The primary government established the County Liability Fund to cover risks involving civil rights claims and errors and omission claims. The source of revenue is money appropriated from the County General Fund under the Sheriff's Liability and Liability Insurance line items. The funding level for 2005 was \$300,000. Incurred but not reported claims have not been accrued as a liability as of December 31, 2005.

Group Health Insurance

The primary government has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with employee health claims. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the Self-Insurance Health Fund, an internal service fund, where assets are set aside for claim settlements. An excess policy through commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of \$250,000 per year. Settled claims resulting from this risk did not exceed commercial insurance coverage in the past three years. Amounts are paid into the fund by all insured funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the insurance premium of each employee paid from a particular fund. The employee pays 13% and the fund pays 87%, except the Sheriff's Department where the fund pays 100%. These premiums are reported as quasi-external interfund transactions. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims.

Claim expenditures and liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amounts of pay outs and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balance of claim liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2004	2005
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 1,088,711 7,935,005 7,996,334	\$ 1,027,382 9,924,329 9,644,726
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$1,027,382	<u>\$ 1,306,985</u>

Worker's Compensation

During 1994 the primary government joined together with other governmental entities to form Indiana Public Employers Plan, Inc., currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governmental entities. This risk pool was formed in 1988. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide a medium for the funding and administration of worker's compensation. The primary government pays an annual premium to the risk pool for its worker's compensation coverage. The risk pool is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members for up to \$1,000,000 per insured event.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Conduit Debt Obligation

From time to time, the primary government has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are

payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the primary government, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2005, there were seven series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$40,245,000.

D. Administration of Welfare Programs

The primary government is required to provide certain funding for administrative costs of welfare programs, the Hospital Care for Indigent Program, Medical Assistance to Wards and Children with Special Health Care Needs through local property tax levies. The primary government remits those taxes to the State, which pays the cost.

E. Operating Lease to Recovery Health Services, Inc.

The Allen County Commissioners leased to Recovery Health Services, Inc., (Recovery), the personal property, nursing home and real estate used by Byron Health Center. Allen County is retaining the 55 bed residential program and paying Recovery for operations and a management fee. The significant provisions of this lease are as follows:

Term of Lease

January 1, 1999 to January 1, 2003, with an option to extend the term for two, five year periods. Currently the lease is operating on a month to month basis.

2. Rent

- (a) Base rent of \$300,000 per year during the initial term, to be paid monthly beginning on January 1, 1999, and thereafter on the first day of the month following the due date of the previous payment.
- (b) In addition to the base rent, Recovery will pay \$60,000 per year toward the unpaid lease balance owing under the original lease agreement. The unpaid lease balance at December 31, 2005, was \$892,311. Due to the uncertainty of payments, the receivable is not shown on the financial statements. Any payments received will be shown as revenue in the year received. The additional rent shall be payable on the first day of December each year.
- (c) Payments totaling \$360,000 were made during 2005, decreasing the unpaid balance by \$123,653, after applying a capital improvements credit of \$63,653.

3. Improvements

Capital repairs (as defined by the lease) are the responsibility of Allen County to the limit of 80% of all rent collected from Recovery. Sufficient funds from the base rent shall be deposited to a separate Maintenance Fund to accrue to the benefit of Byron Health Center. Recovery may elect to pay for repairs or capital improvements and receive a credit of up to eighty percent of the base rent per year. A credit of \$63,653 was taken during the year 2005.

4. Insurance

Recovery will carry liability, fire and casualty insurance for the mutual benefit of Allen County and Recovery.

F. Commitment

Allen County has an agreement with Affiliated Computer Services (ACS) for information resource management. ACS staffs and manages the operation of the County's data processing equipment and software systems. The County provides office space, computer operating supplies, utilities, office equipment, and items necessary for day to day operations. In addition, the County provides computer hardware as it deems necessary for ACS. The agreement may be terminated by either party with 90 days notice. There is a revenue sharing clause included in the agreement whereby ACS will earn a percentage of increases in revenue or decreases in expenses as the result of programs or plans developed by ACS.

G. Tax Incremental Revenue Bonds and Loans

1. Infrastructure for Nestle USA Distribution Facility

Allen County and the City of Fort Wayne provided certain public infrastructure improvements (water main extension and roadways) that were necessary for Nestle USA to construct a distribution facility. These improvements were financed in part by a \$2,215,000 Tax Increment Revenue Bond (TIF) issued by the Allen County Redevelopment District. In December 1999, these bonds were refunded with the Nestle II TIF Bond Issue.

The \$2,440,000 1999 Allen County Redevelopment District Tax Incremental Revenue Bonds are due in installments of \$65,000 to \$115,000, plus interest at 5.8% to 6.7%. Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2005, were \$1,810,000.

2. Infrastructure for General Motors Facility

Allen County provided certain public infrastructure improvements (water and sewer main extensions, and right-of-way acquisition of Dalman Road) that were necessary to meet a previous commitment to General Motors. These improvements were financed by a \$5,233,322 1997 Tax Increment Revenue Bond (TIF) issued by the Allen County Redevelopment District.

In July 2005, these bonds were refunded with the Allen County Redevelopment Commission Tax Increment Revenue Bonds of 2005.

The \$9,275,000, 2005 Allen County Redevelopment District Tax Increment Revenue Bonds are in two series: Series 2005A (Tax Exempt) and Series B (Taxable). Series 2005A in the amount of \$6,985,000 was issued for purposes to cause the 1997 GM TIF bonds to be advance refunded and defeased. Series 2005B in the amount of \$2,290,000 was used to provide money to finance the purchase of lease of certain equipment by the Commission to be leased or leased back to General Motors Corporation and pay all costs incidental thereto including the issuance cost of the Series 2005B Bonds. Total debt outstanding at December 31, 2005, was \$6,985,000 series 2005A and \$2,290,000 Series 2005B.

Economic Development areas were established to repay the above bonds. Property taxes generated from increased property valuations in the economic development areas are used to repay the bonds. Since Allen County as a whole is not obligated to make the debt payments, these bonds are not considered as debt of the County. If the increased property taxes do not generate sufficient revenues to pay the debt service payments, up to \$1,500,000 per year may be allocated from the County Economic Development Income Tax Fund towards the debt service payments.

H. Postemployment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described below, the primary government provides postem-ployment health insurance benefits, as authorized by Indiana Code 5-10-8, to all employees who retire from the primary government on or after attaining age 55 with at least 10 years of service. Currently, 50 retirees meet these eligibility requirements. The primary government and retirees provide 24 % to 38% and 62% to 76%, respectively, of these postemployment benefits. Expenditures for those postemployment benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures for postemployment benefits cannot be reasonably estimated.

I. Pension Plans

Agent Multiple-Employer and Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The primary government contributes to the Indiana Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), a defined benefit pension plan. PERF is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plan. State statutes (IC 5-10.2 and 5-10.3) govern, through the PERF Board, most requirements of the system and give the primary government authority to contribute to the plan. The PERF retirement benefit consists of the pension provided by employer contributions plus an annuity provided by the member's annuity savings account. The annuity savings account consists of member's contributions, set by state statute at 3% of compensation, plus the interest credited to the member's account. The employer may elect to make the contributions on behalf of the member.

PERF administers the plan and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The report may be obtained by contacting:

Public Employees' Retirement Fund Harrison Building, Room 800 143 West Market Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 Ph. (317) 233-4162

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirements of plan members for PERF are established by the Board of Trustees of PERF. The primary government's annual pension cost and related information, as provided by the actuary, is presented in this note.

The liability for Net Pension Obligation (NPO) is considered an obligation of the primary government and is presented in the governmental activities of the financial statements.

2. County Police Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The primary government contributes to the County Police Retirement Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. With the approval of the primary government's fiscal body, the plan is administered by the Sheriff's Department and an appointed trustee as authorized by state statute (IC 36-8-10-12) for full-time police officers. The plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The trustee issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan. The report may be obtained by contacting the Sheriff's Department.

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirements of plan members for the County Police Retirement Plan are established by state statute. The primary government's annual pension cost and related information, as provided by the actuary, is presented in this note. The Net Pension Obligation (NPO) is considered an obligation of the County and is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets.

3. County Police Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The primary government contributes to the County Police Benefit Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. With the approval of the primary government's fiscal body, the plan is administered by the Sheriff's Department and an appointed trustee as authorized by state statute (IC 36-8-10-12) for full-time police officers. The plan provides dependent pensions, life insurance, and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The trustee issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan. The report may be obtained by contacting the Sheriff's Department

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirements of plan members for the County Police Benefit Plan are established by state statute. The primary government's annual pension cost and related information, as provided by the actuary, is presented in this note. The Net Pension Obligations (NPO) is considered an obligation of the County and is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets.

Actuarial Information for the Above Plans

		PERF		unty Police rement Plan		unty Police nefit Plan
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual	\$	2,161,557 (93,040)	\$	1,267,279 16,178	\$	31,717 -
required contribution		106,026		(20,594)		<u>-</u>
Annual pension cost Contributions made		2,174,543 2,541,147		1,262,863 1,304,206		31,717 26,274
Continuations made	-	2,541,147		1,304,200		20,274
Increase (decrease) in net						
pension obligation		(366,604)		(41,343)		5,443
Net pension obligation, beginning of year		(1,283,312)		223,144		<u>-</u>
Net pension obligation,						
end of year	\$	(1,649,916)	\$	181,801	\$	5,443
Contribution rates:						
County		5.5%	2	23.5%		N/A
Plan Members		3%	3%			None
Actuarial valuation date		'-01-05	01-01-06			01-01-06
Actuarial cost method		itry age	Frozen entry age		A	.ggregate
Amortization method		percentage projected		percentage projected		
		oll, closed		oll, closed		
Amortization period) years		0 years		*
Amortization period (from date)		'-01-97		2-31-97		*
Asset valuation method	2	l year	75% (of expected	75%	of expected
	smoot	hed market		arial value		uarial value
			•	5% of actual	•	25% of actual
			mai	ket value	ma	arket value

N/A = Not available

^{*}The aggregate cost method does not identify or separately amortized unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actual present value of projected benefits of the group in excess of the actuarial value of assets is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the group.

Actuarial Assumptions	PERF	County Police Retirement Plan	County Police Benefit Plan
Investment rate of return Projected future salary increases:	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%
Total	5%	5%	5%
Attributed to inflation	4%	4%	4%
Attributed to merit/seniority	1%	1%	1%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2%	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not applicable

Three Year Trend Information

	Year Ending	Pe	Annual ension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
			()		
PERF	06-30-03	\$	2,528,613	83%	\$ (974,598)
	06-30-04		2,010,329	115%	(1,283,312)
	06-30-05		2,174,543	126%	(1,649,916)
County Police					, , ,
Rétirement Plan	12-31-03		1,086,224	64%	(208, 170)
	12-31-04		1,231,314	65%	223,144
	12-31-05		1,262,863	103%	181,801
County Police			, ,		,
Benefit Plan	12-31-03		48,396	100%	_
	12-31-04		35,340	100%	_
	12-31-05		31,717	83%	5,443

ALLEN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Public E	mployees' Retirem	nent Fund		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
07-01-03 07-01-04	\$ 34,891,619 35,855,063		,	92% 90%	\$ 39,590,690 40,224,665	(8%) (10%)
07-01-04	43,081,172		, , ,	94%	43,442,974	(6%)
0. 0. 00	.0,00.,		, , ,		,,	(0,0)
		Count	y Police Retireme	nt Plan		
Actuarial Valuation Date 01-01-01 01-01-02 01-01-03 01-01-04 01-01-05 01-01-06	Actuarial Value of Assets (a) \$ 24,498,318 25,885,390 24,709,843 24,513,742 25,239,949 27,137,283	28,616,423 30,291,515 31,911,588 33,449,599 30,211,612	(2,731,033) (5,581,672) (7,397,846) (8,209,650)	Funded Ratio (a/b) 88% 90% 82% 77% 75% 90%	Covered Payroll (c) \$ 4,663,817	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c) (69%) (57%) (113%) (161%) (178%) (55%)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Excess of Assets Over AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Excess AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
01-01-06	\$ 700,451	\$ 700,451	\$ -	100%	\$ 5,540,671	0%

ALLEN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE EMPLOYER AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

County Police Retirement Plan*

	.,		
Year	C	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed
Ending		(ARC)	County
12-31-05 12-31-04 12-31-03	\$	1,267,279 1,227,542 1,076,351	103% 65% 65%

County Police	Benefit Plan*
---------------	---------------

		Annual Reguired	Percentage of ARC
Year	Co	ntribution	Contributed
Ending		(ARC)	County
12-31-05	\$	31,717	83%

^{*}Prior to January 1, 2005, the actuary did not provide the information necessary to present the schedules of contributions separately for these two individual pension funds.

ALLEN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Genera	al Fund		Family and Children Fund			
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes:	Ongina	- Hai	Busicy	(Hogalivo)	Original	- mai	Baoloy	(Nogativo)
Property	\$ 58,297,189	\$ 58,297,189	\$ 58,362,530	\$ 65,341	\$ 18,125,298	\$ 18,125,298	\$ 18,061,089	\$ (64,209)
Licenses and permits	2,471,000	2,471,000	2,069,386	(401,614)	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,117,615	3,117,615	5,091,784	1,974,169	7,441,735	7,441,735	6,547,565	(894,170)
Charges for services	4,309,000	4,309,000	7,543,911	3,234,911	-	-	-	-
Other	4,367,000	4,367,000	13,762,787	9,395,787	-	-	920,410	920,410
Total revenues	72,561,804	72,561,804	86,830,398	14,268,594	25,567,033	25,567,033	25,529,064	(37,969)
Expenditures: Current:								
General government	37,725,212	45,837,222	45,345,292	491,930	-	-	-	_
Public safety	30,541,222	35,348,324	33,375,329	1,972,995	-	-	-	_
Health and welfare	6,002,061	6,013,732	6,301,497	(287,765)	24,840,000	24,840,000	24,586,420	253,580
Culture and recreation	389,002	411,622	385,544	26,078	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	74,657,497	87,610,900	85,407,662	2,203,238	24,840,000	24,840,000	24,586,420	253,580
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in			993,373	993,373				
Net change in fund balances	(2,095,693)	(15,049,096)	2,416,109	17,465,205	727,033	727,033	942,644	215,611
Fund balances - beginning	7,123,496	7,123,496	7,123,496		1,774,282	1,774,282	1,774,282	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 5,027,803	\$ (7,925,600)	\$ 9,539,605	\$ 17,465,205	\$ 2,501,315	\$ 2,501,315	\$ 2,716,926	\$ 215,611

ALLEN COUNTY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

The major differences between Budgetary (Non-GAAP) basis and GAAP basis are:

- a. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary) as opposed to susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- b. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on a budgetary basis to a GAAP basis are as follows:

	General	Family and Children
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over		
expenditures and other financing uses (budgetary basis)	\$ 2,416,109	\$ 942,644
Adjustments:		
To adjust revenues for accruals	(2,359,818)	(403)
To adjust expenditures for accruals	2,606,570	(28,146)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over		
expenditures and other financing uses (GAAP basis)	<u>\$ 2,662,861</u>	\$ 914,095

SUPPLEMENTAL AUDIT OF FEDERAL AWARDS

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS 302 WEST WASHINGTON STREET ROOM E418 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2765

> Telephone: (317) 232-2513 Fax: (317) 232-4711 Web Site: www.in.gov/sboa

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

TO: THE OFFICIALS OF ALLEN COUNTY, INDIANA

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Allen County (County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2005. The County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America; 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 the 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 of the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied in all material respects with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (Continued)

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County's management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. In accordance with Indiana Code 5-11-5-1, this report is a part of the public records of the State Board of Accounts and of the office examined.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

September 5, 2006

ALLEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Federal Grantor Agency/Pass-Through Entity Cluster Title/Program Title/Project Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity (or Other) Identifying Number	Total Federal Awards Expended
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Pass-Through Indiana Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555		\$ 85,200 131,797
Total for cluster			216,997
Total for federal grantor agency			216,997
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Pass-Through Indiana Department of Natural Resources Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	15.916	18-00527	200,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Grants Sex Offender Management Discretionary Grant	16.203	2002-WPBX-0011	63,081
Community Capacity Development Office Executive Office for Weed and Seed Program Guide and Application Kit: Continuation Sites	16.595	2004-WS-Q40099	95,764
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	BOBX04024026	939
Community Protection and Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2002-GPCX-0081	37,850
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2004-SHWX-0060	31,147
Pass-Through Indiana Department of Correction Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative	16.202	2002-RE-CX-2002	276,326
Pass-Through Indiana Criminal Justice Institute Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	16.523	03-JB-001 04-JB-001	55,172 37,406
Total for program			92,578
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention - Allocation to States	16.540	03-JF-025 03-JF-018 04-JF-016	1,179 10,827 7,487
Total for program			19,493
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	04-VA-161 04-VA-017 05-VA-003	10,039 23,758 7,919
Total for program			41,716

ALLEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Agency/Pass-Through Entity Cluster Title/Program Title/Project Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity (or Other) Identifying Number	Total Federal Awards Expended
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (continued) Pass-Through Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (continued) Byrne Formula Grant Program	16.579	03-DB-002 02-DB-038	45,220 80,529
		02-DB-030 02-DB-047 04-DB-002	123,757 32,481
Total for program			281,987
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	03-ST-073 05-ST-006	14,366 17,701
Total for program			32,067
Pass-Through City of Fort Wayne Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0226	4,500
Total for federal grantor agency			977,448
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass-Through Indiana Criminal Justice Institute Highway Safety Cluster	00.000		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OP-05-02-T-03-P-2 PT-06-04-07-01 J8-05-03-03-02 154AL-06-03-05-01 154AL-05-03-02-05	35,957 17,747 4,000 16,057 40,638
Total for program			114,399
Safety Incentive Grants for Use of Seatbelts	20.604	IN-05-02-T-03-P-1	25,000
Total for cluster			139,399
Pass-Through Indiana Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPP 9902(041)	
		Restoration Engine 765 PL00944029 PL00944039 3304019	57,257 134,962 198,383 29,411
Total for program			420,013
Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants	20.505	IN8021308P IN80212A8P	36,248 11,936
Total for program			48,184
Total for federal grantor agency			607,596

ALLEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Agency/Pass-Through Entity Cluster Title/Program Title/Project Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity (or Other) Identifying Number	Total Federal Awards Expended
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Pass-Through Indiana Family and Social Services Administration			
Special Programs for the Aging Title VII Chapter 3 Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	93.041		
		02-04-OV-1004-02	68,728
Pass-Through Indiana Department of Health			
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for			
Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116	TB 195-10	27,859
		TB 195-11	57,803
Total for program			85,662
Total for program			00,002
Center for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		
Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Supplemental	93.203	BPRS 195-10 FY 05	10,882
		BPRS 195-10 FY 06	10,914
Total for program			21,796
Pass-Through Indiana Family and Social Services Administration			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		
County Prosecutor's Expenditures			1,335,837
County Clerk of the Circuit Court Expenditures County Court Expenditures			234,191 135,931
Indirect Costs			119,504
Incentives			377,922
Total for program			2,203,385
Pass-Through Indiana Supreme Court			
State Court Improvement Program	93.586		
		Allen CIP FY-04	34,482
		Allen CIP FY-06	18,086
Total for program			52,568
Pass-Through Indiana Department of Health			
HIV Prevention Activities - Health Department Based	93.940	AID 195-6	101 705
		AID 195-6	181,795
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted			
Diseases Control Grants	93.977	STD 195-2	156,916
Total for federal grantor agency			2,770,850
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Grant			
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044		
		EMW-2005-FG-16391	101,078
Pass-Through Indiana Department of Homeland Security			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	97.004	E)/ 00	070 540
		FY-03 FY-03 Part II	272,513 34,483
		FY-03 Part II FY-04	1,438,317
Total for program			1 7/5 040
Total for program			1,745,313

ALLEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Agency/Pass-Through Entity Cluster Title/Program Title/Project Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity (or Other) Identifying Number	Total Federal Awards Expended
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (continued) Pass-Through Indiana Department of Homeland Security (continued) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036		
		PA 1476	9,454
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		53,625
Community Emergency Response Team Program First Responder Communications Equipment Community Emergency Response Team Equipment	97.054		350 3,075
			3,425
Total for federal grantor agency			1,912,895
Total federal awards expended			\$ 6,685,786

ALLEN COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Allen County (primary government) and is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Accordingly, the amount of federal awards expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurs. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the primary government provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows for the year ended December 31, 2005:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pr	Amount ovided to brecipents
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention – Allocation to States	16.540	\$	10,827
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		41,716
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044		101,078

ALLEN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses? none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? no

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses? none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

no

Identification of Major Program:

CFDA
Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster

97.004 State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters are reportable.

ALLEN COUNTY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

No matters are reportable.

ALLEN COUNTY EXIT CONFERENCE

The contents of this report were discussed on September 5, 2006, with Lisbeth A. Blosser, Auditor; Tera K. Klutz, Chief Deputy Auditor; Jackie Scheuman, Finance and Budget Director; Marla J. Irving, President of the Board of County Commissioners, and Linda K. Bloom and F. Nelson Peters, County Commissioners. Our audit disclosed no material items that warrant comment at this time.