# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** Office of the State Auditor



# **Rebecca Otto State Auditor**

# NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

# **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Year Ended December 31, 2008



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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**Introductory Section** 

#### ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2008

Office	Name	Term Expires		
Commissioners				
1st District	Judy Hanson*	January 2011		
2nd District	James Stenson	January 2009		
3rd District	Jack Kolars	January 2011		
4th District	David Haack	January 2009		
5th District	Dr. Bruce Beatty	January 2011		
Officers Elected				
Attorney	Michael K. Riley	January 2011		
Auditor/Treasurer**	Bridgette Kennedy	January 2011		
County Judge	Allison Krehbiel	January 2011		
County Judge	Todd Westphal	January 2009		
County Recorder	Kathryn Conlon	January 2011		
Registrar of Titles	Kathryn Conlon	January 2011		
Sheriff	David Lange	January 2011		
Officers Appointed				
Assessor	Doreen Pehrson	December 2008		
Court Administrator	Carol Melick	Indefinite		
Highway Engineer	Seth Greenwood	May 2009		
Probation Officer (Court Services Director)	Stephen Kley	Indefinite		
Surveyor	Peter Blethen	Indefinite		
Veterans Service Officer	Charles Dempewolf	November 2011		
Coroner	Dr. William Shores	Indefinite		
Administrator	Robert Podhradsky	Indefinite		
Human Services Director	Joan Tesdahl	Indefinite		
Public Health Nursing Director	Julie Carroll	Indefinite		
<b>Environmental Services Director</b>	Mandy Landkamer	Indefinite		
Extension Director	Nathan Crane	Indefinite		

\*Chair

\*\*Auditor/Treasurer to be an appointed position in January 2011.

**Financial Section** 



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of County Commissioners Nicollet County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nicollet County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nicollet County as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Human Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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As discussed in Note 1.D.8., Nicollet County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 3, 2009, on our consideration of Nicollet County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

September 3, 2009

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Unaudited)

As management of Nicollet County, we offer readers of the Nicollet County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Nicollet County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Nicollet County exceeded its liabilities by \$79,871,351 at the close of 2008. Of this amount, \$16,701,199 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet Nicollet County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Nicollet County's total net assets increased by \$2,358,453 in 2008. This is attributable primarily to increases in cash and infrastructure and equipment, offset by the new debt issued.
- At the close of 2008, Nicollet County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,337,620, an increase of \$4,364,702, in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$5,861,069 is available for spending at the County's discretion and is noted as unreserved, undesignated fund balance.
- At the close of 2008, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,427,385, or 20 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Nicollet County's total debt increased by \$6,700,000, or 66 percent, during 2008. The key factor in the increase was due to the issuance of general obligation bonds to fund the Street Reconstruction Plan and construction of County Ditch 29A.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to Nicollet 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 financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The County's government-wide financial statements report functions of the County principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Nicollet County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development.

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

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

• Governmental funds--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, County fund level financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Nicollet County reports six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, the Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Governmental fund financial statements are on Exhibits 3 to 7.

- Proprietary funds--Nicollet County maintains one proprietary fund. The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, insurance costs of the self-insurance program. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Because the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund benefits the governmental function, it has been included within the governmental activities column on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund financial statements are on Exhibits 8 to 10.
- Fiduciary funds--Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Nicollet County's fiduciary funds consist of five agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs. Fiduciary funds are on Exhibit 11.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided.

## **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Nicollet County's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 69.

In addition, the County also provides supplementary information on Nicollet County's intergovernmental revenues (Schedule 1).

Nicollet County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the County's major funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Nicollet County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$79,871,351 at the close of 2008. The largest portion of Nicollet County's net assets (75 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending.

#### Governmental Net Assets

	2008			2007			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	28,255,861 73,761,766	\$	22,560,107 69,364,200			
Total Assets	\$	102,017,627	\$	91,924,307			
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	17,836,756 4,309,520	\$	10,990,603 3,420,806			
Total Liabilities	\$	22,146,276	\$	14,411,409			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	60,080,071 3,090,081 16,701,199	\$	59,124,801 2,242,372 16,145,725			
Total Net Assets	\$	79,871,351	\$	77,512,898			

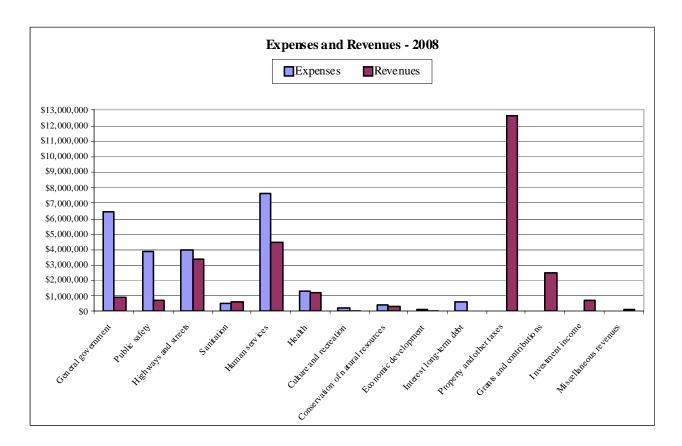
The unrestricted net asset amount of \$16,701,199 as of December 31, 2008, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

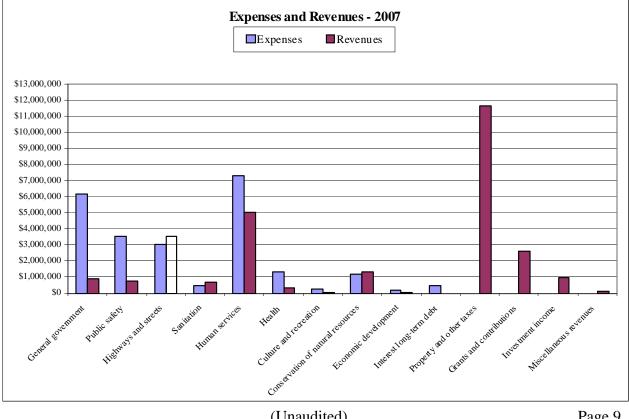
# **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Nicollet County's activities increased net assets by \$2,358,453, or three percent, over the 2007 net assets. The key element of the increase was due to additional cash, infrastructure, and equipment.

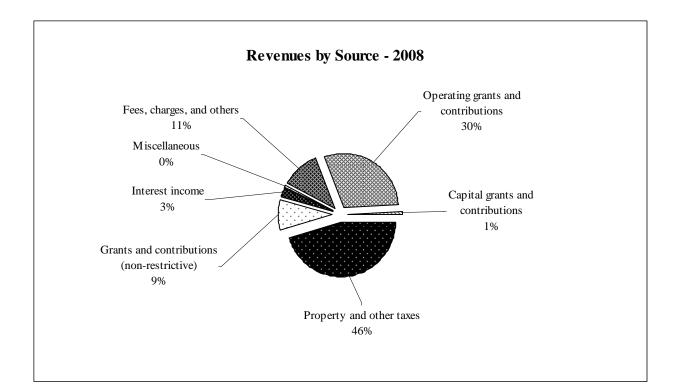
Changes	in	Net	Assets
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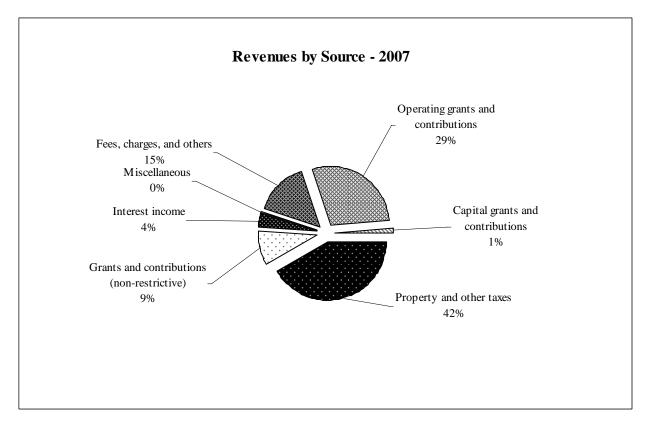
		2007		
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$	3,173,164 8,306,300 221,019	\$	4,144,733 7,931,243 415,000
Property taxes Other		12,563,616 3,383,077		11,559,477 3,768,947
Total Revenues	\$	27,647,176	\$	27,819,400
General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Human services Health Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development Interest	\$	6,465,254 3,904,368 3,967,197 562,276 7,629,073 1,367,669 201,086 422,326 130,519 638,955	\$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,129,651\\ 3,530,234\\ 3,011,641\\ 490,770\\ 7,299,091\\ 1,292,767\\ 261,347\\ 1,198,248\\ 144,160\\ 433,937 \end{array}$
Total Expenses	\$	25,288,723	\$	23,791,846
Increase in Net Assets	\$	2,358,453	\$	4,027,554
Net Assets, January 1		77,512,898		73,485,344
Net Assets, December 31	\$	79,871,351	\$	77,512,898





(Unaudited)





# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

## **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,337,620, an increase of \$4,364,702 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this amount (\$16,977,601) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Nicollet County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,447,946, while total fund balance was \$11,233,263. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 84 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 90 percent of that same amount. In 2008, the fund balance amount in the General Fund increased by \$666,666. The primary reason for this increase was that revenues increased by six percent, while the expenditures increased by nine percent over 2007 and were \$1,146,752 below budgeted expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased \$701,895 in 2008. The main reason for this increase was due to the partial completion of infrastructure financed by the general obligation bonds issued in 2008.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$31,083. This was due largely to the higher than expected rate of return on investments. The actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1,146,752. The most significant variances were due to lower than expected expenditures of Sheriff, Law Library, Recorder, Office of Technology, and the Dispatch Center areas.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2008, was \$73,761,766 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was six percent. The major capital asset event in 2008 was infrastructure additions.

#### **Capital Assets**

	2008			2007		
Land	\$	2,041,558	\$	1,889,650		
Construction in progress		188,069		843,027		
Land improvements		210,939		228,353		
Building		10,690,884		11,100,884		
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment		1,433,033		1,281,095		
Infrastructure		59,197,283		54,021,191		
Totals	\$	73,761,766	\$	69,364,200		

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

## Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$16,790,000 which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

#### Outstanding Debt

	<u> </u>	2008	 2007
General obligation bonds	\$	16,790,000	\$ 10,090,000

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds increased by \$6,700,000 (66 percent) during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the increase was the issuance of general obligation bonds for the Street Reconstruction Plan and the construction of County Ditch 29A.

Nicollet County's bond rating is "A1" from Moody's.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt that a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. As of the end of 2008, Nicollet County is below the three percent debt limit imposed by state statutes.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Nicollet County's unemployment rate was 5.4 percent as of the end of 2008. This is moderately below the statewide rate of 6.8 percent.
- Nicollet County's population has remained constant, industries are maintaining, and property values continue to grow.

At the end of 2008, Nicollet County set its 2009 revenue and expenditure budgets.

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Nicollet County Auditor/Treasurer, Nicollet County Courthouse, 501 South Minnesota Avenue, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### **EXHIBIT 1**

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable Prior Special assessments receivable	\$ 23,202,454
Taxes receivable Prior	- , - , -
Special accessments receiveble	242,105
Special assessments receivable	
Prior	12,178
Noncurrent	1,689,253
Accounts receivable	705,355
Accrued interest receivable	117,853
Loan receivable	40,684
Due from other governments	1,838,691
Inventories	252,449
Prepaid items	7,230
Deferred charges	147,609
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	2,229,627
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	71,532,139
Total Assets	\$ 102,017,627
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 589,421
Salaries payable	231,006
Contracts payable	347,533
Due to other governments	365,975
Accrued interest payable	371,083
Unearned revenue	95,367
Long-term liabilities	,
Due within one year	2,309,135
Due in more than one year	17,686,873
Net OPEB liability	149,883
Total Liabilities	\$ 22,146,276
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 60,080,071
Restricted for	
General government	445,374
Public safety	299,259
Highways and streets	1,188,435
Conservation of natural resources	33,118
Debt service	1,123,895
Unrestricted	 16,701,199
Total Net Assets	\$ 79,871,351

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

Assets

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EXHIBIT 2

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Program Revenues								Net (Expense)	
	Expenses			es, Charges, Fines, and Other	s, Grants and		Capital Grants and Contributions		1 	Revenue and Change in Net Assets
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	6,465,254	\$	679,576	\$	239,947	\$	-	\$	(5,545,731)
Public safety		3,904,368		254,163		447,084		-		(3,203,121)
Highways and streets		3,967,197		28,462		3,146,503		221,019		(571,213)
Sanitation		562,276		576,205		78,491		-		92,420
Human services		7,629,073		438,034		4,007,165		-		(3,183,874)
Health		1,367,669		897,234		346,965		-		(123,470)
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural		201,086		-		11,480		-		(189,606)
resources		422,326		299,490						(122,836)
Economic development		422,520		299,490		28,665		-		(101,854)
Interest and administrative				-		28,005		-		(101,654)
charges		638,955		-		-		-		(638,955)
<b>Total Governmental</b>										
Activities	\$	25,288,723	\$	3,173,164	\$	8,306,300	\$	221,019	\$	(13,588,240)
		neral Revenue	s							
		operty taxes							\$	12,563,616
		lortgage registry								32,115
		ayments in lieu								19,071
		rants and contri			i to sp	ecific program	s			2,472,050
		nrestricted inve	stmen	t earnings						733,244
	Μ	liscellaneous								126,597
	1	Fotal general r	evenu	es					\$	15,946,693
	С	hange in net as	sets						\$	2,358,453
	Net	t Assets - Janu	ary 1							77,512,898
	Net	t Assets - Decer	mber	31					\$	79,871,351

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

		General	Road and Bridge		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	11,085,205	\$	2,645,364	
Taxes receivable					
Delinquent		138,263		30,526	
Special assessments					
Delinquent		7,455		-	
Deferred		-		-	
Accounts receivable		68,213		1,753	
Accrued interest receivable		117,853		-	
Loans receivable		40,684		-	
Due from other funds		341,903		71,612	
Due from other governments		179,270		1,194,205	
Prepaid expense		10,845		-	
Inventories		-		252,449	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	11,989,691	\$	4,195,909	
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	174,339	\$	28,549	
Salaries payable		154,813		22,089	
Contracts payable		110,958		236,575	
Due to other funds		713		322	
Due to other governments		46,109		283	
Matured interest payable		-		-	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		174,129		1,209,705	
Deferred revenue - unearned		95,367		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	756,428	\$	1,497,523	

#### EXHIBIT 3

Human Services		i 	Revolving Loan	 Ditch	D	ebt Service	Total		
\$	3,263,374	\$	537,809	\$ 212,512	\$	3,922,468	\$	21,666,732	
	50,541		-	-		22,775		242,105	
	-		3,969	754		-		12,178	
	-		804,454	884,799		-		1,689,253	
	635,384		-	5		-		705,355	
	-		-	-		-		117,853	
	-		-	-		-		40,684	
	115,049		-	-		3,708		532,272	
	465,216		-	-		-		1,838,691	
	-		-	-		-		10,845	
	-		-	 -		-		252,449	
\$	4,529,564	\$	1,346,232	\$ 1,098,070	\$	3,948,951	\$	27,108,417	
\$	217,956	\$	17,534	\$ 6,806	\$	-	\$	445,184	
	54,104		_	-		-		231,006	
	-		-	-		-		347,533	
	23,655		-	5,413		502,169		532,272	
	300,064		-	19,519		-		365,975	
	-		-	923		8,036		8,959	
	654,292		806,032	884,743		15,600		3,744,501	
	-		-	 				95,367	
\$	1,250,071	\$	823,566	\$ 917,404	\$	525,805	\$	5,770,797	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Road and Bridge
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
(Continued)		
Fund Balances		
Reserved for		
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 252,449
Loans receivable	40,684	-
Law library	47,471	-
Recorder's equipment purchases	337,761	-
Enhanced 911	242,960	-
Handgun permit fees	25,546	-
Boat and water safety	4,319	-
Sheriff's contingency	6,135	-
Sheriff's forfeited property	20,299	-
Attorney's forfeited property	9,699	-
Highway projects	-	582,224
ISTS loans	-	-
Donations	50,443	-
Capital improvements	-	-
Unreserved		
Designated for cash flows	3,083,121	690,230
Designated for long-term improvements	387,440	-
Designated for emergency	100,000	-
Designated for court costs	500,000	-
Designated for elections	50,000	-
Designated for septic/sewer loans	-	-
Designated for insurance	2,200,000	-
Designated for equipment	200,000	-
Designated for severance package	1,300,000	-
Designated for other postemployment benefits	200,000	-
Designated for debt service	-	-
Undesignated	2,427,385	1,173,483
Total Fund Balances	\$ 11,233,263	\$ 2,698,386
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,989,691	\$ 4,195,909

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

# EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

	Human Services	Revolving Loan			Ditch	D	ebt Service		Total
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	252 440
φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	252,449 40,684
	-		-		-		-		40,684 47,471
	-		-		-		-		337,761
	-		-		-		-		242,960
	-		-		-		-		242,900
	-		-		-		-		4,319
	-		-		_		-		6,135
	-		-		-		-		20,299
	-		-		_		_		9,699
	-		-		_		_		582,224
	-		440,778		_		_		440,778
	-		-		_		_		50,443
	-		-		-		2,299,251		2,299,251
	1,199,958		-		-		-		4,973,309
	-		-		-		-		387,440
	-		-		-		-		100,000
	-		-		-		-		500,000
	-		-		-		-		50,000
	-		81,888		-		-		81,888
	-		-		-		-		2,200,000
	-		-		-		-		200,000
	-		-		-		-		1,300,000
	-		-		-		-		200,000
	-		-		-		1,123,895		1,123,895
	2,079,535		-		180,666		-		5,861,069
\$	3,279,493	\$	522,666	\$	180,666	\$	3,423,146	\$	21,337,620
\$	4,529,564	\$	1,346,232	\$	1,098,070	\$	3,948,951	\$	27,108,417

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EXHIBIT 3A

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 21,337,620
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		73,761,766
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Deferred revenue	\$ 3,744,501	
Deferred charges reported on Exhibit 1	147,609	
Less: prepaid interest reported as fund assets	 (3,615)	3,888,495
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (16,790,000)	
Less: unamortized discount on bonds payable	12,292	
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	(83,735)	
Accrued interest payable	(362,124)	
Capital leases payable	(365,000)	
Loans payable	(870,664)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,898,901)	
Net OPEB liability	 (149,883)	(20,508,015)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included		
with governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		1,391,485
with governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		 1,371,403
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 79,871,351

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		General		Road and Bridge
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	7,323,559	\$	1,530,293
Special assessments		270,286		-
Licenses and permits		108,798		-
Intergovernmental		2,680,930		2,970,819
Charges for services		1,566,721		50,172
Fines and forfeits		62,547		-
Gifts and contributions		20,793		11,480
Investment earnings		875,370		-
Miscellaneous		304,224		14,940
Total Revenues	<u></u> \$	13,213,228	\$	4,577,704
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	5,962,183	\$	-
Public safety		3,766,896		-
Highways and streets		-		8,448,409
Sanitation		294,556		-
Human services		-		-
Health		1,387,141		-
Culture and recreation		111,340		18,883
Conservation of natural resources		322,714		-
Economic development		130,519		-
Intergovernmental		111,643		-
Capital outlay		249,421		211,226
Debt service				
Principal		60,000		205,000
Interest		25,230		57,808
Bond issuance costs		-		-
Administrative charges		750		431
Total Expenditures	\$	12,422,393	\$	8,941,757
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			<i>.</i>	
Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	790,835	\$	(4,364,053)

#### EXHIBIT 4

	Human Services	Revolving Loan		Ditch		D	ebt Service		Total
\$	2,543,795	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,196,716	\$	12,594,363
Ŷ	-	Ŷ	219,246	Ŷ	450,312	Ψ	-	Ψ	939,844
	-				-		-		108,798
	4,527,315		-		-		106,376		10,285,440
	185,817		-		-		-		1,802,710
	-		-		-		-		62,547
	-		-		-		-		32,273
	-		-		-		-		875,370
	263,548		-		103		-		582,815
\$	7,520,475	\$	219,246	\$	450,415	\$	1,303,092	\$	27,284,160
\$	- - - 7,739,078	\$	267,720	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	5,962,183 3,766,896 8,448,409 562,276 7,739,078
	-		-		-		-		1,387,141
	-		-		-		-		130,223
	-		-		128,352		-		451,066
	-		-		-		-		130,519
	-		-		-		-		111,643
	-		-		-		-		460,647
	-		96,548		-		895,000		1,256,548
	-		12,897		-		325,850		421,785
	-		-		3,708		97,305		101,013
	-		-		-		1,293		2,474
\$	7,739,078	\$	377,165	\$	132,060	\$	1,319,448	\$	30,931,901
\$	(218,603)	\$	(157,919)	\$	318,355	\$	(16,356)	\$	(3,647,741)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General			Road and Bridge
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	29,831	\$	154,000
Transfers out		(154,000)		-
Loans issued		-		-
Bonds issued		-		4,977,193
Premium on bonds issued		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(124,169)	\$	5,131,193
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	666,666	\$	767,140
Fund Balances - January 1		10,566,597		1,996,491
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		-		(65,245)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	11,233,263	\$	2,698,386

# EXHIBIT 4 (Continued)

Human Services		Revolving Loan		 Ditch		ebt Service	Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	183,831	
	-		(29,831)	-		-		(183,831)	
	-		192,555	-		-		192,555	
	-		-	821,384		2,001,423		7,800,000	
	-		-	 -		85,133		85,133	
\$		\$	162,724	\$ 821,384	\$	2,086,556	\$	8,077,688	
\$	(218,603)	\$	4,805	\$ 1,139,739	\$	2,070,200	\$	4,429,947	
	3,498,096		517,861	(959,073)		1,352,946		16,972,918	
	-		-	 -		-		(65,245)	
\$	3,279,493	\$	522,666	\$ 180,666	\$	3,423,146	\$	21,337,620	

EXHIBIT 4A

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)			\$	4,429,947
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.				
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$	3,744,501 (3,272,407)		472,094
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.				
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation and net book value of disposed assets	\$	6,638,807 (2,241,241)		4,397,566
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.				
Proceeds of new debt				
General obligation bonds	\$	(7,800,000)		
Premium on bonds		(85,133)		
Loans payable		(192,555)		(7,07)
New debt bond issuance costs	-	101,013		(7,976,675)
Principal repayments				1,256,548
Amortization of premium/discount on bonds				(10,460)
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 fund	ls.			
Change in inventories	\$	(65,245)		
Change in accrued interest payable and prepaid interest	Ŧ	(204,236)		
Change in net OPEB liability		(149,883)		
Change in compensated absences payable		(11,836)		(431,200)
The net income of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.				220,633
Change in Net Access of Concernmental Activity (E-1:1:1:4.2)			¢	2 250 452
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			<b>Þ</b>	2,358,453

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

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EXHIBIT 5

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgetee	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 7,571,065	\$	7,571,065	\$ 7,323,559	\$	(247,506)
Special assessments	250,000		250,000	270,286		20,286
Licenses and permits	57,000		57,000	108,798		51,798
Intergovernmental	2,796,306		2,796,306	2,680,930		(115,376)
Charges for services	1,557,150		1,557,150	1,566,721		9,571
Fines and forfeits	75,000		75,000	62,547		(12,453)
Gifts and contributions	12,400		12,400	20,793		8,393
Investment earnings	700,300		700,300	875,370		175,070
Miscellaneous	 162,924		162,924	 304,224		141,300
Total Revenues	\$ 13,182,145	\$	13,182,145	\$ 13,213,228	\$	31,083
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 275,951	\$	275,951	\$ 256,327	\$	19,624
Courts	77,306		77,306	70,396		6,910
Courts - CHIPS/TPR	-		-	7,000		(7,000)
Drug court	-		-	2,661		(2,661)
Law library	117,697		117,697	35,674		82,023
County administrator	314,676		314,676	302,169		12,507
Auditor/treasurer	669,147		669,147	627,803		41,344
Accounting and auditing	75,000		75,000	65,222		9,778
Assessor	569,560		569,560	559,993		9,567
Human resources	-		-	4		(4)
Office of technologies	981,780		981,780	835,991		145,789
Machine room	75,000		75,000	85,467		(10,467)
Elections	54,600		54,600	59,598		(4,998)
Other general government	571,902		571,902	490,125		81,777
County attorney	798,133		798,133	820,447		(22,314)
County attorney - forfeited property						
proceeds	-		-	1,196		(1,196)
Grand jury	-		-	9,556		(9,556)
Recorder/abstracter	406,224		406,224	381,997		24,227
Recorder - future equipment	237,000		237,000	68,116		168,884
Surveyor	15,000		15,000	26,841		(11,841)
Telephone	164,164		164,164	115,034		49,130
Courthouse operations	514,129		514,129	550,713		(36,584)
County offices building	7,000		7,000	11,061		(4,061)
Building fund department	50,000		50,000	13,221		36,779
Veterans service	114,612		114,612	90,485		24,127
Environmental services	 454,671		454,671	 475,086		(20,415)
Total general government	\$ 6,543,552	\$	6,543,552	\$ 5,962,183	\$	581,369

#### EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	1,323,995	\$	1,323,995	\$	1,177,663	\$	146,332
Boat and water safety		1,000		1,000		953		47
Prisoner commissions account		8,500		8,500		2,951		5,549
Sheriff - snowmobile safety enforcement	t	2,000		2,000		2,747		(747
Enhanced 911 system		19,100		19,100		125,510		(106,410
Sheriff - forfeited property proceeds		50		50		1,561		(1,511
Sheriff - offroad highway grant		-		-		1,374		(1,374
Coroner		15,250		15,250		4,984		10,266
Dispatch center		877,571		877,571		171,377		706,194
Jail/prisoners		1,249,718		1,249,718		1,256,416		(6,698
Probation department		970,159		970,159		928,597		41,562
Emergency services		112,449		112,449		92,763		19,686
Total public safety	\$	4,579,792	\$	4,579,792	\$	3,766,896	\$	812,896
Sanitation								
Solid waste management	\$	318,200	\$	318,200	\$	294,556	\$	23,644
Health								
Public health nurse	\$	351,736	\$	351,736	\$	361,189	\$	(9,453
WIC program		118,854		118,854		118,558		296
Maternal and child health		176,668		176,668		155,064		21,604
Bioterrorism grant		45,000		45,000		32,237		12,763
Waivered programs		535,565		535,565		596,888		(61,323
Loan closet account		540		540		447		93
Core function - nursing department		33,000		33,000		33,109		(109
Senior citizen transportation		84,778		84,778		89,649		(4,871
Total health	\$	1,346,141	\$	1,346,141	\$	1,387,141	\$	(41,000
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	105,108	\$	105,108	\$	100,226	\$	4,882
Wayside rest		10,000		10,000		11,114		(1,114
Total culture and recreation	\$	115,108	\$	115,108	\$	111,340	\$	3,768

#### EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amou	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
<b>Conservation of natural resources</b>						
Agricultural society	\$ 49,100	\$	49,100	\$ 49,100	\$	-
County extension	180,868		180,868	172,852		8,01
Soil and water conservation district	87,052		87,052	87,052		-
Tri-county fair	700		700	700		-
Agricultural inspection	 18,775		18,775	 13,010		5,76
Total conservation of natural						
resources	\$ 336,495	\$	336,495	\$ 322,714	\$	13,781
Economic development						
Economic development	\$ 33,528	\$	33,528	\$ 40,312	\$	(6,784
Housing and redevelopment authority	 97,909		97,909	 90,207		7,702
Total economic development	\$ 131,437	\$	131,437	\$ 130,519	\$	91
Intergovernmental						
Culture and recreation - regional library	\$ 110,000	\$	110,000	\$ 111,643	\$	(1,64
Capital outlay						
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 96,386	\$	(96,38
Public safety	 -		-	 153,035		(153,03
Total capital outlay	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 249,421	\$	(249,42)
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 60,000	\$	-
Interest	27,670		27,670	25,230		2,440
Administrative charges	 750		750	 750		-
Total debt service	\$ 88,420	\$	88,420	\$ 85,980	\$	2,44
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,569,145	\$	13,569,145	\$ 12,422,393	\$	1,146,752
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (387,000)	\$	(387,000)	\$ 790,835	\$	1,177,83

#### EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	_	Budgeted	l Amo	ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts		inal Budget
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	29,831	\$	23,831
Transfers out		(154,000)		(154,000)		(154,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(148,000)	\$	(148,000)	\$	(124,169)	\$	23,831
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(535,000)	\$	(535,000)	\$	666,666	\$	1,201,666
Fund Balance - January 1		10,566,597		10,566,597		10,566,597		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,031,597	\$	10,031,597	\$	11,233,263	\$	1,201,666

EXHIBIT 6

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,527,821	\$	1,527,821	\$	1,530,293	\$	2,472
Intergovernmental	3,336,771		3,336,771		2,970,819		(365,952)
Charges for services	-		-		50,172		50,172
Gifts and contributions	-		-		11,480		11,480
Miscellaneous	 -		-		14,940		14,940
Total Revenues	\$ 4,864,592	\$	4,864,592	\$	4,577,704	\$	(286,888)
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 263,694	\$	263,694	\$	276,952	\$	(13,258)
Maintenance	1,616,191		1,616,191		1,222,516		393,675
Construction	2,165,996		2,165,996		6,576,092		(4,410,096)
Equipment maintenance shops	 611,500		611,500		372,849		238,651
Total highways and streets	\$ 4,657,381	\$	4,657,381	\$	8,448,409	\$	(3,791,028)
Culture and recreation							
Parks	\$ -	\$	-	\$	18,883	\$	(18,883)
Capital outlay							
Highways and streets	\$ -	\$	-	\$	211,226	\$	(211,226)
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 205,000	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	-
Interest	-		-		57,808		(57,808)
Administrative charges	 -		-		431		(431)
Total debt service	\$ 205,000	\$	205,000	\$	263,239	\$	(58,239)
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,862,381	\$	4,862,381	\$	8,941,757	\$	(4,079,376)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 2,211	\$	2,211	\$	(4,364,053)	\$	(4,366,264)

#### EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	154,000	\$	154,000
Bonds issued		-		-		4,977,193		4,977,193
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,131,193	\$	5,131,193
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,211	\$	2,211	\$	767,140	\$	764,929
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		1,996,491		1,996,491		1,996,491		-
inventories		-		-		(65,245)		(65,245)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,998,702	\$	1,998,702	\$	2,698,386	\$	699,684

EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,541,568	\$	2,541,568	\$	2,543,795	\$	2,227
Intergovernmental		4,598,590		4,598,590		4,527,315		(71,275)
Charges for services		253,400		253,400		185,817		(67,583)
Miscellaneous		238,520		238,520		263,548		25,028
Total Revenues	\$	7,632,078	\$	7,632,078	\$	7,520,475	\$	(111,603)
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	2,465,536	\$	2,465,536	\$	2,452,156	\$	13,380
Social services		5,241,542		5,241,542		5,286,922		(45,380)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,707,078	\$	7,707,078	\$	7,739,078	\$	(32,000)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(75,000)	\$	(75,000)	\$	(218,603)	\$	(143,603)
Experiatures	Ψ	(10,000)	Ψ	(72,000)	Ψ	(=10,000)	Ψ	(110,000)
Fund Balance - January 1		3,498,096		3,498,096		3,498,096		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,423,096	\$	3,423,096	\$	3,279,493	\$	(143,603)

#### EXHIBIT 8

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### Assets

Current assets Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,535,722
Liabilities	
Current liabilities Accounts payable	 144,237
<u>Net Assets</u>	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,391,485

#### EXHIBIT 9

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 2,617,825
Miscellaneous revenue	 2,357
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,620,182
Operating Expenses	
Professional services	 2,399,549
Income (Loss)	\$ 220,633
Net Assets - January 1	 1,170,852
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 1,391,485

#### **EXHIBIT 10**

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,981,539
Payments to suppliers		(2,772,487)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	209,052
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		1,326,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	1,535,722
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	¢	<b>22</b> 0 (22
Operating income (loss)	\$	220,633
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	\$	208
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(11,789)
Total adjustments	\$	(11,581)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	209,052

#### EXHIBIT 11

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

#### Assets

Cash and pooled investments

**Liabilities** 

Due to other governments

\$ 1,164,705

\$ 1,164,705

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Nicollet County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its proprietary fund, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

Nicollet County was established March 5, 1853, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

# B. Basic Financial Statements

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The <u>Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for financial transactions resulting from loans for the replacement of existing septic systems.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, insurance costs of the Self-Insurance Program.

<u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

## D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and pooled investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Pooled investment earnings for 2008 were \$875,370.

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

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

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

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

Investments of the County are reported at fair value.

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

Activities between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

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

# D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

All accounts and taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Accounts receivable are individually analyzed to arrive at the accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The taxes receivable allowance is equal to 1/4 percent of outstanding property taxes at year-end.

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 1999 through 2008 and deferred special assessments payable in 2009 and after. All special assessments receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The special assessments receivable allowance is equal to 1/4 percent of outstanding special assessments at year-end.

## 4. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

Supplies inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of individual inventory items is recorded as an expenditure at the time the item is purchased. Inventories at the government-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

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

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads and bridges), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$100,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40
Land improvements	20 - 30
Infrastructure	50 - 75
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15

## 6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

It is Nicollet County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. Unused vacation, compensatory time, and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave is available to employees in the event of illness-related absences and is not paid to employees upon termination. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net assets reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences using full accrual accounting. The current portion consists of all vacation, compensatory time, and 25 percent of total vested sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of 75 percent of total vested sick leave.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 7. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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

# 8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

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

Beginning in 2008, Nicollet County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. This statement required the County to calculate and record a net other postemployment benefit obligation (NOPEBO) at December 31, 2008. The NOPEBO is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions since the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2008.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# 9. <u>Fund Equity</u>

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

# 10. Use of Estimates

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

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

## A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations within a department and between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations, is the fund level. The Board made some supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year; however, none were material.

#### 2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u> (Continued)

#### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The funds shown below had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2008.

	Ex	xpenditures	 Budget	 Excess
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	8,941,757 7,739,078	\$ 4,862,381 7,707,078	\$ 4,079,376 32,000
Debt Service Fund		1,319,448	1,301,003	18,445

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,666,732
Internal Service Fund	
Cash and pooled investments	1,535,722
Fiduciary funds - agency funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 1,164,705
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 24,367,159

#### a. Deposits

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

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. <u>Assets</u>

# 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

# Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2008, the County did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2008, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

# Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing operating funds primarily in short-term deposits and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity required for operations. At December 31, 2008, the County does not have a policy on interest rate risk.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

#### Credit Risk

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

## Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2008, the County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2008, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. At December 31, 2008, the County does not have a policy on concentration of credit risk. The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2008:

	Concentration Risk	Carrying	
	Percent	(Fair)	
Investment Type	of Portfolio	 Value	
Mutual fund	57.6%	\$ 6,943,345	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	29.5%	3,552,000	
Government securities	12.9%	 1,553,165	
Total		\$ 12,048,510	

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

# 2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2008, for the County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes - delinquent	\$	242,105	\$	-	
Special assessments - delinquent		12,178		-	
Special assessments - deferred		1,689,253		1,438,716	
Accounts		705,355		-	
Accrued interest		117,853		-	
Loans receivable		40,684		33,093	
Due from other governments		1,838,691		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,646,119	\$	1,471,809	

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase		I	Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	1,889,650 843,027	\$	151,908 66,219	\$	721,177	\$	2,041,558 188,069	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	2,732,677	\$	218,127	\$	721,177	\$	2,229,627	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	16,346,077 439,656 5,510,352 69,092,256	\$	498,724 6,643,133	\$		\$	16,346,077 439,656 5,659,673 75,735,389	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	91,388,341	\$	7,141,857	\$	349,403	\$	98,180,795	

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for	¢	5 045 100	¢	410.000	¢		¢	5 655 102
Buildings Land improvements	\$	5,245,193 211,303	\$	410,000 17,414	\$	-	\$	5,655,193 228,717
Machinery and equipment		4,229,257		338,560		341,177		4,226,640
Infrastructure		15,071,065		1,467,041				16,538,106
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	24,756,818	\$	2,233,015	\$	341,177	\$	26,648,656
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	66,631,523	\$	4,908,842	\$	8,226	\$	71,532,139
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	69,364,200	\$	5,126,969	\$	729,403	\$	73,761,766

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

General government Public safety Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets Human services Culture and recreation	\$ 405,862 141,543 1,646,541 37,108 1,961
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,233,015

# B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2008, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
General	Road and Bridge	\$ 322	Utilities and supplies
	Human Services	23,655	Utilities, services, and supplies
	Debt Service	317,926	Tax credits and aid allocations
Road and Bridge	General	713	Wayside rest expenses and fuel
-	Ditch	1,705	Labor
	Debt Service	69,194	Tax credits and aid allocations
Human Services	Debt Service	115,049	Tax credits and aid allocations
Debt Service	Ditch	 3,708	Bond issuance costs
Total Due To/From Oth	er Funds	\$ 532.272	

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u> (Continued)

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates the interfund goods and services were provided and reimbursable expenditures occurred, and when transactions are recorded in the accounting system and when the funds are repaid. All balances are expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

# 2. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund	\$ 29,831	Septic loan interest payments
Transfer to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	 154,000	Appropriation for County parks
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 183,831	

# C. Liabilities

# 1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Nicollet County provides postemployment health care benefits for early retirees and elected officials. Elected County officials and their dependents are eligible for the benefit for a number of years equal to 25 percent of the retiree's years in elective office, with a maximum of five years. The County pays 100 percent of health premiums for them and their families. The County's regular health benefit provider underwrites the retirees' policies. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu-of-payment to secure coverage under independent plans. As of December 31, 2008, two retiree families were receiving the premium-coverage benefit. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the County recognized \$10,485 of expenditures.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities

#### 1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The County also provides health insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and their spouses under a single-employer self-insured plan. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving implicit rate subsidy. This postemployment benefit is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis usually paying retiree benefits out of the general fund. For 2008, there were approximately 270 participants in the plan, including 47 retirees and their spouses. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$37,267 for 2008.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 197,635 - -
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 197,635 (47,752)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	\$ 149,883
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	\$ 149,883

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## C. Liabilities

1. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost for December 31, 2008, was \$197,635. The percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan was 24.2 percent, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008 was \$149,883. Trend information for the previous two years is not available at this time based on the implementation date of December 31, 2008.

## Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$1,471,483, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$1,471,483. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$8,227,736, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 17.9 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Nicollet County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual healthcare cost trend is 9.0 percent initially reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over eight years. Both rates included a 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2008, was 29 years.

2. Capital Leases

The County has entered into a capital lease agreement to provide facilities for Human Services. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and is recorded by the County as a capital asset at the present value of the future minimum payments as of the inception of the lease. The capital lease consists of the following at December 31, 2008:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	Payment Amount	Original	Balance
Human Services Building	2013	Semi-annual	\$65,000 - \$80,000	\$ 940,000	\$ 365,000

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities

2. <u>Capital Leases</u> (Continued)

Lease payments are made by the General Fund. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2009	\$ 85,523
2010	86,540
2011	87,262
2012	82,800
2013	 83,150
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 425,275
Less: amount representing interest and fiscal fees	 (60,275)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 365,000

# 3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance ecember 31, 2008
General obligation bonds					
1999A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2014	\$335,000 - \$415,000	4.35 - 4.65	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,240,000
2002A G.O. State-Aid Road Bonds	2014	\$200,000 - \$205,000	4.15 - 4.60	2,450,000	1,225,000
2004A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2015	\$250,000 - \$295,000	3.00 - 3.70	2,605,000	1,890,000
2006A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2017	\$345,000 - \$470,000	4.00	3,970,000	3,635,000
2008A G.O. Road Reconstruction Bonds	2024	\$345,000 - \$615,000	3.25 - 3.65	6,985,000	6,985,000
2008A G.O. Drainage Bonds	2023	\$45,000 - \$60,000	3.25 - 3.60	815,000	815,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 20,825,000	\$ 16,790,000
Less: unamortized discount Plus: unamortized premium					 (12,292) 83,735
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 16,861,443

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## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities

3. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

Capital improvement bonds are being retired by the Debt Service Fund, drainage bonds are paid by the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and state-aid road bonds are paid by the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

#### Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for the purpose of funding Clean Water Partnership (CWP) projects. The loans are secured by special assessments.

Type of Indebtedness	Full Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Driginal Issue Amount	I	ttstanding Balance cember 31, 2008
1995 Groundwater Implementation CWP Project	2014	\$12,067	-	\$ 362,000	\$	132,733
1997 Groundwater Protection CWP Project	2010	\$25,875	-	517,500		77,625
2002 Seven Mile Creek CWP Project	2015	\$11,936	2.00	215,392		144,828
2005 Seven Mile Creek Watershed Continuation CWP Project	2018	\$10,694	2.00	192,974		192,974
2006 Rush River Watershed	2018	\$5,141	2.00	92,781		92,781
2007 Middle Minnesota	2021	\$6,916	2.00	120,000		120,000
2007 Rush River Watershed	2020	\$9,605	2.00	 109,723		109,723
Totals				\$ 1,610,370	\$	870,664

Payments on the loans are made by the Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

## 4. Debt Service Requirements

## Debt service requirements at December 31, 2008, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds				Loans*				
December 31	Pr	incipal		Interest		Principal		nterest		
2009	\$	1,185,000	\$	720,556	\$	127,347	\$	9,220		
2010		1,575,000		555,832		98,208		7,343		
2011		1,620,000		495,247		73,302		6,374		
2012		1,675,000		431,983		74,290		5,386		
2013		1,725,000		365,867		75,298		4,377		
2014 - 2018		5,445,000		1,028,208		192,496		8,589		
2019 - 2023		2,950,000		380,415		-		-		
2024		615,000		11,224		-		-		
Total	\$ 1	6,790,000	\$	3,989,332	\$	640,941	\$	41,289		

\*The debt service requirements for the loans from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency of \$120,000 and \$109,723 are not known as of December 31, 2008.

## 5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	ŀ	Reductions	 Ending Balance	 Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Less: deferred amounts	\$ 10,090,000	\$ 7,800,000	\$	1,100,000	\$ 16,790,000	\$ 1,185,000
for issuance discounts Plus: deferred amounts	(14,421)	-		(2,129)	(12,292)	-
for issuance premium	 3,259	 85,133		4,657	 83,735	 
Total bonds payable	\$ 10,078,838	\$ 7,885,133	\$	1,102,528	\$ 16,861,443	\$ 1,185,000
Capital leases	425,000	-		60,000	365,000	65,000
Loans payable	774,657	192,555		96,548	870,664	127,347
Net OPEB liability	-	197,635		47,752	149,883	-
Compensated absences	 1,887,065	 11,836		-	 1,898,901	 931,788
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,165,560	\$ 8,287,159	\$	1,306,828	\$ 20,145,891	\$ 2,309,135

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

## D. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County self-insures for employee health and dental coverage. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$410,000 per claim in 2008 and \$430,000 per claim in 2009. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

The County established a limited risk management program for health and dental coverages in 1992. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The County has retained risk up to a \$100,000 stop-loss per family per year (\$2,086,800 aggregate) for the health plan. There is a maximum claim limit of \$750 per person per year for the dental plan.

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. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly,

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## D. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31					
		2008		2007		
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	\$	156,026 1,652,389	\$	145,267 2,271,043		
Claims payments		(1,664,178)		(2,260,284)		
Unpaid Claims, December 31	\$	144,237	\$	156,026		

#### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

## A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description

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

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

## 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

## A. Defined Benefit Plans

## Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for Public Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

#### 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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

#### Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.1 and 6.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 8.6 percent of their annual covered salary in 2008. That rate increased to 9.4 percent in 2009. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2008 and 2009:

	2008	2009
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.50	6.75
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	12.90	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

## 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Funding Policy (Continued)

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2008	2007	2006
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 499,789	\$ 455,199	\$ 417,022
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	84,365	75,379	64,407
Public Employees Correctional Fund	59,057	53,042	42,919

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

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

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.0 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

## 4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

## B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2008, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	5,621	\$	5,621	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

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

## A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and a joint powers agreement effective July 1, 1975. The Health Services Board consists of ten members, five each from Brown and Nicollet Counties. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide health services and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of health services. The joint venture is financed primarily from state and federal grants. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the most current information available, the Health Services Board had net assets of \$687,627.

Complete financial statements for the Health Services Board can be obtained at 322 South Minnesota Avenue, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082.

#### Tri-County Solid Waste

Nicollet County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate Tri-County Solid Waste, pursuant to the Waste Management Act, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and a joint powers agreement effective November 3, 1987. Management of Tri-County Solid Waste is vested in the Tri-County Solid Waste Joint Powers Board, which consists of six representatives, two from each Board of Commissioners from Le Sueur, Nicollet, and Sibley Counties. The primary function of Tri-County Solid Waste is to coordinate solid waste management programs, excluding the collection and disposal of solid waste, within the multi-county area. Emphasis is placed on planning, recycling, hazardous waste, problem materials, and education.

One-half of the financing is provided by appropriations from the three counties based on the ratio of their population to the total population of the member counties, and one-half is provided by an equal appropriation from the three counties. Nicollet County contributed \$72,905 in 2008. Sibley County is the fiscal agent. Current financial statements are not available.

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

## B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

## South Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Joint Powers Board

The South Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Joint Powers Board is a joint powers organization founded by nine counties including: Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan. The primary function of the joint venture is to implement and administer a regional emergency medical services program in Southern Minnesota. The Board receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources.

During the year, the County made no contributions to the South Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Joint Powers Board.

## Rush River Clean Water Partnership

Nicollet County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate Rush River Clean Water Partnership, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and a joint powers agreement effective February 26, 2008. Management of Rush River Clean Water Partnership is vested in the Board of Directors, which consists of five representatives, three from the Sibley County Board of Commissioners and two from the Nicollet County Board of Commissioners. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to organize, govern, train, equip, and maintain clean water projects that promote citizen participation and water quality improvement.

The joint powers agreement is financed primarily from state and federal grants. Sibley County is the fiscal agent. Current financial statements are not available.

## South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each county included in the agreement, one City Council member from each city included in the agreement, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee and a member of the Owners and Operators Committee. The primary function of the joint venture is to

## 5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

## B. Joint Ventures

## South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

provide regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (AFMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

## South Central Community Based Initiative

The South Central Community Based Initiative was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 245.4661 and a joint powers agreement effective June 10, 2008. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to provide services to persons with mental illness in the most clinically-appropriate, person-centered, least restrictive, and cost effective ways. The focus is on improved access and outcomes for persons with mental illness as a result of the collaboration between state operated services programs and community-based treatment. The membership of the Board is comprised of one representative appointed by each party to the agreement.

## C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

## Sentence to Serve

Nicollet County, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the State of Minnesota's Sentence to Serve (STS) program. STS is a project of the State Department of Administration's Strive Toward Excellence in Performance (STEP) program. STEP's goal is a statewide effort to make positive improvements in public services. It gives the courts an alternative to jail or fines for the nonviolent offenders who can work on a variety of community or state projects. Private funding, funds from various foundations and initiative funds, as well as the Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources, provide the funds needed to operate the STS program. Although Nicollet County has no operational or financial control over the STS program, Nicollet County budgets for a percentage of this program.

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

## C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

## Nicollet County Family Services Collaborative

Nicollet County entered into the Nicollet County Family Services Collaborative. The purpose of the Collaborative is to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. The Collaborative started in 1998 and consists of Nicollet County Social Services, Nicollet County Public Health, Nicollet County Court Services, St. Peter Public Schools, Nicollet Public Schools, and the Minnesota Valley Action Council. Nicollet County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative. Financing is provided by various grants. Activities of the Collaborative are accounted for in an agency fund of Nicollet County.

## South Central Regional Immtrack Collaborative

Nicollet County, in conjunction with Blue Earth, Brown, Le Sueur, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties, formed the South Central Regional Immtrack Collaborative. The purpose of the Collaborative is to protect the health and welfare of its citizens. The Collaborative plans and develops policies pertaining to implementing, directly managing, or contracting for the operation of a regional immunization information system. The goal of the Collaborative is to ensure age-appropriate immunizations and reduce the occurrence of vaccine-preventable diseases by maintaining complete and accurate immunization records. Blue Earth County is the fiscal agent of the Collaborative. Nicollet County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative. Currently, the Collaborative is not required to be audited.

## Brown-Nicollet-Cottonwood Water Quality Joint Powers Board

The Brown-Nicollet-Cottonwood Water Quality Joint Powers Board helps implement, establish, and maintain a cooperative system of water quality implementation services. During the year, the County made no payments to the Joint Powers Board.

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

## D. Subsequent Event

In February 2009, the County Board authorized the refunding of the County's \$4,000,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 1999. This bond issue became eligible to be refunded in 2009. There were five years of principal remaining at the existing interest rates from 4.45 to 4.65 percent. With the market conditions in effect at the time, it was desirous to refund these bonds. The result changed the repayment of the bond to interest rates from 2.00 to 2.50 percent, saving the County approximately \$96,000.

## 6. <u>Other Information</u>

## A. Special Benefit Tax Levy

In 1993, the South Central Minnesota Multi-County Housing Authority issued \$20,315,000 of revenue bonds to construct housing units in Nicollet County and four surrounding counties. The Authority has since defaulted on these bonds. In 2000, the counties entered into a settlement agreement where each of the counties will approve a special benefit tax levy on behalf of the Authority from 2001 through 2024 to cover the operating deficits based on each county's proportionate share of housing units constructed. Nicollet County's proportionate share of the operating deficit for 2008 is \$90,207. The proportionate shares of the counties may change for years 2009 through 2024 if there are changes in the taxable market value over the 2001 taxable market value.

## B. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate non-point source water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2008.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008	\$0	\$1,471,483	\$1,471,483	0.0%	\$8,227,736	17.9%

See Note 3.C.1., Other Postemployment Benefits, for more information.

Multi-year trend information is not available at this time, as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 was implemented in 2008.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

Statement 1

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts		inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,194,627	\$	1,194,627	\$	1,196,716	\$	2,089
Intergovernmental		106,376		106,376		106,376		-
Total Revenues	\$	1,301,003	\$	1,301,003	\$	1,303,092	\$	2,089
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	973,860	\$	973,860	\$	895,000	\$	78,860
Interest		325,850		325,850		325,850		-
Bond issuance costs		-		-		97,305		(97,305)
Administrative charges		1,293		1,293		1,293		-
Total Expenditures	\$	1,301,003	\$	1,301,003	\$	1,319,448	\$	(18,445)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	(16,356)	\$	(16,356)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bonds issued	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,001,423	\$	2,001,423
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		85,133		85,133
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	-	\$		\$	2,086,556	\$	2,086,556
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,070,200	\$	2,070,200
Fund Balance - January 1		1,352,946		1,352,946		1,352,946		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,352,946	\$	1,352,946	\$	3,423,146	\$	2,070,200

# AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Agency Fund</u> is used to account for all assets not accounted for by other agency funds and held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds.

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

The <u>State Revenue Fund</u> accounts for collections for and disbursements to the State of Minnesota.

The <u>Community Health Service Fund</u> accounts for collections and disbursements for Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services.

The <u>Family Services Collaborative Fund</u> accounts for collections and disbursements for the Family Services Collaborative.

Statement 2

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
AGENCY FUND				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 17,487	\$ 373,488	\$ 383,713	\$ 7,262
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 17,487	\$ 373,488	\$ 383,713	\$ 7,262
SETTLEMENT FUND				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 286,782	<u>\$ 51,246,724</u>	\$ 51,260,202	\$ 273,304
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 286,782	\$ 51,246,724	\$ 51,260,202	\$ 273,304
STATE REVENUE FUND				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 58,131	\$ 3,350,636	\$ 3,298,932	\$ 109,835
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 58,131	\$ 3,350,636	\$ 3,298,932	\$ 109,835

<u>Statement 2</u> (Continued)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
<u>COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE</u> <u>FUND</u>				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 445,862	\$ 1,313,096	\$ 1,269,617	\$ 489,341
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 445,862	\$ 1,313,096	\$ 1,269,617	\$ 489,341
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE FUND				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 352,477	\$ 185,766	\$ 253,280	\$ 284,963
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 352,477	\$ 185,766	\$ 253,280	\$ 284,963
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,160,739	\$ 56,469,710	\$ 56,465,744	\$ 1,164,705
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 1,160,739	\$ 56,469,710	\$ 56,465,744	\$ 1,164,705

#### <u>Schedule 1</u>

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway users tax	\$ 2,556,860
County program aid	1,323,552
PERA rate reimbursement	34,276
Disparity reduction aid	11,670
Police aid	75,081
Enhanced 911	109,664
Market value credit	1,084,588
Market value credit - manufactured homes	17,964
Total Shared Revenue	\$ 5,213,655
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 551,633
Payments	
Local	
Local contributions	\$ 21,900
Payments in lieu of taxes	19,071
Total Payments	\$ 40,971
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Public Safety	\$ 1,500
Health	82,116
Natural Resources	31,820
Human Services	1,444,191
Corrections	236,273
Water and Soil Resources	94,176
Pollution Control Agency	78,491
Total State	\$ 1,968,567
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 260,480
Transportation	110,935
Health and Human Services	2,120,158
Homeland Security	19,041
Total Federal	\$ 2,510,614
Total State and Federal Grants	<u>\$ 4,479,181</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$ 10,285,440</u>
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Management and Compliance Section

<u>Schedule 2</u>

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Nicollet County.
- B. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Nicollet County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*" None were material weaknesses.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Nicollet County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Nicollet County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Nicollet County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

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

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL**

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

#### 06-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

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

The County's accounting system permits the modified and full accrual bases of accounting in separate ledgers to allow for the preparation of annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The accounting system generates some summary information with the level of detail needed for the preparation of the annual financial statements. Improvements have been made to the summary of infrastructure information. However, some accounting services were provided by us in compiling complete financial statements.

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

#### Client's Response:

Nicollet County will continue the efforts toward compiling a complete statement in accordance with GAAP.

#### 06-2 <u>Audit Adjustments</u>

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. One control deficiency that typically is considered significant is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements that was not initially identified by the entity's internal controls. Proposed adjustments in previous years were made to the respective financial statements. During our audit, we proposed the following adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements:

- Adjustments of \$317,926, \$69,194, \$115,049, and \$502,169, respectively, to the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and to the Debt Service Fund for tax credit revenue recorded incorrectly.
- Adjustment of \$102,976 to the General Fund to record the reversal of a prior year entry for deferred revenue.
- Reclassification of fund balance designations and reservations in the amounts of \$169,231 and \$3,113,146, respectively, to the Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund and to the Debt Service Fund.

Proposed audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

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

# Client's Response:

Nicollet County will continue to provide training to appropriate staff in the effort to reduce audit adjustments.

## 06-3 <u>Budgeting</u>

The County has a budget policy that includes the procedures for adopting the budget and reporting a budgetary comparison statement to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The policy is good, but missing a few items we would recommend it address. A formal written budget policy should include elements such as:

- which funds require budgets,
- the legal level of control,

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

The ability to modify the budget during the year for new circumstances makes the budget more valuable because budgetary differences are not distorted by the new circumstances. Excess expenditures over budgeted amounts could be avoided through the use of budget monitoring and amendments. Although the County does have some procedures to monitor the budget, they are not included in the budget policy.

During the year, the County department heads receive budget to actual reports either monthly or quarterly--the County Administrator receives the reports monthly, and the County Board receives the reports quarterly. However, the extent to which anyone reviews these reports is not known. The Auditor/Treasurer's Office assumes there are no issues if it does not hear from the department heads.

We recommend the County Board amend its budget policy to include the elements recommended above. Department heads and the County Board should monitor budgets on an ongoing basis. As budget to actual reports are reviewed, reviewers should indicate their review by signing off on them.

## Client's Response:

The recommendations are recognized, will be reviewed and determine if any changes are necessary.

## III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

# IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 96-1 Ditch Fund Deficit Cash Balances

Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2, authorizes loans from ditch systems with a surplus or from the General Fund to a ditch system with insufficient cash to pay expenditures. This statute requires that the fund from which the funds were borrowed be repaid with interest. Allowing a ditch fund to maintain a deficit cash balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other funds of the County and, as such, is in noncompliance with Minnesota Law.

At December 31, 2008, 39 ditch systems had negative cash balances totaling \$144,677, and 29 ditch systems had negative fund balances totaling \$40,573.

We recommend that the County eliminate cash and fund balance deficits in individual ditches by borrowing from an eligible fund with a surplus cash balance, as permitted by statute, or by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the creation of a repair fund to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system.

#### Client's Response:

The past 3 years show an aggressive attempt to bring all ditch systems into a positive balance. It is the intention to continue this process until all ditches in the County carry positive balances.

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

Board of County Commissioners Nicollet County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nicollet County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 3, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-1, 06-2, and 06-3 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Nicollet County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 96-1.

Nicollet County's written responses to the significant deficiencies and legal compliance finding identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 3, 2009

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

Board of County Commissioners Nicollet County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Nicollet County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. Nicollet County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

Page 84

In our opinion, Nicollet County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Nicollet County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nicollet County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 3, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such

information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 3, 2009

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## NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

#### Schedule 3

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	122,128
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services	10.561		129 252
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.301		138,352
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	260,480
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	109,935
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		1,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	110,935
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Immunization Grant	93.268	\$	500
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	93.283	ψ	54,449
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		10,578
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		29,124
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		5,123
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		354,240
Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D	93.563		700.247
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566		346
Child Care Cluster			
Child Care Development Block Grant	93.575		17,460
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	93.596		4,731
Child Welfare Service	93.645		1,364
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		155,112
Social Services Block Grant Title XX	93.667		154,887
Independent Living	93.674		5,747
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767		350
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		592,037
Community Mental Health Service Block Grant	93.958		8,863
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		25,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,120,158

#### NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

#### <u>Schedule 3</u> (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b> Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	<u>\$ 19,041</u>	
Total Federal Awards		\$ 2,510,614	

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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