STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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.

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call 651-296-2551 [voice] or 1-800-627-3529 [relay service] for assistance; or visit the Office of the State Auditor's web site: www.auditor.state.mn.us.

Year Ended December 31, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	Exhibit 1	14
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	15
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 3	16
Reconciliation of the Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		
to the Statement of Net Assets	Exhibit 3A	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances - Governmental Funds	Exhibit 4	21
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental		
Funds to the Statement of Activities	Exhibit 4A	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	Exhibit 5	26
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Exhibit 6	29
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	Exhibit 7	31
Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund		
Statement of Fund Net Assets	Exhibit 8	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net		
Assets	Exhibit 9	33
Statement of Cash Flows	Exhibit 10	34
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds	Exhibit 11	35
Notes to the Financial Statements		36
Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits	Schedule 1	69

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules		
Debt Service Fund		70
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	Statement 1	71
Agency Funds		72
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All		
Agency Funds	Statement 2	73
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue - Governmental Funds	Schedule 2	75
Management and Compliance Section		
Management and Compliance Section Schodule of Findings and Operational Costs	Schedule 3	76
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	Schedule 3	70
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on		
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial		
Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i>		
Standards		82
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each		
Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in		
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		85
Caladala of Canada di Gana of Caladal Associa	C -1 11 - 4	00
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 4	88
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		89



ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2009

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Judy Hanson*	January 2011
2nd District	James Stenson	January 2011 January 2013
3rd District	Jack Kolars	January 2013 January 2011
4th District	David Haack	January 2011 January 2013
5th District	Dr. Bruce Beatty	January 2011
Officers Elected		
Attorney	Michael K. Riley	January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer**	Bridgette Kennedy	January 2011 January 2011
County Judge	Allison Krehbiel	January 2011
County Judge	Todd Westphal	January 2013
County Recorder	Kathryn Conlon	January 2011
Registrar of Titles	Kathryn Conlon	January 2011
Sheriff	David Lange	January 2011
Officers Appointed		
Assessor	Doreen Pehrson	December 2012
Court Administrator	Carol Melick	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Seth Greenwood	May 2013
Probation Officer (Court Services Director)	Stephen Kley	Indefinite
Surveyor	Peter Blethen	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Charles Dempewolf	November 2011
Coroner	Dr. Michael McGee	January 2014
Administrator	Robert Podhradsky	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Joan Tesdahl	Indefinite
Public Health Director	Julie Carroll	Indefinite
Environmental Services Director	Mandy Landkamer	Indefinite
Extension Director	Nathan Crane	Indefinite
Human Resources Director	Jamie Haefner	Indefinite
Emergency Management Director	Denise Wright	Indefinite

^{*}Chair

^{**}Auditor/Treasurer to be an appointed position in January 2011.







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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.

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 our report dated July 29, 2010, 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

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 29, 2010





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (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, 2009. 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 \$84,146,232 at the close of 2009. Of this amount, \$17,080,611 (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 \$4,274,881 in 2009. This is attributable
 primarily to increases in non-depreciable capital assets and amounts due from other
 governments.
- At the close of 2009, Nicollet County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,210,653, a decrease of \$126,967, in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$6,778,929 is available for spending at the County's discretion and is noted as unreserved, undesignated fund balance.
- At the close of 2009, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,558,826, or 20 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Nicollet County's total debt decreased by \$1,145,000, or 7 percent, during 2009. The key factor in the decrease was due to the repayment of general obligation bonds.

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.

(Unaudited)

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 through 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 through 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 Schedule 1.

In addition, the County also provides supplementary information on Nicollet County's intergovernmental revenues on Schedule 2.

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 \$84,146,232 at the close of 2009. The largest portion of Nicollet County's net assets (74 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

	 2009	2008		
Current and other assets	\$ 28,665,775	\$	28,255,861	
Capital assets	 75,992,955		73,761,766	
Total Assets	\$ 104,658,730	\$	102,017,627	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 16,349,174	\$	17,836,756	
Other liabilities	 4,163,324		4,309,520	
Total Liabilities	\$ 20,512,498	\$	22,146,276	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 62,356,492	\$	60,080,071	
Restricted	4,709,129		3,090,081	
Unrestricted	 17,080,611		16,701,199	
Total Net Assets	\$ 84,146,232	\$	79,871,351	

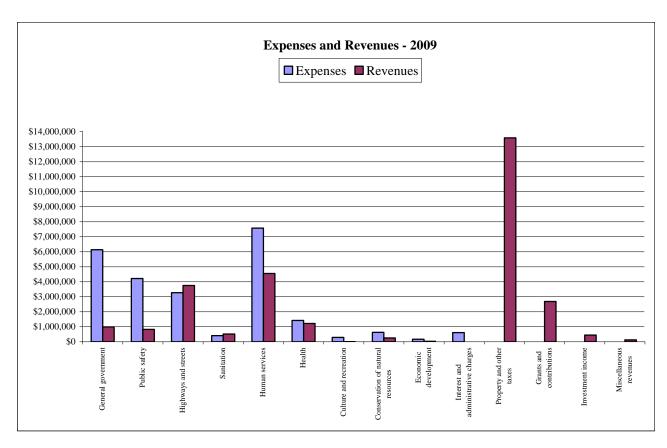
The unrestricted net asset amount of \$17,080,611 as of December 31, 2009, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

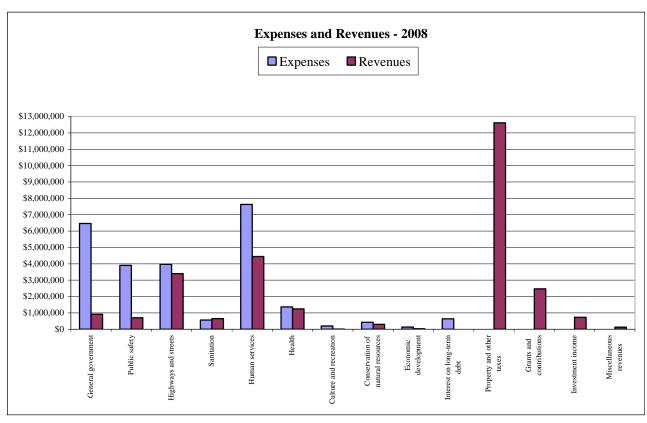
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Nicollet County's activities increased net assets by \$4,274,881, or five percent, over the 2008 net assets. The key element of the increase was due to an increase to infrastructure.

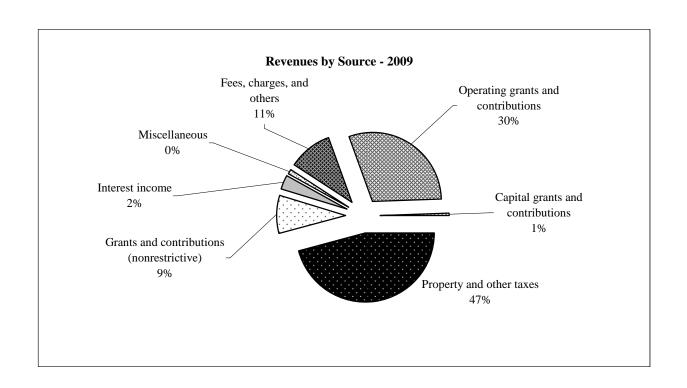
Changes in Net Assets

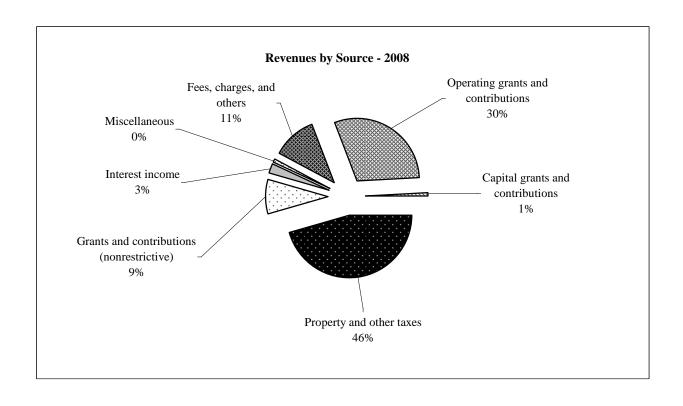
	 2009	2008	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 3,121,684	\$	3,173,164
Operating grants and contributions	8,832,105		8,306,300
Capital grants and contributions	204,907		221,019
General revenues			
Property taxes	13,535,605		12,563,616
Other	 3,319,431		3,383,077
Total Revenues	\$ 29,013,732	\$	27,647,176
Expenses			
General government	\$ 6,136,939	\$	6,465,254
Public safety	4,217,634		3,904,368
Highways and streets	3,272,016		3,967,197
Sanitation	408,628		562,276
Human services	7,574,500		7,629,073
Health	1,425,757		1,367,669
Culture and recreation	292,847		201,086
Conservation of natural resources	629,308		422,326
Economic development	169,002		130,519
Interest	 612,220		638,955
Total Expenses	\$ 24,738,851	\$	25,288,723
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 4,274,881	\$	2,358,453
Net Assets, January 1	 79,871,351		77,512,898
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 84,146,232	\$	79,871,351





Page 9





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 \$21,210,653, a decrease of \$126,967 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this amount (\$18,154,786) 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 \$10,292,419, while total fund balance was \$11,158,225. 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 79 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 85 percent of that same amount. In 2009, the fund balance amount in the General Fund decreased by \$75,038. The primary reason for this decrease was expenditures increased by 5 percent over 2008 and were \$495,388 less than budgeted expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased \$397,736 in 2009. The main reason for this increase was due to the completion of infrastructure financed by the general obligation bonds issued in 2008.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual revenues did not meet the budgeted revenues by \$416,801. This was due largely to the unallocated state aid amounts. State aid amounts are a portion of the determination of the amount of tax to levy to support the operating budget. The national economic conditions on the expected rate of return on investments were also a portion. The actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$495,388. The most significant variances were due to lower than expected expenditures in the Law Library, Auditor/Treasurer, Recorder, Telephone, Courthouse Operations, Office of Technology, Sheriff, Dispatch, Jail, and Public Health Nursing areas.

(Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2009, was \$75,992,955 (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 three percent. The major capital asset event in 2009 was infrastructure additions.

Capital Assets

	 2009	 2008
Land	\$ 2,366,359	\$ 2,041,558
Construction in progress	381,202	188,069
Land improvements	193,525	210,939
Building	10,741,792	10,690,884
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	1,396,872	1,433,033
Infrastructure	 60,913,205	 59,197,283
Totals	\$ 75,992,955	\$ 73,761,766

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 \$15,645,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Outstanding Debt

	 2009	2008		
General obligation bonds	\$ 15,645,000	\$	16,790,000	

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds decreased by \$1,145,000 (seven percent) during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the decrease was repayment of general obligation bonds. The County issued refunding bonds to secure lower interest rates. Details can be found in Note 3.C.4.

Nicollet County's bond rating is "Aa2" from Moody's.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net debt to three percent of the market value of taxable property in the County. As of the end of 2009, 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 6.0 percent as of the end of 2009. This is moderately below the statewide rate of 7.4 percent. (Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, Unemployment Statistics LAUS Data).
- Nicollet County's population has remained constant, industries are maintaining, and agricultural property values continue to grow.

At the end of 2009, Nicollet County set its 2010 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.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	22,570,098
Taxes receivable Prior		200 550
		288,550
Special assessments receivable Prior		15 262
		15,262
Noncurrent		1,558,573
Accounts receivable		788,561
Accrued interest receivable		71,329
Loan receivable		33,093
Due from other governments		2,893,805
Inventories		286,063
Prepaid items		5,952
Deferred charges		154,489
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		2,747,561
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		73,245,394
Total Assets	\$	104,658,730
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	585,078
Salaries payable	*	216,401
Contracts payable		19,600
Due to other governments		321,379
Accrued interest payable		239,274
Unearned revenue		79,307
Long-term liabilities		77,307
Due within one year		2,702,285
Due in more than one year		16,070,708
Net OPEB liability		278,466
Net Of EB hability		278,400
Total Liabilities	\$	20,512,498
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	62,356,492
Restricted for		
General government		574,140
Public safety		258,573
Highways and streets		2,258,494
Conservation of natural resources		95,580
Debt service		1,522,342
Unrestricted		17,080,611
Total Net Assets	\$	84,146,232
		, -, -

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

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		s	Net (Expense)		
	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Assets
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 6,136,939	\$ 721,320	\$ 268,399	\$ -	\$ (5,147,220)
Public safety	4,217,634	235,285	588,403	-	(3,393,946)
Highways and streets	3,272,016	99,160	3,449,528	204,907	481,579
Sanitation	408,628	438,790	78,767	-	108,929
Human services	7,574,500	544,271	4,011,990	-	(3,018,239)
Health	1,425,757	827,184	396,912	-	(201,661)
Culture and recreation	292,847	-	5,070	-	(287,777)
Conservation of natural resources	629,308	255,674	-	-	(373,634)
Economic development	169,002	-	33,036	-	(135,966)
Interest and administrative charges	612,220				(612,220)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 24,738,851	\$ 3,121,684	\$ 8,832,105	\$ 204,907	\$ (12,580,155)
	General Revenue	es			
	Property taxes				\$ 13,535,605
	Mortgage registr	y and deed tax			36,438
	Payments in lieu	of tax			18,803
	Grants and contr	ibutions not restrict	ed to specific progra	ms	2,689,667
	Unrestricted inve	estment earnings			448,061
	Miscellaneous				126,462
	Total general	revenues			\$ 16,855,036
	Change in net a	essets			\$ 4,274,881
	Net Assets - Janu	ıary 1			79,871,351
	Net Assets - Dece	ember 31			\$ 84,146,232



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Road General Brid			
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	11,187,415	\$	2,877,397	
Taxes receivable					
Delinquent		158,427		35,218	
Special assessments					
Delinquent		8,628		-	
Deferred		-		-	
Accounts receivable		59,561		9,680	
Accrued interest receivable		71,329		-	
Loans receivable		33,093		-	
Due from other funds		24,554		5,307	
Due from other governments		166,695		2,258,749	
Prepaid expense		8,928		-	
Inventories				286,063	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	11,718,630	\$	5,472,414	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	134,669	\$	47,683	
Salaries payable		137,385		22,553	
Contracts payable		-		19,600	
Due to other funds		2,784		73	
Due to other governments		46,304		-	
Matured interest payable		-		-	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		159,956		2,286,383	
Deferred revenue - unearned		79,307			
Total Liabilities	\$	560,405	\$	2,376,292	

 Human Services]	Revolving Loan		Ditch	D	ebt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 3,480,752	\$	500,311	\$	169,234	\$	2,806,951	\$	21,022,060
60,233		-		-		34,672		288,550
		6,371		262				15.060
-				263		-		15,262
710.220		796,287		762,286		-		1,558,573
719,320		-		-		-		788,561
-		-		-		-		71,329 33,093
800		-		-		-		30,661
468,361		-		-		_		2,893,805
		_		_		_		8,928
-		-				-		286,063
\$ 4,729,466	\$	1,302,969	\$	931,783	<u>\$</u>	2,841,623	\$	26,996,885
\$ 181,218	\$	-	\$	27,581	\$	-	\$	391,151
56,463		-		-		-		216,401
-		-		-		-		19,600
24,481		-		3,323		-		30,661
269,590		-		5,485		-		321,379
-		-		-		2,860		2,860
688,099		801,294		762,400		26,741		4,724,873
 			-			-		79,307
\$ 1,219,851	\$	801,294	\$	798,789	\$	29,601	\$	5,786,232

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General	 Road and Bridge
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
(Continued)		
Fund Balances		
Reserved for		
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 286,063
Loans receivable	33,093	-
Law library	48,944	-
Recorder's equipment purchases	446,118	-
Enhanced 911	194,697	-
Handgun permit fees	33,974	-
Boat and water safety	5,468	-
Sheriff's contingency	4,198	-
Sheriff's forfeited property	20,236	-
Attorney's forfeited property	17,219	-
Highway projects	-	182,507
ISTS loans	-	-
Donations	61,859	-
Capital improvements	-	-
Unreserved		
Designated for cash flows	3,164,988	732,454
Designated for long-term improvements	318,605	-
Designated for emergency	100,000	-
Designated for court costs	500,000	-
Designated for elections	50,000	-
Designated for septic/sewer loans	-	-
Designated for insurance	1,700,000	-
Designated for equipment	200,000	-
Designated for severance package	1,500,000	-
Designated for other postemployment benefits	200,000	-
Designated for debt service	-	-
Undesignated	2,558,826	 1,895,098
Total Fund Balances	\$ 11,158,225	\$ 3,096,122
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,718,630	\$ 5,472,414

 Human Services		Revolving Loan		Ditch	<u>D</u>	ebt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	286,063
-		-		-		-		33,093
-		-		-		-		48,944
-		-		-		-		446,118
-		-		-		-		194,697
-		-		-		-		33,974
-		-		-		-		5,468
-		-		-		-		4,198
-		-		-		-		20,236
-		-		-		-		17,219
-		-		-		-		182,507
-		431,811		-		-		431,811
-		-		-		-		61,859
-		-		-		1,289,680		1,289,680
1,317,604		-		-		-		5,215,046
-		-		-		-		318,605
-		-		-		-		100,000
-		-		-		-		500,000
-		-		-		-		50,000
-		69,864		-		-		69,864
-		-		-		-		1,700,000
-		-		-		-		200,000
-		-		-		-		1,500,000
-		-		-		-		200,000
-		-		-		1,522,342		1,522,342
 2,192,011		-		132,994		-		6,778,929
\$ 3,509,615	\$	501,675	\$	132,994	\$	2,812,022	\$	21,210,653
\$ 4,729,466	\$	1,302,969	\$	931,783	\$	2,841,623	\$	26,996,885



EXHIBIT 3A

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 21,210,653
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.			75,992,955
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Deferred revenue	\$	4,724,873	
Deferred charges reported on Exhibit 1		154,489	
Less: prepaid interest reported as fund assets	_	(2,976)	4,876,386
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	\$	(15,645,000)	
Less: unamortized discount on bonds payable		10,169	
Unamortized premium on bonds payable		(86,899)	
Accrued interest payable		(236,414)	
Capital leases payable		(300,000)	
Loans payable		(840,030)	
Compensated absences payable		(1,911,233)	
Net OPEB liability		(278,466)	(19,287,873)
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.			 1,354,111
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 84,146,232

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Road and Bridge		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	7,389,241	\$	1,591,448
Special assessments		265,248		-
Licenses and permits		49,105		-
Intergovernmental		2,996,524		2,891,896
Charges for services		1,536,780		80,717
Fines and forfeits		60,408		-
Gifts and contributions		35,409		5,070
Investment earnings		493,788		-
Miscellaneous		411,667		38,726
Total Revenues	\$	13,238,170	\$	4,607,857
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	5,904,323	\$	-
Public safety		3,694,946		-
Highways and streets		-		5,035,423
Sanitation		292,400		-
Human services		-		-
Health		1,453,232		-
Culture and recreation		118,791		61,632
Conservation of natural resources		318,255		-
Economic development		169,002		-
Intergovernmental		110,463		-
Capital outlay		939,512		166,262
Debt service				
Principal		65,000		200,000
Interest		21,690		49,558
Bond issuance costs		-		-
Administrative charges		750		431
Total Expenditures	\$	13,088,364	\$	5,513,306
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	149,806	\$	(905,449)

	Human Services		Revolving Loan		Ditch	<u>D</u>	ebt Service	- G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,766,379	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,764,862	\$	13,511,930
	-		169,361		375,100		-		809,709
	-		-		-		-		49,105
	4,548,631		-		-		143,757		10,580,808
	189,179		-		-		-		1,806,676
	-		-		-		-		60,408
	-		-		-		-		40,479
	-		-		-		-		493,788
	322,587		<u> </u>		1,290		<u>-</u>		774,270
\$	7,826,776	\$	169,361	\$	376,390	\$	1,908,619	\$	28,127,173
¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	5 004 222
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,904,323 3,694,946
	-		-		-		-		5,035,423
	-		115,342		-		-		407,742
	7,596,654		113,542		_		_		7,596,654
	7,570,054		_		_		_		1,453,232
	_		_		_		_		180,423
	-		-		330,721		-		648,976
	-		-		-		-		169,002
	-		-		-		-		110,463
	-		-		-		-		1,105,774
	-		127,347		55,000		930,000		1,377,347
	-		9,220		38,341		602,977		721,786
	-		-		, -		25,411		25,411
	-		-				2,475		3,656
\$	7,596,654	\$	251,909	\$	424,062	\$	1,560,863	\$	28,435,158
\$	230,122	\$	(82,548)	\$	(47,672)	\$	347,756	\$	(307,985)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Road and Bridge		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	35,156	\$	1,269,571
Transfers out		(260,000)		-
Loans issued		-		-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-
Bonds refunded		-		-
Premium on bonds issued				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(224,844)	\$	1,269,571
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(75,038)	\$	364,122
Fund Balances - January 1		11,233,263		2,698,386
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories				33,614
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	11,158,225	\$	3,096,122

 Human Services	F	Revolving Loan	 Ditch	<u> </u>	Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	- (25.156)	\$ -	\$	(1,000,571)	\$	1,304,727
-		(35,156) 96,713	-		(1,009,571)		(1,304,727)
-		90,/13	-		1,945,000		96,713 1,945,000
-		-	_		(1,905,000)		(1,905,000)
-		-	 -		10,691		10,691
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	61,557	\$ 	\$	(958,880)	\$	147,404
\$ 230,122	\$	(20,991)	\$ (47,672)	\$	(611,124)	\$	(160,581)
3,279,493		522,666	180,666		3,423,146		21,337,620
 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		33,614
\$ 3,509,615	\$	501,675	\$ 132,994	\$	2,812,022	\$	21,210,653

EXHIBIT 4A

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ (160,581)
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 \$ 4,724,873 Deferred revenue - January 1 (3,744,501)	980,372
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure \$ 4,580,997 Current year depreciation (2,349,808)	2,231,189
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 Premium on bonds Loans payable New debt bond issuance costs \$ (1,945,000) (10,691) (96,713) 25,411	(2,026,993)
Principal repayments	3,282,347
Amortization of premium/discount on bonds	(13,127)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in inventories \$ 33,614 Change in accrued interest payable and prepaid interest 126,349 Change in net OPEB liability (128,583) Change in compensated absences payable (12,332)	19,048
The net income of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.	(37,374)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 4,274,881

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgetee	d Amoi	ınts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 7,657,110	\$	7,657,110	\$ 7,389,241	\$	(267,869)
Special assessments	265,000		265,000	265,248		248
Licenses and permits	58,000		58,000	49,105		(8,895)
Intergovernmental	2,936,118		2,936,118	2,996,524		60,406
Charges for services	1,598,450		1,598,450	1,536,780		(61,670)
Fines and forfeits	80,000		80,000	60,408		(19,592)
Gifts and contributions	10,350		10,350	35,409		25,059
Investment earnings	550,800		550,800	493,788		(57,012)
Miscellaneous	 499,143		499,143	 411,667		(87,476)
Total Revenues	\$ 13,654,971	\$	13,654,971	\$ 13,238,170	\$	(416,801)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 284,718	\$	284,718	\$ 257,268	\$	27,450
Courts	80,112		80,112	47,709		32,403
Courts - CHIPS/TPR	72,000		72,000	46,691		25,309
Drug court	-		-	133,261		(133,261)
Law library	96,232		96,232	32,369		63,863
County administrator	239,826		239,826	224,711		15,115
Capital outlay	40,000		40,000	7,130		32,870
Auditor/treasurer	649,383		649,383	591,002		58,381
Accounting and auditing	80,100		80,100	94,503		(14,403)
Assessor	561,421		561,421	538,857		22,564
Human resources	88,640		88,640	83,410		5,230
Office of technologies	1,062,059		1,062,059	776,222		285,837
Machine room	82,600		82,600	80,094		2,506
Elections	15,000		15,000	17,248		(2,248)
Other general government	414,039		414,039	477,976		(63,937)
County attorney	838,034		838,034	860,108		(22,074)
County attorney forfeited property						
proceeds	-		-	50		(50)
Grand jury	-		-	1,255		(1,255)
Recorder/abstracter	484,449		484,449	342,410		142,039
Recorder - future equipment	65,000		65,000	91,349		(26,349)
Surveyor	15,500		15,500	20,457		(4,957)
Telephone	198,432		198,432	127,923		70,509
Courthouse operations	570,476		570,476	517,208		53,268
County offices building	25,000		25,000	6,828		18,172
Building fund department	50,000		50,000	3,786		46,214
Veterans service	101,665		101,665	93,663		8,002
Environmental services	 472,470		472,470	 430,835		41,635
Total general government	\$ 6,587,156	\$	6,587,156	\$ 5,904,323	\$	682,833

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgeted	l Amou	Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	1,349,960	\$	1,349,960	\$	1,194,704	\$	155,256	
Boat and water safety		1,000		1,000		161		839	
Prisoner commissions account		8,500		8,500		3,433		5,067	
Sheriff - snowmobile safety enforcement		2,000		2,000		1,316		684	
Enhanced 911 system		19,100		19,100		151,622		(132,522)	
Sheriff - forfeited property proceeds		50		50		6,567		(6,517)	
Sheriff - offroad highway grant		4,148		4,148		-		4,148	
Coroner		15,250		15,250		21,841		(6,591)	
Dispatch center		555,796		555,796		163,485		392,311	
Jail/prisoners		1,264,757		1,264,757		1,093,966		170,791	
Probation department		980,260		980,260		966,651		13,609	
Emergency services		113,638		113,638		91,200		22,438	
Total public safety	\$	4,314,459	\$	4,314,459	\$	3,694,946	\$	619,513	
Sanitation									
Solid waste management	\$	343,700	\$	343,700	\$	292,400	\$	51,300	
Health									
Public health nurse	\$	467,164	\$	467,164	\$	408,900	\$	58,264	
WIC program		127,938		127,938		124,470		3,468	
Maternal and child health		203,451		203,451		172,534		30,917	
Bioterrorism grant		27,038		27,038		45,064		(18,026)	
Waivered programs		604,692		604,692		574,411		30,281	
Loan closet account		540		540		2,057		(1,517)	
Core function - nursing department		33,000		33,000		32,963		37	
Senior citizen transportation		86,759		86,759		92,833		(6,074	
Total health	\$	1,550,582	\$	1,550,582	\$	1,453,232	\$	97,350	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	105,080	\$	105,080	\$	100,647	\$	4,433	
Wayside rest		15,190		15,190		18,144		(2,954)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	120,270	\$	120,270	\$	118,791	\$	1,479	
Conservation of natural resources									
Agricultural society	\$	49,100	\$	49,100	\$	49,100	\$	-	
County extension		193,987		193,987		178,008		15,979	
Soil and water conservation district		90,447		90,447		90,447		-	
Tri-county fair	_	700		700		700		-	
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	334,234	\$	334,234	\$	318,255	\$	15,979	
				-		-			

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Budgeted	l Amoı	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Economic development							
Economic development	\$ 32,185	\$	32,185	\$ 69,135	\$	(36,950)	
Housing and redevelopment authority	 99,867		99,867	 99,867		-	
Total economic development	\$ 132,052	\$	132,052	\$ 169,002	\$	(36,950)	
Intergovernmental							
Culture and recreation - regional library	\$ 111,500	\$	111,500	\$ 110,463	\$	1,037	
Capital outlay							
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 83,533	\$	(83,533)	
Public safety	-		-	845,345		(845,345)	
Sanitation	 -		-	 10,634		(10,634)	
Total capital outlay	\$ 	\$		\$ 939,512	\$	(939,512)	
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 89,799	\$	89,799	\$ 65,000	\$	24,799	
Interest	-		-	21,690		(21,690)	
Administrative charges	 -		-	 750		(750)	
Total debt service	\$ 89,799	\$	89,799	\$ 87,440	\$	2,359	
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,583,752	\$	13,583,752	\$ 13,088,364	\$	495,388	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 71,219	\$	71,219	\$ 149,806	\$	78,587	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 35,156	\$	29,156	
Transfers out	 (260,000)		(260,000)	 (260,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$ (254,000)	\$	(254,000)	\$ (224,844)	\$	29,156	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (182,781)	\$	(182,781)	\$ (75,038)	\$	107,743	
Fund Balance - January 1	 11,233,263		11,233,263	 11,233,263			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 11,050,482	\$	11,050,482	\$ 11,158,225	\$	107,743	

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, 2009

		Budgetee	d Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,595,961	\$	1,595,961	\$	1,591,448	\$	(4,513)
Intergovernmental	•	3,887,201	-	3,887,201	_	2,891,896	-	(995,305)
Charges for services		25,000		25,000		80,717		55,717
Gifts and contributions		,		,		5,070		5,070
Miscellaneous		11,000		11,000		38,726		27,726
Total Revenues	\$	5,519,162	\$	5,519,162	\$	4,607,857	\$	(911,305)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	286,884	\$	286,884	\$	245,537	\$	41,347
Maintenance		1,378,830		1,378,830		1,357,752		21,078
Construction		4,468,464		4,468,464		3,097,648		1,370,816
Equipment maintenance shops		802,507		802,507		334,486		468,021
Total highways and streets	\$	6,936,685	\$	6,936,685	\$	5,035,423	\$	1,901,262
Culture and recreation								
Parks	\$	66,917	\$	66,917	\$	61,632	\$	5,285
Capital outlay								
Highways and streets	\$	344,000	\$	344,000	\$	166,262	\$	177,738
Debt service								
Principal	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	-
Interest		49,560		49,560		49,558		2
Administrative charges		-		-		431		(431)
Total debt service	\$	249,560	\$	249,560	\$	249,989	\$	(429)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,597,162	\$	7,597,162	\$	5,513,306	\$	2,083,856

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, 2009

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (2,078,000)	\$	(2,078,000)	\$ (905,449)	\$	1,172,551
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 2,078,000		2,078,000	 1,269,571		(808,429)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 364,122	\$	364,122
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for	2,698,386		2,698,386	2,698,386		-
inventories	 -		-	 33,614		33,614
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,698,386	\$	2,698,386	\$ 3,096,122	\$	397,736

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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Va	riance with
		Original Final			Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,775,150	\$	2,702,704	\$	2,766,379	\$	63,675
Intergovernmental		4,677,010		4,657,280		4,548,631		(108,649)
Charges for services		254,480		254,480		189,179		(65,301)
Miscellaneous		172,500		172,500		322,587		150,087
Total Revenues	\$	7,879,140	\$	7,786,964	\$	7,826,776	\$	39,812
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	2,515,430	\$	2,480,152	\$	2,454,384	\$	25,768
Social services		5,563,710		5,506,812		5,142,270		364,542
Total Expenditures	\$	8,079,140	\$	7,986,964	\$	7,596,654	\$	390,310
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(200,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$	230,122	\$	430,122
Fund Balance - January 1		3,279,493		3,279,493		3,279,493		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,079,493	\$	3,079,493	\$	3,509,615	\$	430,122

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets

Current assets

Cash and pooled investments \$ 1,548,038

Liabilities

Current liabilities

Accounts payable 193,927

Net Assets

Unrestricted \$ 1,354,111

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 2,904,175
Operating Expenses	
Professional services	 2,941,549
Income (Loss)	\$ (37,374)
Net Assets - January 1	 1,391,485
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 1,354,111

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,280,812
Payments to suppliers		(3,268,496)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,316
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		1,535,722
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,548,038
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(37,374)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		49,690
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	12,316

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and pooled investments \$ 1,267,841

Liabilities

Due to other governments \$ 1,267,841

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities 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. Basic Financial Statements

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.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity. 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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 2009 were \$493,788.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) 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. Receivables and Payables

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. Receivables and Payables (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 2000 through 2009 and deferred special assessments payable in 2010 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 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. Compensated Absences

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

7. Deferred Revenue

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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.

In 2008, Nicollet County implemented 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 benefits obligation (OPEB). The net OPEB obligation is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions.

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

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

9. Fund Equity

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

10. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for 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. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

B. Individual Ditch Fund Deficits

At December 31, 2009, 31 ditch systems of the Ditch Special Revenue Fund had negative fund balances totaling \$134,235. Positive fund balances in other ditch systems of \$267,229 caused a positive fund balance for the fund.

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,022,060
Internal Service Fund	
Cash and pooled investments	1,548,038
Fiduciary funds - agency funds	
Cash and pooled investments	1,267,841
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 23,837,939

a. Deposits

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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 and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution 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, 2009, the County did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2009, \$24,903 of the County's deposits were 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, 2009, the County does not have a policy on interest rate risk.

Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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, 2009, the County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2009, 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, 2009, the County does not have a policy on concentration of credit risk. The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2009:

	Concentration Risk	Carrying
	Percent	(Fair)
Investment Type	of Portfolio	 Value
Mutual fund	51.6%	\$ 5,224,606
Negotiable certificates of deposit	17.0%	1,717,848
Government securities	31.4%	 3,174,771
Total		\$ 10,117,225

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

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, for the County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Sc. Colle	nounts Not heduled for ection During bsequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes - delinquent	\$	288,550	\$	-
Special assessments - delinquent		15,262		-
Special assessments - deferred		1,558,573		1,318,118
Accounts		788,561		-
Accrued interest		71,329		-
Loans receivable		33,093		25,199
Due from other governments		2,893,805		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,649,173	\$	1,343,317

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		 Increase D		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	2,041,558	\$ 324,801	\$	-	\$	2,366,359	
Construction in progress		188,069	 212,330		19,197		381,202	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	2,229,627	\$ 537,131	\$	19,197	\$	2,747,561	
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	16,346,077 439,656 5,659,673	\$ 484,834 - 330,307	\$	- - 766.003	\$	16,830,911 439,656 5,223,977	
Infrastructure		75,735,389	 3,247,922		-		78,983,311	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	98,180,795	\$ 4,063,063	\$	766,003	\$	101,477,855	

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

A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	5,655,193	\$	433,926	\$	-	\$	6,089,119
Land improvements		228,717		17,414		-		246,131
Machinery and equipment		4,226,640		353,937		753,472		3,827,105
Infrastructure		16,538,106		1,532,000				18,070,106
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	26,648,656	\$	2,337,277	\$	753,472	\$	28,232,461
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	71,532,139	\$	1,725,786	\$	12,531	\$	73,245,394
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	73,761,766	\$	2,262,917	\$	31,728	\$	75,992,955

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

General government	\$ 421,982
Public safety	166,269
Highways and streets, including depreciation of	
infrastructure assets	1,709,071
Human services	37,108
Culture and recreation	1,961
Sanitation	 886
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,337,277

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

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2009, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Purpose
General	Road and Bridge	\$	73	Utilities and supplies
	Human Services		24,481	Utilities, services, and supplies
Road and Bridge	General		1,984	Wayside rest expenses and fuel
	Ditch		3,323	Labor
Human Services	General		800	Services
Total Due To/From Ot	her Funds	\$	30,661	

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. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from Revolving		
Loan Special Revenue Fund	\$ 35,156	Septic loan interest payments
Transfer to Road and Bridge Special		
Revenue Fund from General Fund	60,000	Appropriation for County parks
Transfer to Road and Bridge Special		
Revenue Fund from General Fund	200,000	Road construction projects
Transfer to Road and Bridge Special		
Revenue Fund from Debt Service Fund	1,009,571	Road construction projects
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 1,304,727	

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

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description and Funding Policy

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, 2009, 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, 2009, the County recognized \$12,216 of expenditures.

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 an implicit rate subsidy. This postemployment benefit is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis usually paying retiree benefits out of the General Fund. As of January 1, 2009, there were approximately 47 retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$54,775 for 2009.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding 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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> (Continued)

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	\$	197,635
Interest on net OPEB obligation		6,745
Adjustment to ARC		(8,806)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	195,574
Contributions made	Ψ 	(66,991)
Ingresse in not ODED obligation	¢	120 502
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$	128,583 149,883
Net Of Eb Oungation - beginning of Teal		149,003
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	278,466

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB		Employer Contribution		Percentage	Net OPEB	
Ended	Cost				Contributed	Obligation	
December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009	\$	197,635 195,574	\$	47,752 66,991	24.16% 34.25	\$	149,883 278,466

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 accrued 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> (Continued)

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 health care 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.

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 health care cost trend is 9.0 percent initially reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 8 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, 2009, was 28 years.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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, 2009:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	Payment Amount	Original	Balance
Human Services Building	2013	Semi-annual	\$70,000 - \$80,000	\$ 940,000	\$ 300,000

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, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2010	\$ 86,540
2011	87,262
2012	82,800
2013	83,150
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 339,752
Less: amount representing interest and fiscal fees	(39,752)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 300,000

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

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

3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2009	
General obligation bonds						
Concrat conguitor conds			4.25 -			
2002A G.O. State-Aid Road Bonds	2014	\$205,000	4.60	\$ 2,450,000	\$	1,025,000
		\$255,000 -	3.00 -			
2004A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2015	\$295,000	3.70	2,605,000		1,640,000
		\$360.000 -				
2006A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2017	\$470,000	4.00	3,970,000		3,290,000
		\$345,000 -	3.25 -			
2008A G.O. Road Reconstruction Bonds	2024	\$615,000	3.65	6,985,000		6,985,000
		\$45,000 -	3.25 -			
2008A G.O. Drainage Bonds	2023	\$60,000	3.60	815,000		760,000
2009A G.O. Capital Improvement		\$375,000 -	2.00 -			
Refunding Bonds	2014	\$410,000	2.50	1,945,000		1,945,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 18,770,000	\$	15,645,000
-						
Less: unamortized discount						(10,169)
Plus: unamortized premium						86,899
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$	15,721,730

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

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	Final Maturity					Original Issue Amount	I	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2009	
1995 Groundwater Implementation CWP Project	2014	\$12,067	-	\$ 362,000	\$	108,600			
1997 Groundwater Protection CWP Project	2010	\$25,875	-	517,500		25,875			
2002 Seven Mile Creek CWP Project	2015	\$11,936	2.00	215,392		123,748			
2005 Seven Mile Creek Watershed Continuation CWP Project	2018	\$10,694	2.00	192,974		175,358			
2006 Rush River Watershed	2018	\$5,141	2.00	92,781		80,013			
2007 Middle Minnesota	2021	\$20,112	2.00	360,000		199,070			
2007 Rush River Watershed	2020	\$15,392	2.00	 276,667		127,367			
Totals				\$ 2,017,314	\$	840,031			

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Current Refunding of Bonds

In February 2009, the County issued \$1,945,000 in General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds with interest rates of 2.00 to 2.50 percent to refund \$1,905,000 of outstanding General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 1999 with interest rates from 4.45 to 4.65 percent. The net proceeds of \$1,930,280, after payment of \$25,411 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs, were used to refund the callable portion of the 2009 bonds.

The refunding resulted in no difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. The County completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next five years by \$53,135 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$95,759.

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Ol	oligation Bonds	Loans*				
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 534,020	\$ 98,208	\$ 7,343			
2011	1,630,000	463,919	73,302	6,374			
2012	1,685,000	409,770	74,290	5,386			
2013	1,720,000	352,610	75,298	4,377			
2014	1,780,000	291,786	64,260	3,349			
2015 - 2019	4,210,000	847,795	128,236	5,240			
2020 - 2024	3,015,000	275,741					
Total	\$ 15,645,000	\$ 3,175,641	\$ 513,594	\$ 32,069			

^{*}The debt service requirements for the loans from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency of \$360,000 and \$276,667 are not known as of December 31, 2009.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	I	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Less: deferred amounts	\$ 16,790,000	\$ 1,945,000	\$	3,090,000	\$ 15,645,000	\$ 1,605,000
for issuance discounts	(12,292)	-		(2,123)	(10,169)	-
Plus: deferred amounts for issuance premium	 83,735	 10,691		7,527	 86,899	
Total bonds payable	\$ 16,861,443	\$ 1,955,691	\$	3,095,404	\$ 15,721,730	\$ 1,605,000
Capital leases	365,000	-		65,000	300,000	70,000
Loans payable	870,664	96,713		127,347	840,030	98,208
Net OPEB liability	149,883	195,574		66,991	278,466	-
Compensated absences	 1,898,901	 12,332			 1,911,233	 929,077
Total Long-Term						
Liabilities	\$ 20,145,891	\$ 2,260,310	\$	3,354,742	\$ 19,051,459	\$ 2,702,285

D. Risk Management

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Risk Management (Continued)

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 \$430,000 per claim in 2009 and \$450,000 per claim in 2010. 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 \$125,000 stop-loss per family per year (\$2,389,400 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, 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				
	2009		2008		
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claims payments	\$	144,237 2,256,253 (2,206,563)	\$	156,026 1,652,389 (1,664,178)	
Unpaid Claims, December 31	\$	193,927	\$	144,237	

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.

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

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. 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.

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. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.1 and 6.0 percent,

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

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

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

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

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2009	2008	2007
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 556,692	\$ 499,789	\$ 455,199
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	100,756	84,365	75,379
Public Employees Correctional Fund	46,501	59,057	53,042

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2009, were:

	Er	nployee	Eı	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	5,718	\$	5,718		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (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, 2009, the Health Services Board had net assets of \$662,662.

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 \$68,597 in 2009. Sibley County is the fiscal agent. Current financial statements are not available.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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 for the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) 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. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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.

South Central Workforce Council

The South Central Workforce Council Joint Powers Board is comprised of one representative from each of the participating County Boards. The Board is the local governmental body that appoints the Workforce Council members and is a full partner with them in overseeing area employment and training programs.

6. Other Information

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 2009 is \$99,867. The proportionate shares of the counties may change for years 2010 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 2009.







Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Unfunded			UAAL
	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Actuarial Accrued			as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Percentage of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((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. Future notes will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three actuarial valuations requirement as it becomes available.



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, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original	 Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	1,771,725	\$ 1,771,725	\$ 1,764,862	\$	(6,863)
Intergovernmental		143,757	 143,757	 143,757		
Total Revenues	\$	1,915,482	\$ 1,915,482	\$ 1,908,619	\$	(6,863)
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$	1,301,993	\$ 1,301,993	\$ 930,000	\$	371,993
Interest		611,014	611,014	602,977		8,037
Bond issuance costs		-	-	25,411		(25,411)
Administrative charges		2,475	 2,475	 2,475		
Total Expenditures	\$	1,915,482	\$ 1,915,482	\$ 1,560,863	\$	354,619
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$		\$ -	\$ 347,756	\$	347,756
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (1,009,571)	\$	(1,009,571)
Refunding bonds issued		-	-	1,945,000		1,945,000
Bonds refunded		-	-	(1,905,000)		(1,905,000)
Premium on bonds issued		-	 -	 10,691		10,691
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$ 	\$ (958,880)	\$	(958,880)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (611,124)	\$	(611,124)
Fund Balance - January 1		3,423,146	 3,423,146	 3,423,146		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,423,146	\$ 3,423,146	\$ 2,812,022	\$	(611,124)



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 ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
AGENCY FUND				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,262	\$ 893,077	\$ 895,489	\$ 4,850
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 7,262	\$ 893,077	\$ 895,489	\$ 4,850
SETTLEMENT FUND				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 273,304	\$ 52,857,937	\$ 52,821,732	\$ 309,509
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 273,304	\$ 52,857,937	\$ 52,821,732	\$ 309,509
STATE REVENUE FUND				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 109,835	\$ 3,264,032	\$ 3,212,590	\$ 161,277
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 109,835	\$ 3,264,032	\$ 3,212,590	\$ 161,277

Statement 2 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE FUND				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 489,341	\$ 1,479,760	\$ 1,495,116	\$ 473,985
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 489,341	\$ 1,479,760	\$ 1,495,116	\$ 473,985
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE FUND	Œ			
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 284,963	\$ 166,690	\$ 133,433	\$ 318,220
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 284,963	\$ 166,690	\$ 133,433	\$ 318,220
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,164,705	\$ 58,661,496	\$ 58,558,360	\$ 1,267,841
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 1,164,705	\$ 58,661,496	\$ 58,558,360	\$ 1,267,841

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

State	
Highway users tax	\$ 2,584,376
County program aid	1,561,500
PERA rate reimbursement	34,276
Disparity reduction aid	11,668
Police aid	78,201
Enhanced 911	109,665
Market value credit	1,063,434
Market value credit - manufactured homes	18,789
-	
Total shared revenue	\$ 5,461,909
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 700,804
Payments	
Local	
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 18,803
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department of	
	\$ 2,875
Health	90,022
Natural Resources	45,192
Human Services	1,129,585
Corrections	296,159
Water and Soil Resources Board	5,231
Pollution Control Agency	78,767
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board	5,550
Total state	\$ 1,653,381
Federal	
Department of	
	\$ 269,121
Health and Human Services	2,456,519
Homeland Security	20,271
Total federal	\$ 2,745,911
Total state and federal grants	\$ 4,399,292
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 10,580,808





Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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*." One of the significant deficiencies is a material weakness.
- 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:

State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	CFDA #10.561		
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	CFDA #10.561		
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563		
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	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

06-2 Audit Adjustments

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Statement on Auditing Standards No. 115 defines a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

During our audit, we proposed audit adjustments, which 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.

The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

We recommend that the County review internal controls currently in place and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting which will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. The updated controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements.

Client's Response:

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

06-3 Budgeting

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 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 or the budget committee 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, these procedures 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 recommendation is recognized and will be reviewed and determine if any changes are necessary.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

09-1 Capitalization of Infrastructure Assets

Our review of capital asset additions has shown that infrastructure assets are not recorded for the proper amounts. Instances noted in recent years include cost values recorded incorrectly and completed projects recorded as construction in progress. For the year ended December 31, 2009, capital assets were adjusted by \$461,561.

Infrastructure assets should be recorded at cost when completed. If an infrastructure project is incomplete at year-end, it should be recorded as construction in progress and carried forward until the project is completed.

We recommend that the County implement procedures to correctly account for infrastructure asset additions as they occur.

<u>Client's Response</u>:

Nicollet County staff will continue to work to meet audit standards.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Preparation of Financial Statements (06-1)

The County lacked internal control over preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Resolution

The County continues to obtain the training and experience to internally prepare its annual financial statements and prepared draft copies of the financial statements of each major fund for 2009.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-1 Ditch Fund Deficit Cash Balances

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2, to make 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, 2009, 39 ditch systems had negative cash balances totaling \$218,875, and 31 ditch systems had negative fund balances totaling \$134,235.

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.

<u>Client's Response</u>:

The past three years have shown an aggressive attempt to bring all ditch systems to a positive balance. It is the intention to continue this process until all ditches in the County carry a positive balance.

B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The intention of this standard is to enhance the usefulness of information included in the financial report about fund balance through clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied, as well as to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in Statement 54. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types also have been modified for clarity and consistency.

The requirements of GASB Statement 54 are effective for the County for the year ending December 31, 2011.



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2010. 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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weakness have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 06-2 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 06-3 and 09-1 to be significant deficiencies.

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 seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the County has no tax increment financing.

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.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within 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

July 29, 2010





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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, 2009. 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.

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, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on Nicollet County's financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 29, 2010



NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	_	
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	119,783
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance			
Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561		144,506
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		4,832
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	269,121
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	41,070
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		30,769
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		24,912
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		28,534
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		379,160
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		641,936
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		89,775
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		356
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		29,337
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		3,116
Foster Care - Title IV-E Cluster			
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		169,989
Foster Care - Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		9,206
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		154,514
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		4,398
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		80
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		716,448
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		132,919
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,456,519
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	\$	20,271
Total Federal Awards		\$	2,745,911



NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Nicollet County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2009. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Nicollet County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Nicollet County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Subrecipients

During 2009, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

5. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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