STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

DOUGLAS COUNTY ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2008



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2008

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Jerry Johnson	January 2013
2nd District	Norm Salto	January 2011
3rd District	Bev Bales	January 2013
4th District	Paul Anderson	January 2011
5th District	Dan Olson ¹	January 2011
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Christopher Karpan	January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer	Thomas Reddick	January 2011
County Recorder	Dawn Crouse	January 2011
Registrar of Titles	Dawn Crouse	January 2011
Sheriff	Troy Wolbersen	January 2011
Appointed		·
Assessor	A. Keith Albertsen	December 2012
Coordinator	William Schalow	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	David Robley	May 2012
Surveyor	Gary Stevenson	Indefinite
Veterans Service	Ray Kallstrom	September 2011
Medical Examiner	Mark Spanbauer, M.D.	Indefinite
Director - Social Services	Michael Woods	Indefinite
Director - Public Health	Sandy Tubbs	Indefinite

¹Chair







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 Douglas County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of Douglas County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Douglas County Hospital, reported as the Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund, which is both a major fund and 96 percent, 97 percent, and 100 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the business-type activities. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County, which is 18 percent, 8 percent, and 34 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Douglas County Hospital and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Douglas County Hospital were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 7.E., Douglas County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

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

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Douglas County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and other 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2009, on our consideration of Douglas County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over 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

December 4, 2009





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

INTRODUCTION

Douglas County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$79,270,390, of which \$65,618,977 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$2,726,142 is restricted to specific purposes/uses by the County.
- Business-type activities have total net assets of \$52,711,416. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents \$21,512,381 of the total; \$741,770 of the total business-type net assets is restricted for specific uses.
- Douglas County's net assets (governmental activities and business-type activities) total \$131,981,806 for the year ended December 31, 2008. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents \$87,131,358 of the total; \$3,467,912 of the total net assets is restricted for specific uses, and \$41,382,536 is unrestricted.
- The net cost of Douglas County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$18,023,914. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources totaling \$23,058,850 funded the County's governmental net cost of \$18,023,914.
- Douglas County's governmental funds' combined fund balances totaled \$24,641,819 at December 31, 2008. This was an increase of \$4,007,479 over December 31, 2007.
- Douglas County's long-term debt increased by \$31,188,586, or 219.7 percent, to \$45,381,940 as of December 31, 2008.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Douglas County's MD&A report serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are inter-related.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Required Supplementary Information)

Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements
Notes to the Finar	ncial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

Douglas County presents two government-wide financial statements. They are the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These two government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of Douglas County's finances. The County's fund financial statements follow these two government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how Douglas County financed these services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant/major funds. For proprietary activities, these statements provide detailed financial information relating to Douglas County Hospital's operations and facilities. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about Douglas County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether Douglas County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the current year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of acc ounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

These two statements consider all of Douglas County's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the County receives the revenue or pays the expense. These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the County's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure Douglas County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one

(Unaudited)

indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the general economic conditions of the state and County to assess the overall health of Douglas County.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide Douglas County into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities--Douglas County reports its basic services in the "Governmental Activities" column of these reports. The activities reported by the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Douglas County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants.
- Business-type activities--The Douglas County Hospital charges a fee for services rendered to
 patients. Revenue is received from patients and third-party payers to help cover most of the
 costs to operate these facilities and pay for the services provided. The activities of the
 Hospital are reported here.
- Component units--Douglas County includes two separate legal entities in its report, Pope-Douglas Solid Waste Management and the Douglas County Housing and Redevelopment Authority. These entities are presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them.

Fund Financial Statements

Douglas County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Significant governmental and proprietary funds may be established by the County to meet requirements of a specific state law; to help control and manage money for a particular purpose/project; or to show that it is meeting specific legal responsibilities and obligations when expending property tax revenues, grants, and/or other funds designated for a specific purpose. Douglas County's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

• Governmental funds--Most of Douglas County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported in our financial statements using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This accounting method measures cash and other financial assets that the County can readily convert to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are financial resources available that can be spent in the near

future to finance various programs within Douglas County. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds--When the County charges customers for the services it provides--whether to outside customers or to other units of the County--these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities, such as the County's Self-Insurance Fund.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

Douglas County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets, which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. The County reports all of its fiduciary activities in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. These activities have been excluded from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Douglas County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The following analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Government	tal Activ	rities	Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government				
	2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 31,138,304 73,779,803	\$	26,452,409 67,148,048	\$	65,927,219 21,512,381	\$	39,548,005 18,431,137	\$	97,065,523 95,292,184	\$	66,000,414 85,579,185
Total Assets	\$ 104,918,107	\$	93,600,457	\$	87,439,600	\$	57,979,142	\$	192,357,707	\$	151,579,599
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$ 19,695,944 5,951,773	\$	14,109,964 5,255,039	\$	29,022,227 5,705,957	\$	3,178,752 5,189,279	\$	48,718,171 11,657,730	\$	17,288,716 10,444,318
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,647,717	\$	19,365,003	\$	34,728,184	\$	8,368,031	\$	60,375,901	\$	27,733,034
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 65,618,977 2,726,142 10,925,271	\$	57,735,963 3,298,835 13,200,656	\$	21,512,381 741,770 30,457,265	\$	18,431,137 745,679 30,434,295	\$	87,131,358 3,467,912 41,382,536	\$	76,167,100 4,044,514 43,634,951
Total Net Assets	\$ 79,270,390	\$	74,235,454	\$	52,711,416	\$	49,611,111	\$	131,981,806	\$	123,846,565

(Unaudited)

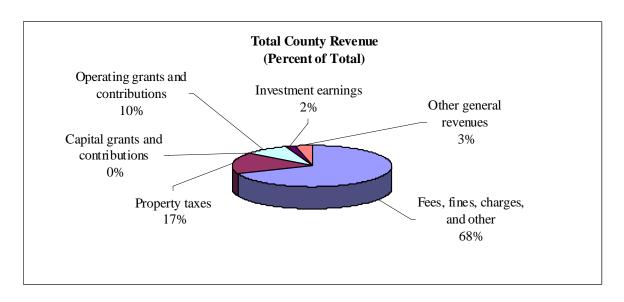
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Douglas County's total net assets as of December 31, 2008, total \$131,981,806. The governmental activities' unrestricted net assets totaling \$10,925,271 are available to finance the day-to-day operations of the governmental activities of Douglas County. The remaining unrestricted net assets totaling \$30,457,265 are available to finance the day-to-day operations of the business-type activities of the County.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

		Government	al Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary	Government		
		2008		2007		2008		2007	2008		2007	
Revenues Program revenues												
Fees, charges, fines, and other Operating grants	\$	5,961,475	\$	6,123,892	\$	71,116,834	\$	67,729,007	\$ 77,078,309	\$	73,852,899	
and contributions Capital grants		11,667,943		9,708,412		4,510		87,190	11,672,453		9,795,602	
and contributions General revenues		49,976		-		8,512		21,249	58,488		21,249	
Property taxes Other taxes		19,225,374 321,579		17,435,003 325,779		-		-	19,225,374 321,579		17,435,003 325,779	
Grants and contributions		2,292,833		2,811,872		-		-	2,292,833		2,811,872	
Investment earnings Other general revenues		862,898 356,166		1,177,656 367,081		1,000,930		1,220,624 63,228	1,863,828 356,166		2,398,280 430,309	
Total Revenues	\$	40,738,244	\$	37,949,695	\$	72,130,786	\$	69,121,298	\$ 112,869,030	\$	107,070,993	
Expenses	Ψ	10,730,211		37,213,030		72,130,700		07,121,270	 112,009,000		101,010,225	
General government Public safety	\$	7,170,489 7,084,519	\$	6,723,177 6,771,972	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 7,170,489 7,084,519	\$	6,723,177 6,771,972	
Highways and streets Human services Health		6,218,222 8,583,869		6,928,816 8,453,087 3,194,464		-		-	6,218,222 8,583,869 4,022,221		6,928,816 8,453,087 3,194,464	
Culture and recreation Conservation of		4,022,221 1,463,967		1,382,728		-		-	1,463,967		1,382,728	
natural resources Economic development		608,344 46,067		628,174 41,157		-		-	608,344 46,067		628,174 41,157	
Interest Hospital		505,610		462,624		69,030,481		63,663,340	 505,610 69,030,481		462,624 63,663,340	
Total Expenses	\$	35,703,308	\$	34,586,199	\$	69,030,481	\$	63,663,640	\$ 104,733,789	\$	98,249,539	
Increase in Net Assets	\$	5,034,936	\$	3,363,496	\$	3,100,305	\$	5,457,958	\$ 8,135,241	\$	8,821,454	
Net Assets - January 1		74,235,454		70,871,958		49,611,111		44,153,153	 123,846,565		115,025,111	
Net Assets - December 31	\$	79,270,390	\$	74,235,454	\$	52,711,416	\$	49,611,111	\$ 131,981,806	\$	123,846,565	

Douglas County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2008, were \$112,869,030. The total cost of the County's programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$104,733,789. The net assets for the County's governmental activities increased by \$5,034,936, mainly due to construction of additional infrastructure and a new Public Works facility.



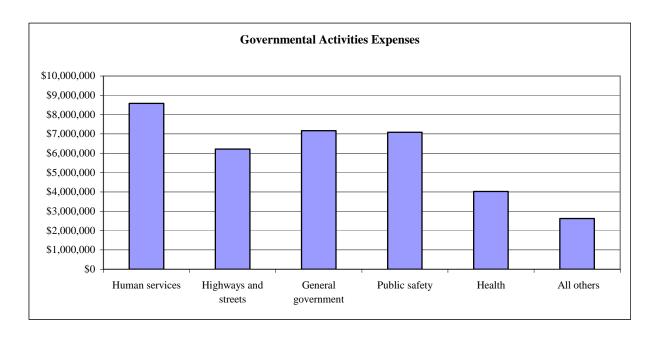
Governmental Activities

Revenues for Douglas County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, were \$40,738,244. The County's cost for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$35,703,308. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that Douglas County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$19,225,374, because \$5,961,475 of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$11,717,919 was paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Douglas County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$3,833,476 in general revenues, primarily grants and contributions, which were not restricted to specific programs or services, and with other revenues, such as interest income, mortgage registration tax, and deed tax.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of Douglas County's five largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on Douglas County's taxpayers by each of these functions. The net cost of services decreased four percent in part due to the reduction in cost of energy and an increase in revenues derived from fees for services to other agencies.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Servi	ces	Net Cost	of Servi	f Services		
	2008		2007	 2008	_	2007		
Program Expenses								
Human services	\$ 8,583,869	\$	8,453,087	\$ 4,199,573	\$	4,025,309		
Highways and streets	6,218,222		6,928,816	1,457,540		2,558,725		
Public safety	7,084,519		6,771,972	5,627,361		5,414,915		
General government	7,170,489		6,723,177	5,595,447		5,055,183		
Health	4,022,221		3,194,464	(873,626)		(126,244)		
All others	 2,623,988		2,514,683	 2,017,619		1,826,007		
Total Program Expenses	\$ 35,703,308	\$	34,586,199	\$ 18,023,914	\$	18,753,895		



Business-Type Activities

Revenues of Douglas County's business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2008, were \$72,130,786; expenses were \$69,030,481, resulting in an increase in net assets of \$3,100,305. The primary components of this increase were increased revenues due to increased usage in oncology and surgical. The hospitalist program produced an increase in higher acuity inpatients.

The County's Funds

As Douglas County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$24,641,819, which is above last year's total of \$20,634,340. Included in this year's total fund balance is a surplus of \$9,873,788 in the County's General Fund. The majority of this amount, \$7,461,720, will be used to cash flow the first few months of 2009 until the current year tax collections begin. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1,169,775. The Public Works Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased \$2,872,553 as a result of the 2008 sale of Public Project HRA Lease Revenue Bonds to construct a new Public Works facility which will be completed in mid-2009.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Douglas County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's General Fund budget; in 2008, the County Board of Commissioners made minor budgetary amendments/revisions. The minor changes made to the budget as originally adopted on December 11, 2007, by the County Board of Commissioners fall into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts.

In the County's General Fund, the actual revenues were above the expected revenues by \$1,080,355, mostly due to receiving more shared revenue than anticipated, more fees for services rendered, and a greater than anticipated return on our investments. Total actual expenditures in the County's General Fund exceeded the budgeted expenditures by \$244,593.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2008, Douglas County had \$95,292,184 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment (see Table 4). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$9,712,999, or 11.3 percent, over last year. The increase in capital assets was mostly due to the construction of a new Public Works facility, an addition to the Douglas County Hospital, and continued infrastructure construction.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activ	ities	Business-Type Activities							
	2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007
Land	\$ 3,393,707	\$	2,871,093	\$	56,930	\$	56,930	\$	3,450,637	\$	2,928,023
Construction in											
progress	5,322,647		1,242,077		4,114,470		138,697		9,437,117		1,380,774
Buildings	13,331,953		13,864,170		10,947,041		11,996,645		24,278,994		25,860,815
Land and building											
improvements	907,179		947,740		313,943		363,504		1,221,122		1,311,244
Machinery, furniture,											
and equipment	3,410,128		3,246,142		6,079,997		5,875,361		9,490,125		9,121,503
Infrastructure	 47,414,189		44,976,826				-		47,414,189		44,976,826
Totals	\$ 73,779,803	\$	67,148,048	\$	21,512,381	\$	18,431,137	\$	95,292,184	\$	85,579,185

This year's major additions include continued infrastructure construction on various highways (both completed and construction in progress), the construction of the new Public Works facility which will be complete in mid-2009, and the construction in progress of a new 80,000-square foot building adjacent to the Douglas County Hospital with an expected completion date during the last half of 2010.

The new Public Works facility is being funded by the sale of Public Project HRA Lease Revenue Bonds. The Douglas County Hospital project is being funded by the sale of Gross Revenue Healthcare Facilities Bonds.

The County's Capital Projects Fund has \$1,300,286 of available fund balance to be used to finance future capital expenditures. Planned projects for 2009 include road reconstruction, the above projects, and the construction of a new jail facility. The jail project will be funded by the sale of General Obligation Jail Bonds. More detailed information about Douglas County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the Douglas County financial statements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2008, Douglas County had \$45,381,940 in long-term obligations, compared with \$14,193,354 as of December 31, 2007--an increase of 219.7 percent--as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Government	al Acti	vities		Business-Typ	ies	Primary Government						
Bonds Payable		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007	
General Obligation													
Bonds	\$	12,220,000	\$	13,805,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,220,000	\$	13,805,000	
General Obligation													
Notes		-		245,000		-		-		-		245,000	
HRA Lease Revenue													
Bonds		6,800,000		-		-		-		6,800,000		-	
Gross Revenue													
Healthcare Facilities		-		-		26,210,000		-		26,210,000		-	
Loans		151,940		143,354				-		151,940		143,354	
Totals	\$	19,171,940	\$	14,193,354	\$	26,210,000	\$	-	\$	45,381,940	\$	14,193,354	

(Unaudited)

New debt resulted from the sale of Public Project HRA Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$6,800,000, the sale of Gross Revenue Healthcare Facilities Bonds in the amount of \$26,210,000, and a Sewer Clean Water Partnership with the State of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency in the amount of \$15,097.

Douglas County's rating from Standard and Poor's is a "AA." The state limits the amount of net debt that a county can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property in the county. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$98,797,826 state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include compensated absences. Douglas County's notes to the financial statements provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2009 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

- The County has and will continue to experience numerous program and funding changes as a result of state and federal mandates and decreased funding levels. The County is also faced with the challenge of levy limits and the State of Minnesota unallotments.
- Douglas County's net tax capacity rates have not seen significant change, even though the
 overall net tax levy has continued to increase. This is due in great part to Douglas County's
 strong tax base. It has a strong seasonal, residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural
 base. Keeping this tax base vital and healthy is very important to the County's overall
 financial health and condition.
- Douglas County's average unemployment rate for 2008 and 2007 is 4.99 percent and 4.48 percent, respectively. The average unemployment rate for the first six months of 2009 is 7.48 percent. If the unemployment rate should continue to rise, there could be an impact on the level of services requested by Douglas County residents. This information was taken from the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development website for Douglas County unemployment statistics.
- The 2009 net property tax levies are planned to increase 7.39 percent from 2008.

- Other factors the County took into consideration include:
 - planning for facility needs and the jail expansion project;
 - land development and regulation issues; and
 - a greater demand for services, which has resulted from the growth that Douglas County has been experiencing.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of Douglas County programs and services will influence the development of future budgets.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Douglas County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Douglas County's finances and shows the County's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Tom Reddick, Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer (320-762-3077), or Char Rosenow, Assistant Auditor/Treasurer (320-762-2924), Douglas County Courthouse, 305 - 8th Avenue West, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.











EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

				Discretely Presented			
	_	Governmental	ary Governmer usiness-Type		Component		
	_	Activities	 Activities		Total		Units
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	21,664,144	\$ 2,875,149	\$	24,539,293	\$	3,822,258
Petty cash and change funds		6,120	485		6,605		300
Departmental cash		41	40,000		40,041		-
Cash with fiscal agent		4,610,205	-		4,610,205		-
Investments		258,157	9,930,728		10,188,885		2,964,080
Taxes receivable							
Current - net		487,241	_		487,241		_
Prior - net		85,329	-		85,329		-
Special assessments receivable		•			,		
Current - net		3,203	_		3,203		69,115
Prior - net		110	_		110		20,210
Noncurrent - net		465,807	_		465,807		_
Accounts receivable - net		119,636	10,314,052		10,433,688		344,001
Accrued interest receivable		185,064	18,598		203,662		41,508
Internal balances		(20,413)	20,413		,		-
Due from other governments		2,818,181			2,818,181		17,206
Loans receivable		2,010,101	_		2,010,101		28,115
Inventories		132,859	1,407,204		1,540,063		20,110
Prepaid items		90,591	307,600		398,191		21,194
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		70,371	307,000		370,171		21,174
under indenture agreement		_	647,386		647,386		_
Restricted assets			017,500		017,500		
Cash and pooled investments		_	_		_		523,804
Investments		_	_		_		1,656,956
Accrued interest receivable		_	_		_		27,423
Noncurrent assets		-	-		-		27,423
Advance to other agencies		12,000			12,000		
Deferred charges		220,029	703,390		923,419		12,658
Loans receivable - long-term		220,029	703,390		923,419		166.585
Funds designated for capital improvements		-	14,631,876		14,631,876		100,363
Other assets		-					-
		-	699,318		699,318		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			24 221 020		24 221 020		
under indenture agreement		-	24,331,020		24,331,020		-
Capital assets		0.717.254	4 171 400		10 007 754		1 425 (00
Non-depreciable		8,716,354	4,171,400		12,887,754		1,435,608
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		65,063,449	17,340,981		82,404,430		14,342,263
•						_	
Total Assets	\$	104,918,107	\$ 87,439,600	\$	192,357,707	\$	25,493,284

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

			Prima	ary Governmen	ıt		Discretely Presented
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total	 omponent Units
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	483,687	\$	2,469,731	\$	2,953,418	\$ 235,406
Salaries payable		910,315		2,696,226		3,606,541	89,198
Accrued payroll taxes		-		-		-	5,149
Contracts payable		1,029,598		-		1,029,598	69,176
Due to other governments		509,957		-		509,957	5,404
Accrued interest payable		128,488		-		128,488	64,968
Deposits held for others		-		-		-	7,507
Unearned revenue		116,266		-		116,266	-
Deposits held for Prime West benefits		45,000		-		45,000	-
Compensated absences payable - current		1,155,245		-		1,155,245	80,608
Bonds payable - current		1,560,000		-		1,560,000	45,000
Gross revenue healthcare facilities							
bonds payable - current		-		540,000		540,000	-
Notes payable - current		-		-		-	431,782
Loans payable - current		13,217		-		13,217	-
Deferred credits		-		-		-	197,915
Noncurrent liabilities							
Compensated absences payable		1,896,864		3,264,668		5,161,532	183,454
Landfill closure costs - long-term		-		-		-	448,431
Net pension obligation		168,029		87,559		255,588	20,735
Bonds payable		10,692,328		-		10,692,328	3,012,594
Revenue bonds payable		6,800,000		-		6,800,000	-
Gross revenue healthcare facilities							
bonds payable - long-term		-		25,670,000		25,670,000	-
Notes payable		-		-		-	56,609
Loans payable		138,723		=		138,723	 -
Total Liabilities	\$	25,647,717	\$	34,728,184	\$	60,375,901	\$ 4,953,936

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

			Prima	arv Governmen	ıt		Discretely Presented
	Governmental Activities			usiness-Type Activities	Total		 Component Units
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets - net of							
related debt	\$	65,618,977	\$	21,512,381	\$	87,131,358	\$ 13,579,561
Restricted for							
General government		897,315		-		897,315	-
Public safety		346,559		-		346,559	-
Highways and streets		964,135		-		964,135	-
Culture and recreation		405,173		-		405,173	-
Conservation of natural resources		112,960		-		112,960	-
Postclosure		_		-		-	853,395
Housing and redevelopment		-		-		-	696,868
Cancer services		-		621,784		621,784	-
Capital acquisitions		-		119,986		119,986	-
Debt service		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted		10,925,271	_	30,457,265		41,382,536	 5,409,524
Total Net Assets	\$	79,270,390	\$	52,711,416	\$	131,981,806	\$ 20,539,348

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Expenses	Fo	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		am Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs						
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	7,170,489	\$	1,396,899	\$	178,143
Public safety		7,084,519		743,885		713,273
Highways and streets		6,218,222		719,214		3,991,492
Human services		8,583,869		280,816		4,103,480
Health		4,022,221		2,586,562		2,309,285
Culture and recreation		1,463,967		89,246		204,450
Conservation of natural resources		608,344		134,983		167,820
Economic development		46,067		-		-
Interest		505,610		9,870		-
Total governmental activities	\$	35,703,308	\$	5,961,475	\$	11,667,943
Business-type activities						
Hospital		69,030,481		71,116,834		4,510
Total Primary Government	\$	104,733,789	\$	77,078,309	\$	11,672,453
Component Unit						
Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management	\$	5,254,685	\$	4,168,082	\$	152,540
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	Ψ	2,354,247	Ψ	341,714	Ψ	1,655,147
Total Component Units	<u>\$</u>	7,608,932	\$	4,509,796	\$	1,807,687

General Revenues

Property taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Payments in lieu of tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

(Capital				ary Government	iliu Chai	nges in Net Assets]	Discretely
	ants and	G	overnmental		ısiness-Type				Presented
Con	tributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Con	nponent Units
\$	- - 49,976 - -	\$	(5,595,447) (5,627,361) (1,457,540) (4,199,573) 873,626	\$	- - - -	\$	(5,595,447) (5,627,361) (1,457,540) (4,199,573) 873,626		
	- - -		(1,170,271) (305,541) (46,067) (495,740)		- - -		(1,170,271) (305,541) (46,067) (495,740)		
\$	49,976	\$	(18,023,914)	\$	-	\$	(18,023,914)		
	8,512				2,099,375		2,099,375		
\$	58,488	\$	(18,023,914)	\$	2,099,375	\$	(15,924,539)		
\$	<u>-</u>							\$	(934,063 (357,386
\$	<u> </u>							\$	(1,291,449
		\$	19,225,374 45,358 276,221 2,292,833 862,898 337,417 18,749	\$	- - - - 1,000,930 - -	\$	19,225,374 45,358 276,221 2,292,833 1,863,828 337,417 18,749	\$	415,907 - - 3,871 203,188 - -
		\$	23,058,850	\$	1,000,930	\$	24,059,780	\$	622,966
		\$	5,034,936	\$	3,100,305	\$	8,135,241	\$	(668,483
		ф.	74,235,454	<u> </u>	49,611,111	ф.	123,846,565	ф.	21,207,831
		\$	79,270,390	\$	52,711,416	\$	131,981,806	\$	20,539,34











EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 General	Public Human Gover				Public Human Gover		Public Human Governm		olic Human Governm				Tota ntal Governm Fund	
Assets															
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,100,301	\$	296,999	\$	2,486,890	\$	8,257,338	\$	20,141,528						
Undistributed cash in agency funds	172,580		58,347		55,089		59,825		345,841						
Petty cash and change funds	3,670		2,050		400		-		6,120						
Departmental cash	-		-		-		41		41						
Cash with fiscal agent	-		4,315,844		-		294,361		4,610,205						
Investments	-		33,197		-		224,960		258,157						
Taxes receivable															
Current	200,997		100,750		92,753		92,741		487,241						
Delinquent	39,418		14,803		17,003		14,105		85,329						
Special assessments receivable															
Current	-		233		_		2,970		3,203						
Delinquent	20		-		_		90		110						
Noncurrent	110,540		-		_		355,267		465,807						
Accounts receivable	71,013		5,362		12,363		30,898		119,636						
Accrued interest receivable	183,374		-		-		1,690		185,064						
Due from other funds	1,046,992		29,197		2,736		2,063		1,080,988						
Due from other governments	379,452		1,378,781		592,362		467,586		2,818,181						
Inventories	_		132,859		-		-		132,859						
Prepaid items	84,740		485		4,506		860		90,591						
Advances to other funds	143,000		_		-		-		143,000						
Advances to other agencies	12,000		-		-		-		12,000						
Total Assets	\$ 11,548,097	\$	6,368,907	\$	3,264,102	\$	9,804,795	\$	30,985,901						
Liabilities and Fund Balances															
Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$ 181,971	\$	38,568	\$	205,621	\$	57,527	\$	483,687						
Salaries payable	430,480		143,080		176,178		160,577		910,315						
Compensated absences - current	-		-		2,886		-		2,886						
Contracts payable	275,523		754,075		_		_		1,029,598						
Due to other funds	37,428		2,910		10,907		1.050,156		1,101,401						
Due to other governments	142,721		21,656		338,098		7,482		509,957						
Deferred revenue - unavailable	452,915		942,086		150,210		456,761		2,001,972						
Deferred revenue - unearned	108,271		-		-		7,995		116,266						
Deposits held for Prime West	45,000		_		_				45,000						
Advance from other funds	 -		-				143,000		143,000						
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,674,309	\$	1,902,375	\$	883,900	\$	1,883,498	\$	6,344,082						

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 General		Public Works		Human Services	Other Governmental Funds		rnmental Gove	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)									
Fund Balances									
Reserved for									
Land records technology	\$ 363,573	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	363,573
State-aid highway projects	-		122,313		-		-		122,313
Law library	75,978		-		-		-		75,978
Recorder's equipment	431,850		-		-		-		431,850
Inventories	_		132,859		_		_		132,859
Park dedication fee	246,901		-		_		_		246,901
Feedlots	67,042		_		_		_		67,042
Environmental mitigation	5,390		-		_		_		5,390
Advances to other funds	143,000		-		_		_		143,000
Encumbrances	391,842		3,951,345		_		_		4,343,187
Sheriff's contingency	2,635		-		_		_		2,635
Gun permits	45,069		_		_		_		45,069
E-911	273,396		_		_		_		273,396
Attorney's forfeited property	25,914		_		_		_		25,914
Sheriff's honor guard	3,932		_		_		_		3,932
DARE	3,213		_		_		_		3,213
Sheriff's forfeited property	1,744		_		_		_		1,744
Random drug test	14,608				_		_		14,608
Juvenile work program	1,962		_		_		_		1,962
Library fund drive	1,902		-		-		158,272		158,272
Unreserved	_		-		-		130,272		130,272
Designated for									
Subsequent years' expenditures			33,197						33,197
Cash flows	7,461,720		226,818		2 290 202		-		
			220,616		2,380,202		-		10,068,740
Capital improvements	239,863		-		-		-		239,863
Chippewa River sewer loans Retiree medical insurance	40,528		-		-		-		40,528
Sheriff's canteen	12,386		-		-		-		12,386
	6,610		-		-		-		6,610
Extension	2,632		-		-		-		2,632
Section 125	12,000		-		-		-		12,000
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor							2 440 002		2 440 002
Special revenue funds	-		-		-		3,449,002		3,449,002
Debt service funds Capital projects funds	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		3,013,737 1,300,286		3,013,737 1,300,286
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,873,788	\$	4,466,532	\$	2,380,202	\$	7,921,297	\$	24,641,819
Total Liabilities and Fund	44 840 005	Φ.	(2 (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.	224125	.	0.004.707	Φ.	40.00= 00:
Balances	\$ 11,548,097	\$	6,368,907	\$	3,264,102	\$	9,804,795	\$	30,985,901

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 24,641,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		73,779,803
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		2,001,972
The County uses an internal service fund to charge the cost of self-insurance to other funds. The adjustment is the net assets of the Internal Service Fund that relate to governmental activities.		1,176,775
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds and unamortized premium Revenue bonds payable Loans Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Net pension obligation Deferred debt issuance charges	\$ (12,252,328) (6,800,000) (151,940) (3,049,223) (128,488) (168,029) 220,029	(22,329,979)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 79,270,390

EXHIBIT 5

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

	 General	_	Public Works	Human Services				G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 8,076,976	\$	3,935,857	\$	3,628,623	\$	3,620,471	\$	19,261,927
Special assessments	24,443		2,333		-		175,026		201,802
Licenses and permits	197,732		_		8,285		169,396		375,413
Intergovernmental	2,373,596		4,912,972		4,778,292		2,471,119		14,535,979
Charges for services	1,680,215		326,812		263,454		2,352,630		4,623,111
Fines and forfeits	116,729		_		-		34,478		151,207
Gifts and contributions	11,832		100		-		80,900		92,832
Investment earnings	758,620		4,452		-		38,199		801,271
Miscellaneous	480,816		438,132		11,010		132,128		1,062,086
Total Revenues	\$ 13,720,959	\$	9,620,658	\$	8,689,664	\$	9,074,347	\$	41,105,628
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	\$ 5,960,059	\$	521,789	\$	-	\$	55,058	\$	6,536,906
Public safety	6,957,393		-		-		4,149		6,961,542
Highways and streets	_		12,323,378		-		-		12,323,378
Human services	_		_		8,542,179		-		8,542,179
Health	_		-		-		3,966,002		3,966,002
Culture and recreation	159,200		282,774		-		993,627		1,435,601
Conservation of natural									
resources	503,421		18,609		-		78,273		600,303
Economic development	46,067		-		-		-		46,067
Intergovernmental	-		261,280		-		-		261,280
Capital outlay	_		-		-		711,915		711,915
Debt service									
Principal	6,510		-		-		1,830,000		1,836,510
Interest	1,433		-		-		546,778		548,211
Bond issuance costs	1,900		134,154		-		-		136,054
Administrative charges	 						2,961		2,961
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,635,983	\$	13,541,984	\$	8,542,179	\$	8,188,763	\$	43,908,909
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$ 84,976	\$	(3,921,326)	\$	147,485	\$	885,584	\$	(2,803,281)

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

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

	General	 Public Works	Human Services	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 1,069,703	\$ 292,576	\$ -	\$	294,361	\$	1,656,640
Transfers out	-	(294,361)	-		(1,362,279)		(1,656,640)
Promissory notes issued	15,096	-	-		-		15,096
Bonds issued	 	 6,800,000	 -		-		6,800,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 1,084,799	\$ 6,798,215	\$ 	\$	(1,067,918)	\$	6,815,096
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,169,775	\$ 2,876,889	\$ 147,485	\$	(182,334)	\$	4,011,815
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved	8,704,013	1,593,979	2,232,717		8,103,631		20,634,340
for inventories		 (4,336)	 				(4,336)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 9,873,788	\$ 4,466,532	\$ 2,380,202	\$	7,921,297	\$	24,641,819

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 4,011,815
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	\$ 2,001,972	
Deferred revenue - January 1	 (2,477,476)	(475,504)
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. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$ 9,575,605	
Net book value of assets sold	(76,762)	
Current year depreciation	 (2,867,088)	6,631,755
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 issued	\$ (6,800,000)	
Loans	 (15,096)	(6,815,096)
Principal payments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,585,000	
General notes	245,000	
Loans	 6,510	1,836,510

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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 Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 5.034.936
Net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		 34,493
Change in inventories	 (4,336)	(189,037)
Change in pension benefit obligation	(168,029)	
Change in compensated absences	(187,752)	
Amortization of bond premiums	4,618	
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	(10,536)	
Change in deferred charges	134,154	
Change in accrued interest payable on general long-term debt	\$ 42,844	



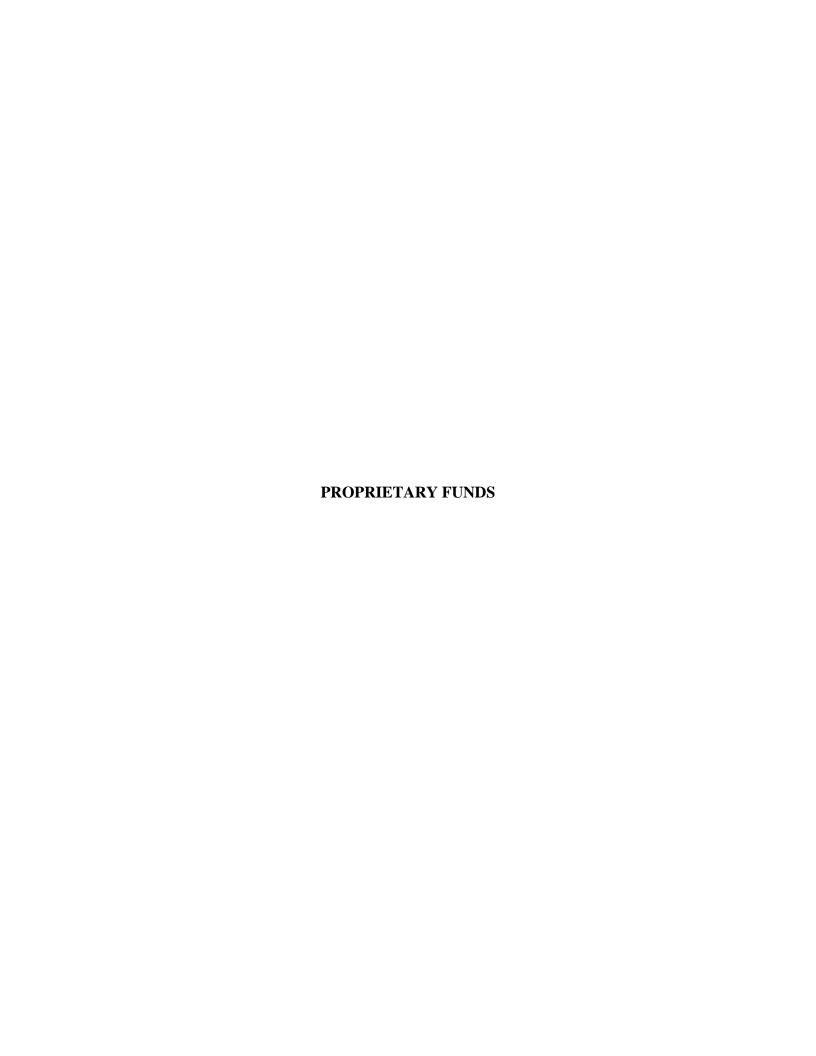




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET FUND ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Hos	usiness-Type Activities pital Operating terprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,614,767	\$	1,437,157	
Petty cash and change funds		485		-	
Departmental cash		40,000		-	
Investments		8,122,846		1,807,882	
Accounts receivable - net		10,314,052		-	
Accrued interest receivable		-		18,598	
Due from other funds		-		20,754	
Inventories		1,407,204		-	
Prepaid items		307,600		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents under indenture agreement		647,386		-	
Total current assets	\$	23,454,340	\$	3,284,391	
Noncurrent assets					
Deferred charges	\$	703,390	\$	-	
Funds designated for capital improvements		14,631,876		-	
Other assets		699,318		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents under indenture agreement		24,331,020		-	
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable		4,171,400		-	
Depreciable - net		17,340,981		-	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	61,877,985	\$	-	
Total Assets	\$	85,332,325	\$	3,284,391	

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET FUND ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Hosp	usiness-Type Activities pital Operating terprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	2,109,111	\$	360,620		
Salaries payable		2,696,226		-		
Due to other funds		-		341		
Gross revenue healthcare facilities bonds payable - current		540,000				
Total current liabilities	\$	5,345,337	\$	360,961		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable - long-term		3,264,668		-		
Net pension obligation		87,559		-		
Gross revenue healthcare facilities bonds payable - long-term		25,670,000		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	29,022,227	\$			
Total Liabilities	\$	34,367,564	\$	360,961		
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	21,512,381	\$	-		
Restricted for		601.704				
Cancer services		621,784		-		
Capital acquisitions Unrestricted		119,986		2 022 420		
Unrestricted		28,710,610	-	2,923,430		
Total Net Assets	\$	50,964,761	\$	2,923,430		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Internal Service Fund						
activities related to the Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund		1,746,655				
Net Assets - Business-Type Activities	\$	52,711,416				

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Business-Type Activities		overnmental Activities
		pital Operating terprise Fund	Se	Internal ervice Fund
Operating Revenues				
Patient services revenues	\$	69,589,634	\$	-
Premiums		-		7,603,034
Miscellaneous		1,527,200		18
Total Operating Revenues	\$	71,116,834	\$	7,603,052
Operating Expenses				
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	\$	7,246,248	\$	-
Professional services		2,973,858		-
Contracted services		6,979,734		-
Claims paid		-		6,733,405
Administration and fiscal services		-		888,813
Supplies		18,406,243		-
Payroll		25,851,278		-
Utilities		1,043,637		-
Insurance		204,227		-
Rent		632,699		-
Repairs and maintenance		841,312		-
MinnesotaCare tax and surcharge		1,318,323		-
Miscellaneous		750,928		-
Depreciation		2,762,820		
Total Operating Expenses	<u></u> \$	69,011,307	\$	7,622,218
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,105,527	\$	(19,166)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	\$	948,531	\$	95,547
Gifts and contributions		4,510		-
Other expense		(8,663)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	944,378	\$	95,547

EXHIBIT 8 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Hosp	usiness-Type Activities pital Operating terprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	\$	3,049,905	\$	76,381
Capital contributions		8,512		
Change in net assets	\$	3,058,417	\$	76,381
Net Assets - January 1		47,906,344		2,847,049
Net Assets - December 31	\$	50,964,761	\$	2,923,430
Change in Net Assets of the Enterprise Fund				
Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund Internal Service Fund activities related to Hospital Operating	\$	3,058,417		
Enterprise Fund		41,888		
Change in Net Assets of Business-Type Activities	\$	3,100,305		

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Type Activities Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities		
			Internal Service Fund		
Cook Flows from Operating Astinities					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	\$	71 069 522	\$		
Receipts from internal services provided	Ф	71,068,522	Ф	7,693,452	
Payments to suppliers		(33,408,055)		(7,649,160)	
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(32,651,153)		(7,049,100)	
Other receipts and payments		1,527,200		-	
Other receipts and payments		1,327,200			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,536,514	\$	44,292	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Intergovernmental receipts	\$	(4,153)	\$		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing					
Activities Control proteins in the control of the	¢	0.510	Ф		
Capital contributions	\$	8,512	\$	-	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		26,210,000		-	
Issuance costs of debt		(716,880)		-	
Purchases of other assets		(367,217)		-	
Purchases of capital assets		(5,723,188)	-	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related					
financing activities	\$	19,411,227	\$	<u> </u>	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Investment earnings received	\$	910,677	\$	76,949	
Change in investments		(27,613,162)		(808,362)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$</u>	(26,702,485)	\$	(731,413)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(758,897)	\$	(687,121)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		6,379,614		2,124,278	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	5,620,717	\$	1,437,157	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,614,767	\$	1,437,157	
Petty cash and change funds		485		-	
Departmental cash		40,000		-	
Funds designated for capital improvements		2,965,465		-	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	5,620,717	\$	1,437,157	

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Type Activities Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
econciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,105,527	\$	(19,166)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation expense	\$	2,762,820	\$	_
Debt forgiven on physician loans		422,663		_
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,420,417		-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		90,400
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(101,928)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(141,821)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(377,537)		(25,574
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		272,898		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation		87,559		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		85,916		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds				(1,368
Total adjustments	\$	4,430,987	\$	63,458
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	6,536,514	\$	44,292





EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Agency
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,090,213
Receivables	11.002
Accounts	 11,902
Total Assets	\$ 1,102,115
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 20,751
Due to other governments	 1,081,364
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,102,115





EXHIBIT 11

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	5	ope/Douglas Solid Waste Ianagement	Rec	ousing and levelopment Authority	 Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,368,334	\$	453,924	\$ 3,822,258
Petty cash and change funds		300		-	300
Investments		2,964,080		-	2,964,080
Special assessments receivable					
Current		69,115		-	69,115
Prior		20,210		-	20,210
Accounts receivable - net		327,959		16,042	344,001
Accrued interest receivable		41,508		-	41,508
Due from other governments		9,040		8,166	17,206
Loan receivable		-		28,115	28,115
Prepaid items		21,194		-	 21,194
Total current assets	\$	6,821,740	\$	506,247	\$ 7,327,987
Restricted assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	523,804	\$	-	\$ 523,804
Investments		1,265,706		391,250	1,656,956
Accrued interest receivable		27,423		-	 27,423
Total restricted assets	\$	1,816,933	\$	391,250	\$ 2,208,183
Noncurrent assets					
Deferred charges	\$	12,658	\$	-	\$ 12,658
Loans receivable - long-term		-		166,585	166,585
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable		693,078		742,530	1,435,608
Depreciable - net		11,665,735		2,676,528	14,342,263
Total noncurrent assets	\$	12,371,471	\$	3,585,643	\$ 15,957,114
Total Assets	\$	21,010,144	\$	4,483,140	\$ 25,493,284

EXHIBIT 11 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	:	Pope/Douglas Housing and Solid Waste Redevelopment Management Authority		Solid Waste Redevelopment		Total
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	120,785	\$	114,621	\$	235,406
Salaries payable		89,198		-		89,198
Accrued payroll taxes		-		5,149		5,149
Compensated absences payable - current		69,187		11,421		80,608
Contracts payable		69,176		-		69,176
Due to other governments		1,640		3,764		5,404
Accrued interest payable		14,108		50,860		64,968
Deposits held for others		-		7,507		7,507
Bonds payable - current		-		45,000		45,000
Notes payable - current		-		431,782		431,782
Deferred credits				197,915		197,915
Total current liabilities	\$	364,094	\$	868,019	\$	1,232,113
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable - long-term	\$	183,454	\$	-	\$	183,454
Landfill closure costs - long-term		448,431		-		448,431
Net pension obligation		20,735		-		20,735
Bonds payable - long-term		1,037,594		1,975,000		3,012,594
Notes payable - long-term		<u> </u>		56,609		56,609
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,690,214	\$	2,031,609	\$	3,721,823
Total Liabilities	\$	2,054,308	\$	2,899,628	\$	4,953,936
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	11,859,914	\$	1,719,647	\$	13,579,561
Restricted for						
Postclosure		853,395		-		853,395
Housing and redevelopment		- -		696,868		696,868
Unrestricted		6,242,527		(833,003)		5,409,524
Total Net Assets	\$	18,955,836	\$	1,583,512	\$	20,539,348

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		 Program
	 Expenses	es, Charges, es, and Other
Component Units		
Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management	\$ 5,254,685	\$ 4,168,082
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	 2,354,247	 341,714
Total Component Units	\$ 7,608,932	\$ 4,509,796

General Revenues

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

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
(Operating Grants and ontributions	S	ope/Douglas Solid Waste Ianagement	Re	lousing and development Authority		Total
\$	152,540 1,655,147	\$	(934,063)	\$	- (357,386)	\$	(934,063) (357,386)
\$	1,807,687	\$	(934,063)	<u>\$</u>	(357,386)	\$	(1,291,449)
		\$	-	\$	415,907	\$	415,907
			3,871 194,612		- 8,576		3,871 203,188
		\$	198,483	\$	424,483	\$	622,966
		\$	(735,580)	\$	67,097	\$	(668,483)
			19,691,416		1,516,415		21,207,831
		\$	18,955,836	\$	1,583,512	\$	20,539,348



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

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Douglas County was established March 8, 1858, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. § 373.01. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Douglas County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Blended Component Units

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

Component Unit	Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Douglas County Hospital provides medical and surgical care on an inpatient and outpatient basis to the	County Commissioners make up five of the nine members of the Douglas	Douglas County Hospital 111 - 17th Avenue East Alexandria, Minnesota 56308
County area.	County Hospital Board.	

Component Unit

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Douglas County provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047.	The County appoints members, and the HRA is a financial burden.	Douglas County HRA 1224 North Nokomis Alexandria, Minnesota 56308
Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (PDSW) provides for the management and disposal of solid waste in Pope and Douglas Counties pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 115A and 400.	The County appoints a majority of PDSW members and must approve any debt.	Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management 2115 South Jefferson Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 7.C. The County also participates in a jointly-governed organization described in Note 7.D.

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

- The <u>Public Works 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 County reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The <u>Hospital Operating Fund</u> is used to account for providing hospital and emergency care to the sick, injured, and newborn of the Douglas County Hospital, a blended component unit of Douglas County. Financing is provided primarily by user service charges.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for self-insurance activities provided to other departments and funds on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- <u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary 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.

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Douglas County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, 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 general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2008, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07,

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2008 were \$758,620.

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

Activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

4. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> (Continued)

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

5. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the blended component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	5 - 40
Land and building improvements	3 - 30
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20

7. Compensated Absences

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

8. Deferred Revenue

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

10. 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.

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$81,441 as of December 31, 2008. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund's deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2008, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund and the Public Works Special Revenue Fund by \$244,593 and \$3,743,447, respectively. Also, the Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$736,101. These expenditures in excess of budget were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and the sale of Public Project Lease Revenue Bonds.

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

A. Assets

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

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

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,664,144
Petty cash and change funds	6,120
Departmental cash	41
Cash with fiscal agent	4,610,205
Investments	258,157
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	2,875,149
Petty cash and change funds	485
Departmental cash	40,000
Investments	9,930,728
Designated for capital improvements	14,631,876
Restricted cash and cash equivalents under indenture agreement	24.978.406

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Component units	
Cash and pooled investments	3,822,258
Petty cash and change funds	300
Investments	2,964,080
Restricted assets	
Cash and pooled investments	523,804
Investments	1,656,956
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	1,090,213
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 89,052,922

a. Deposits

As authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04, the County may designate a depository for public funds and invest in certificates of deposit. All County deposits must be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral, as required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. 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.

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

b. Investments

The following types of investments are generally authorized as available to the County 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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

(6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy is to minimize custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtain investments for Douglas County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. At December 31, 2008, \$54,722,967 of U.S.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

government securities, \$1,892,069 of negotiable certificates of deposit, \$8,225,026 of money market accounts, and \$168,936 of cash funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were held by the counterparty.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2008, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	Concentration Credit Risk Risk		Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	Value
U.S. government agency securities					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		05/28/2013	\$ 300,072
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		05/28/2013	100,024
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		07/30/2018	940,291
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		12/12/2017	753,345
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		08/13/2020	501,155
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		05/28/2013	1,004,390
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		06/05/2014	502,580
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		05/12/2020	855,907
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		10/10/2013	1,000,630
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		03/03/2015	261,240
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		02/12/2016	345,459
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		12/19/2017	503,655
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		05/20/2013	446,833
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		07/09/2013	613,660
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		12/12/2017	1,008,615
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		12/12/2017	502,230
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		08/13/2020	1,021,477
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		04/15/2016	100,250
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		10/20/2021	518,482
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		10/10/2013	320,202
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		10/10/2013	507,695
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/15/2015	381,151
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		05/12/2010	100,704
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/19/2010	 3,044,420
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			18.5%		\$ 15,634,467

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

A. Assets

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

Credit Rating Over 5 Percent of Portfolio Date Federal Farm Credit Bank - Pooled Aaa Moody's 09/08/2017 \$	(Fair) Value 1,025,630 650,202
	1,025,630 650,202
Faderal Form Credit Rank Dooled Ass. Moody's 00/09/0017 \$	650,202
	650,202
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Pooled Aaa Moody's 02/05/2018	
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Self-Insurance Aaa Moody's 03/10/2011	401,752
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 07/19/2017	1,510,179
rederal Farm Credit Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 02/05/2018	1,020,182
Federal Farm Credit Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 09/08/2021 Federal Farm Credit Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 01/27/2017	478,655 524,665
Total Federal Farm Credit Bank 6.6% \$	5,611,265
Freddie MAC - Pooled Aaa Moody's 12/15/2015 \$	190,000
Freddie MAC - Hospital Aaa Moody's 01/16/2009	2,461,562
Freddie MAC - Hospital Aaa Moody's 05/21/2009	1,536,410
Total Freddie MAC <5% \$	4,187,972
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled Aaa Moody's 02/20/2013 \$	501,875
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled Aaa Moody's 02/27/2023	497,190
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled Aaa Moody's 09/15/2021	305,907
Federal Home Loan Bank - Pooled Aaa Moody's 12/24/2014	1,028,130
Federal Home Loan Bank - Self-Insurance Aaa Moody's 07/17/2013	400,500
rederal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Aaa Moody's 01/30/2009	851,598
Federal Home Loan Bank - PDSW Assurance Aaa Moody's 02/16/2022	513,440
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 10/10/2022	100,063
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 02/27/2023	1,012,980
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 02/21/2025 Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 01/22/2013	713,459
·	284,924
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 11/28/2017	,
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa S&P 04/01/2009	1,666,814
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 10/02/2009	5,037,084
Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 07/23/2014 Federal Home Loan Bank - Hospital Aaa Moody's 07/02/2015	540,853 204,475
Total Federal Home Loan Bank 16.1% \$	13,659,292
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled Aaa Moody's 04/30/2018 \$	501,095
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled Aaa Moody's 01/14/2013	1,000,940
Federal National Mortgage Association - Pooled Aaa Moody's 02/12/2018	501,875
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW Aaa Moody's 09/10/2009	835,897
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW Aaa Moody's 02/01/2017	829,752
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW Assurance Aaa Moody's 04/22/2016	105,066
Federal National Mortgage Association - PDSW Assurance Aaa Moody's 02/01/2017	674,174
Federal National Mortgage Association - Self-Insurance Aaa Moody's 04/07/2010	1,005,630
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 07/16/2018	230,497
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 07/02/2018	124,689
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 01/09/2012	309,640
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 12/24/2015	575,921
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 11/09/2017	90,360
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 02/15/2009	943,234
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 02/15/2009	2,196,350
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 07/09/2010	1,027,218
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 04/05/2010	529,024
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 12/05/2012	501,940
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Aaa Moody's 02/13/2018	1,021,000

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

A. Assets

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity		(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/27/2018		1,020,032
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/12/2018		1,022,573
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/27/2018		512,127
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/27/2013		510,251
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa	Moody's		02/25/2011		304,445
		Moody's		04/17/2018		
Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital Federal National Mortgage Association - Hospital	Aaa Aaa	Moody's		02/20/2018		176,200 228,190
Total Federal National Mortgage Association			19.8%		\$	16,778,120
Mutual funds						
UBS - Cash Fund - Hospital	N/R	N/A		N/A	\$	197,395
UBS - Cash Fund - Hospital Construction	N/R	N/A		N/A	-	(5)
UBS Hospital Money Market - Pooled	N/R	N/A		N/A		25
UBS Select - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		294,394
UBS Select PDSW - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		71,558
UBS Select Hospital - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		2,559,434
UBS Select Hospital Bond Reserve - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		119.348
	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		5,133,016
UBS Select Hospital Construction - Pooled		•				
UBS Select Self-Insurance - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		111,590
UBS Select Capital Improvements - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		112
UBS Select Public Health Nurse - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		5,726
Wells Fargo Hospital - Pooled	AAA	S&P		N/A		8,402
Wachovia Securities - Pooled	Aaa	Moody's		N/A		15,978
UBS - Cash Fund PDSW Assurance - PDSW	N/R	N/A		N/A		(27,012)
UBS Select PDSW Assurance - PDSW	Aaa	Moody's		N/A	-	38
Total mutual funds			10.0%		\$	8,489,999
Negotiable certificates of deposit						
First National Bank Nebraska - Pooled	N/R	N/A		01/11/2009	\$	96,000
GMAC Bank Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		03/27/2009		96,000
Capital One Virginia - Pooled	N/R	N/A		09/28/2009		96,728
American Express Bank Salt Lake City, Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		11/12/2009		96,927
American Express Bank Centurion, Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		11/25/2009		95,000
Lehman Brothers Commercial Bank Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		02/08/2010		96,949
Discover Bank Delaware - Pooled	N/R	N/A		08/30/2010		96,796
Imperial Capital Bank California - Pooled	N/R	N/A		03/03/2010		96,945
Morgan Stanley Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		10/08/2010		96,686
Goldman Sachs Bank USA Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		11/19/2010		95,876
Capmark Bank Utah - Pooled	N/R	N/A		07/09/2009		96,749
Riverside National Bank Florida - Pooled	N/R	N/A		07/09/2009		96,608
Carolina First Bank South Carolina - Pooled	N/R	N/A		07/10/2009		50,000
National City Bank Ohio - Pooled	N/R	N/A		04/16/2009		96,468
Silverton Bank National Association Georgia - Pooled	N/R	N/A		02/08/2010		96,957
Privatebank & Trust Company Illinois - Pooled	N/R	N/A		03/30/2009		96,422
National Bank Comm. Wisconsin - Pooled	N/R	N/A		03/31/2009		96,425
Amcore Bank Illinois - Hospital	N/R	N/A		02/22/2010		55,536
Discover Bank Delaware - Hospital	N/R	N/A		02/22/2010		95,925
Wachovia Mortgage Nevada - Hospital	N/R	N/A		02/22/2010		95,931
Alliance Bank Virginia - Hospital	N/R	N/A		04/15/2009		98,485
Keybank National Association Ohio - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/27/2010		95,861
Temecula Valley Bank California - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/27/2010		96,506
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						*

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	 Value
Sallie Mae Bank Utah - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/10/2013	97,024
GE Money Bank Utah - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/11/2013	97,007
Community Bank Nevada - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/22/2011	96,125
First Regional Bank California - Hospital	N/R	N/A		12/27/2010	 96,229
Total negotiable certificates of deposit			N/A		\$ 2,518,165
Repurchase agreements					
Wells Fargo - Pooled	N/R	N/A			\$ 8,500,694
Bremer - Hospital	N/R	N/A			 4,699,402
Total repurchase agreements			15.6%		\$ 13,200,096
Cash with fiscal agent					\$ 4,610,205
Total investments					\$ 84,689,581
Deposits					3,471,221
Departmental cash, petty cash, and change funds					 46,946
Total cash and investments under control of County					
Auditor/Treasurer					\$ 88,207,748
Housing and Redevelopment Authority cash and investments					
(Note 9.B.)					 845,174
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 89,052,922

N/A - Not applicable

N/R - Not rated

<5% - Concentration is less than 5% of investments

As of December 31, 2008, the Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management discretely presented component unit had \$446,833 (10.4 percent) in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, \$2,444,889 (56.8 percent) in Federal National Mortgage Association securities, and \$1,365,038 (31.7 percent) in Federal Home Loan Bank securities, all of which exceeded 5.0 percent. The Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund had \$8,118,886 (17.9 percent) in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, \$3,533,681 (7.8 percent) in Federal Farm Credit Bank securities, \$3,997,972 (8.8 percent) in Freddie Mac securities, \$11,323,691 (24.9 percent) in Federal National Mortgage Association securities, \$9,560,652 (21.0 percent) in Federal Home Loan Bank securities, and \$8,017,615 (17.6 percent) in UBS and Wells Fargo Mutual Funds, all of which exceeded

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

5.0 percent. The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund had \$401,752 (20.9 percent) in Federal Farm Credit Bank, \$1,005,630 (52.4 percent) in Federal National Mortgage Association securities, \$400,500 (20.9 percent) in Federal Home Loan Bank securities, and \$111,590 (5.8 percent) in UBS Mutual Funds, all of which exceeded 5.0 percent.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2008, for the County, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Total Receivables	Sched Colle Duri Subs	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Governmental Activities						
Taxes	\$ 572,570	\$	_			
Special assessments	469,120		-			
Accounts	119,636		-			
Interest	185,064		-			
Due from other governments	2,818,181					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,164,571	\$				
Business-Type Activities						
Accounts	\$ 10,314,052	\$	-			
Interest	18,598					
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 10,332,650	\$	-			

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

A. Assets (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,871,093 1,242,077	\$ 522,614 5,148,903	\$ 1,068,333	\$ 3,393,707 5,322,647
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 4,113,170	\$ 5,671,517	\$ 1,068,333	\$ 8,716,354
Capital assets depreciated Land and building improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 1,086,911 21,190,805 7,529,568 66,915,832	\$ 869,187 4,103,234	\$ - 358,249 -	\$ 1,086,911 21,190,805 8,040,506 71,019,066
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 96,723,116	\$ 4,972,421	\$ 358,249	\$ 101,337,288
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land and building improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 139,171 7,326,635 4,283,426 21,939,006	\$ 40,561 532,217 628,439 1,665,871	\$ - 281,487 -	\$ 179,732 7,858,852 4,630,378 23,604,877
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 33,688,238	\$ 2,867,088	\$ 281,487	\$ 36,273,839
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 63,034,878	\$ 2,105,333	\$ 76,762	\$ 65,063,449
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 67,148,048	\$ 7,776,850	\$ 1,145,095	\$ 73,779,803

Business-Type Activities

	eginning Balance	 Increase	De	crease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 56,930 138,697	\$ 3,975,773	\$	- -	\$ 56,930 4,114,470
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 195,627	\$ 3,975,773	\$	-	\$ 4,171,400

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets depreciated				
Land and building improvements	\$ 1,299,236	\$ -	\$ 145,529	\$ 1,153,707
Buildings	29,276,959	49,928	228,846	29,098,041
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	 17,896,600	 1,839,281	 863,305	 18,872,576
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 48,472,795	\$ 1,889,209	\$ 1,237,680	\$ 49,124,324
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Land and building improvements	\$ 935,732	\$ 49,561	\$ 145,529	\$ 839,764
Buildings	17,280,314	1,099,532	228,846	18,151,000
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	12,021,239	1,600,237	828,897	12,792,579
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 30,237,285	\$ 2,749,330	\$ 1,203,272	\$ 31,783,343
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 18,235,510	\$ (860,121)	\$ 34,408	\$ 17,340,981
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,431,137	\$ 3,115,652	\$ 34,408	\$ 21,512,381
				-

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

Governmental Activities General government Public safety Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets Human services Health Culture and recreation	\$ 486,608 204,799 2,029,434 9,278 8,858 128,111
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,867,088
Business-Type Activities Hospital operation	\$ 2,762,820

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, 2008, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Public Works Human Services Other governmental	\$	2,150 10,571 1,034,271	
Total due to General Fund		\$	1,046,992	
Public Works	General Human Services Other governmental	\$	15,275 336 13,586	
Total due to Public Works Fund		\$	29,197	
Human Services	General Other governmental	\$	437 2,299	
Total due to Human Services Fund		\$	2,736	
Other governmental	General Public Works Internal Service	\$	962 760 341	
Total due to other governmental funds		\$	2,063	
Internal Service	General	\$	20,754	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	1,101,742	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

_	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
	General	Ditch	\$ 143,000	

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Transfers to General Fund from			
Other governmental funds	Ф	750,000	To move excess levy and
Capital Projects Fund	\$	750,000	cash balance Provide funding for capital
Capital Frojects Fund		319,703	outlay
Total transfers to General Fund	\$	1,069,703	
Transfers to Public Works Fund from Capital Projects Fund		292,576	Provide funding for capital outlay
Transfers to other governmental funds from Public Works Fund		294,361	Provide funding for bond reserve
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,656,640	

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2008. The projects include the following:

	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment	
Governmental Activities Jail Roads and bridges	\$	639,321 2,946,656	\$	391,842 4,007,933
Total Construction Commitments	\$	3,585,977	\$	4,399,775

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Vacation and Sick Leave

Governmental Activities

Under the County's personnel policies and union contracts, employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts based on their length of service. Vacation leave accrual varies from 10 to 25 days per year. Sick leave accrual is 12 days per year.

Business-Type Activities

The Hospital sponsors an employee benefit program whereby employees retiring in good standing from the Hospital under the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA) retirement plan after 30 calendar years of employment will receive their unused sick and vacation leave by placing it into the Health Care Savings Plan, which is administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System. As of December 31, 2008, the Hospital had an estimated current sick leave benefit payable of \$115,903 and a long-term benefit payable of \$3,264,668. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets include expenses of \$135,616 related to this benefit for the year ended December 31, 2008.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

Persons who retire with at least 25 years of service to Douglas County will have the option of leaving all of their regular and banked sick leave in a reserve fund to pay for continued health insurance coverage with the County, if eligible, or to pay the Medicare portion or the supplemental portion of their own and dependent insurance coverage.

The County's contribution from the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2008, for two participants was \$5,523.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

4. <u>Leases</u>

Operating Leases

The Hospital leases certain equipment under noncancelable long-term lease agreements. All leases have been recorded as operating leases. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 for all operating leases was \$377,280. Minimum future lease payments for all operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31	_	Amou	nt
	_	,	
2009		\$	62,065

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2008
General obligation bonds		\$70.000			
1998A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2011	\$70,000 - \$120,000	3.90 - 4.65	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 335,000
1998B G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	2011	\$105,000 - \$165,000	4.10 - 4.65	1,470,000	475,000
2002A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2021	\$45,000 - \$95,000	3.00 - 5.00	1,250,000	955,000
2002C G.O. Solid Waste Disposal Bonds	2021	\$180,000 - \$225,000	3.00 - 5.00	3,075,000	2,210,000
2003A G.O. Road Construction Bonds	2014	\$340,000 - \$510,000	1.75 - 3.75	4,315,000	2,775,000
2003C G.O. Refunding Bonds	2011	\$150,000 - \$280,000	1.15 - 3.40	1,845,000	585,000
2005A G.O. Road Construction Bonds	2016	\$230,000 - \$310,000	2.75 - 3.70	2,680,000	2,210,000
2005B G.O. Ditch Bonds	2016	\$65,000 - \$90,000	2.80 - 3.70	770,000	635,000
2007A G.O. Road Construction Bonds	2018	\$105,000 - \$500,000	3.30 - 3.80	2,040,000	2,040,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 18,640,000	\$ 12,220,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Liabilities

5. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2008
Lease revenue bonds 2008A Public Project HRA	2029	\$155,000 - \$515,000	4.50 - 6.00	\$ 6,800,000	\$ 6,800,000

In 2007, the County approved the sale of General Obligation Temporary Bonds, Series 2007B, to finance engineering costs for future expansion at Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management is responsible for making the payments. See Note 8.B.2.

Loans Payable

Governmental Activities

In 2004, and again in 2008, the County entered into a loan agreement with the State of Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for implementation of a clean water partnership.

Loans Payable	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		atstanding Balance cember 31, 2008
Sewer Clean Water Loan						
SRF0125	2018	\$7,944	2.00	\$ 143,354	\$	136,844
SRF0184	2021	\$8,645	2.00	 15,096		15,096
Total Loans Payable				\$ 158,450	\$	151,940

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

<u>Loans Payable</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2008
Gross Revenue Healthcare Facilities Bonds, Series 2008A	2038	\$540,000 - \$3,540,000	3.25 - 6.25	\$ 26,210,000	\$ 26,210,000

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

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds		Public Project Lease Revenue Bonds					
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest	
2009	\$	1.560.000	\$	446.064	\$	_	\$	230.446
2010	Ψ	1,500,000	Ψ	393,674	Ψ	155,000	Ψ	357,210
2011		1,555,000		340,320		235,000		348,435
2012		1,155,000		282,909		245,000		337,635
2013		1,200,000		240,934		255,000		326,385
2014 - 2018		4,345,000		646,546		1,420,000		1,442,953
2019 - 2023		905,000		90,700		1,755,000		1,044,363
2024 - 2028		-		-		2,220,000		494,457
2029				-		515,000		15,450
Total	\$	12,220,000	\$	2,441,147	\$	6,800,000	\$	4,597,334

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Year Ending		Loans Payable			
December 31	Pı	Principal		Interest	
2009	\$	13,217	\$	2,671	
2010		13,483		2,406	
2011		14,439		2,286	
2012		15,422		2,139	
2013		15,732		1,829	
2014 - 2018		75,587		4,274	
2019 - 2021		4,060		123	
Total	\$	151,940	\$	15,728	

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending		General Obligation		
December 31	Princi	pal	Interest	
2009 2010	•	40,000 \$ 60,000	1,330,817 1,518,008	
2010		75,000	1,516,608	
2012		90,000	1,489,125	
2013		410,000 1		
2014 - 2018	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	45,000	7,049,863	
2019 - 2023	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40,000	6,361,335 5,345,850	
2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2034 - 2038	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	55,000	3,953,728 2,026,248	
Total	\$ 26,2	10,000 \$	32,051,627	

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

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

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable G.O. bonds Add: unamortized premium G.O. capital notes	\$ 13,805,000 36,946 245,000	\$ - - -	\$	1,585,000 4,618 245,000	\$ 12,220,000 32,328	\$	1,560,000
Total G.O. bonds and notes	\$ 14,086,946	\$ -	\$	1,834,618	\$ 12,252,328	\$	1,560,000
Lease revenue bonds Loans payable Compensated absences	 143,354 2,861,471	6,800,000 15,096 1,441,771		6,510 1,251,133	 6,800,000 151,940 3,052,109		13,217 1,155,245
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 17,091,771	\$ 8,256,867	\$	3,092,261	\$ 22,256,377	\$	2,728,462

Business Type Activities

	ginning alance	 Additions	Red	luctions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable Gross Revenue Healthcare Facilities Bonds	\$ -	\$ 26,210,000	\$		\$ 26,210,000	\$ 540,000

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Douglas 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

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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 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.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.1 and 6.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 8.6 percent of their annual covered salary in 2008. That rate increased to 9.4 percent in 2009. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

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

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

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

	2008		2007		 2006	
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$	784,167	\$	701,897	\$ 631,074	
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		206,758		170,140	152,380	
Public Employees Correctional Fund		113,731		117,882	112,641	

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

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

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Plan provisions are specified by Minn. Stat. § 353D.03, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to

4. Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

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, 2008, were:

	Employee		Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	8,730	\$	8,730	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Risk Management

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

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

5. Risk Management (Continued)

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 entered into a program to self-insure group hospitalization, medical, and major medical benefits for its employees pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61. Currently, the County contracts with Blue Cross Blue Shield for employee and dependent group health coverage. The plan is primarily a conventional group health plan that is partially underwritten by the County and its employees.

Premiums are paid into the 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 \$175,000 stop-loss per contract claim per year (\$10,809,096 aggregate) for the health 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				
	2008			2007		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claims payments	\$	386,194 6,707,831 (6,733,405)	\$	499,815 5,496,910 (5,610,531)		
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$	360,620	\$	386,194		

The Hospital has malpractice insurance coverage to provide protection for professional liability losses on a claims-made basis subject to a limit of \$1,000,000 per claim and an annual aggregate limit of \$5,000,000. Should the claims-made policy not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims based on occurrences during its term, but reported subsequently, will be uninsured.

6. Net Charges for Services - Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund

Net charges for services in the Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund are for net patient service revenue. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services provided, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are provided and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Gross patient revenue at established rates, less third-party payor contractual adjustments, consisted of the following as of December 31, 2008.

Patient service revenue	\$ 130,327,081
Allowances for contractual adjustments	(60,737,447)
Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 69,589,634

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Charity Care

In furtherance of its charitable purpose, the Hospital provides a wide variety of benefits to the community. These services and donations account for a measurable portion of the Hospital's costs and serve to promote healthy life styles, community development, health education, and affordable access to care.

The Hospital maintains records to identify and monitor the level of community benefit services it provides. Those records include management's estimate of the cost to provide charity care, the cost of services and supplies furnished for community benefit programs, and costs in excess of program payments for treating Medical Assistance patients.

In addition to community benefit costs outlined below, the Hospital provides additional community contributions such as services to Medicare patients below the costs for treatment, other uncompensated care, discounted pricing to the uninsured, and payment of taxes and fees.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Charity Care (Continued)

The following is a summary of charity care discounts and other community benefit activities incurred during the year ended December 31, 2008:

Charity care Cost in excess of Medicare public program payments Medicaid surcharge and MinnesotaCare tax Community building and other community benefit costs	\$ 453,235 980,412 1,318,324 781,108
Total Cost of Community Benefits	\$ 3,533,079
Other community contributions Costs in excess of Medicare payments Other care provided without compensation (bad debts) Discount offered to uninsured patients	\$ 4,822,963 769,524 585,326
Total Value of Community Contributions	\$ 6,177,813

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various judgments, claims, and litigations; it is expected that the final settlement of these matters will not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

C. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging

The West Central Area Agency on Aging was established June 2, 1982, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties. The agreement was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging (Continued)

elderly in the nine-county area. Each county may be assessed a proportional share of the 25 percent of the administrative costs incurred in carrying out this agreement. Each county's proportional share of this 25 percent of the administrative costs will be based upon the number of persons age 60 or older living within that county. In 2008, the County paid \$4,997 to the West Central Area Agency on Aging as its share of the 2008 assessment. Any county may withdraw by providing notice to the chair of the Board 90 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The chair shall forward a copy to each of the counties. Withdrawal shall not act to discharge any liability incurred or chargeable to any county before the effective date of the withdrawal.

Control is vested in the West Central Board on Aging. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

West Central Area Agency on Aging P. O. Box 726 Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537-0726

Rainbow Rider Transit Board

The West Central Multi-County Joint Powers Transit Board (Rainbow Rider) was established December 1, 1994, by a joint powers agreement among Douglas, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties. Operations did not begin until 1995. Effective January 13, 2000, the Board changed its name from West Central Multi-County Joint Powers Transit Board to Rainbow Rider Transit Board. The agreement was established to provide a coordinated service delivery and funding source for public transportation for the mutual benefit of each of the joint participants. The joint powers agreement remains in force until any single county notifies the other parties of its intentions to withdraw, at least 90 days before the termination takes effect. The remaining counties may agree to continue the agreement with the remaining counties as members.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Rainbow Rider Transit Board (Continued)

In 1996, the Public Transit Fund (Heartland Express) merged with Rainbow Rider. Title to three Heartland Express buses was transferred to Rainbow Rider as part of this transition. Douglas County received from Rainbow Rider a capital credit toward Douglas County's share of future capital purchases. This credit was for 20 percent of the present market value of the equipment transferred, which was the percentage that Douglas County originally contributed to purchase that equipment.

Control is vested in the Rainbow Rider Transit Board. The Board consists of two members from each county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county they represent. Members of the Board serve an annual term and may be reappointed by their respective County Boards.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Rainbow Rider P. O. Box 136 Lowry, Minnesota 56349

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, and Todd Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Breckenridge, Detroit Lakes, Fargo, Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Pelican Rapids, Perham, and Wahpeton. The Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the six-county area.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency. In the event of dissolution of the Task Force, the equipment will be divided and returned to the appropriate agencies. However, if only one agency terminates its agreement and the unit continues, all equipment will remain with the Task Force.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force (Continued)

The Task Force is reported as an agency fund in Douglas County's financial statements. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Douglas County provided \$5,000 to this organization in 2008.

Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative

The Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement between Douglas County and nine other counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of this agreement is to plan and administer a multi-county, county-based purchasing program for medical assistance and general assistance medical care services and other health care programs as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 256B.692.

Control of the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative is vested in a Joint Powers Board, comprising one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all property purchased or owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share of each member's county-based purchasing-eligible population.

Financing is provided by medical assistance and general assistance medical care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services; initial start-up loans from the member counties; and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. Douglas County did not contribute any funds to the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative during 2008.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Prime West Health System 2209 Jefferson Street Suite 101 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

Pomme de Terre River Association

The Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board was established August 11, 1981, by a joint powers agreement between Douglas County and five other counties and their respective soil and water conservation districts. The agreement was made to develop and implement plans to protect property from damage of flooding; control erosion of land; protect streams and lakes from sedimentation and pollution; and maintain or improve the quality of water in the streams, lakes, and ground water lying within the boundaries of the watershed of the Pomme de Terre River. Administrative costs are apportioned equally to the soil and water conservation districts based on actual costs.

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board comprising one representative of each County Board of Commissioners and one representative from each soil and water conservation district Board of Supervisors included within the agreement. During 2008, Douglas County did not contribute any money to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board 900 Robert Street, Suite 104 St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2108

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership

The Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 145A.17 and a joint powers agreement, effective June 12, 2007. The Board consists of 12 members, which include an appointed Commissioner from each participating county. McLeod County is the fiscal agent. The primary purpose of the joint venture is to improve the health and life-course of low-income, first-time mothers and their children. The joint venture is financed primarily by contributions from participating counties.

Audited financial statements are available at:

McLeod County Auditor's Office 2385 Hennepin Avenue North Glencoe, Minnesota 55336

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

D. Jointly-Governed Organization

District IV Transportation Planning

Douglas County and 13 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the District IV Transportation Planning Joint Powers Board, effective December 11, 1996, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to develop a multi-modal transportation plan for the geographical jurisdiction of the member cities and counties. The Board is composed of 14 members, with one member appointed by each member city and county.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

As of January 1, 2008, the County adopted GASB Statement No 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The County engaged an actuary to determine the County's liability for postemployment health care benefits as of January 1, 2008. The actuary determined the only obligation the County has to record is the implied subsidy portion as described in the standard.

Plan Description

The County provides OPEB that provide basic medical and hospitalization plan coverage to eligible retirees. County policy allows employees retiring under PERA to continue their coverage under the County's group health insurance program to age 65. At retirement, employees of Douglas County receiving a retirement or disability benefit, or eligible to receive a benefit from a Minnesota public pension plan, may continue to participate in the County-sponsored group health insurance plan that the employee was a participant of immediately prior to retirement. Employees may obtain dependent coverage at retirement only if the employee was receiving dependent coverage immediately prior to retirement.

Retirees, spouses, and dependents are eligible to remain in the County-sponsored group health insurance plan, provided the applicable premiums are paid. Retirees that elect not to continue health coverage, at any time (postemployment), are not eligible to re-enroll in the County-sponsored group health insurance plan. Retirees who initially

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

obtained spouse and/or dependent coverage may drop spouse and or dependent coverage and maintain coverage for themselves; retirees may not drop coverage for themselves and maintain spouse and/or dependent coverage. Covered spouses and/or dependents may continue coverage after the retiree's death, provided the applicable premiums are paid.

Funding Policy

The County has elected to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go method.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's 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 period of 30 years. The following tables show the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for 2008:

Governmental Activities

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 222,190
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 222,190 (54,161)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB, Beginning of Year	\$ 168,029
Net OPEB, End of Year	\$ 168,029

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 163,314 - -
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 163,314 (75,755)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB, Beginning of Year	\$ 87,559 -
Net OPEB, End of Year	\$ 87,559

GASB Statement 45 was adopted effective January 1, 2008. Therefore, disclosure of annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and the net OPEB obligation at the end of year is not applicable for fiscal years ending December 31, 2007 and 2006.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Governmental Activities

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,463,557, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in UAAL of \$2,463,557. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$14,767,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 18.0 percent.

Business-Type Activities

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,737,151, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in UAAL of \$2,737,151. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$19,736,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.9 percent.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

Business-Type Activities (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 healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to the 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 a single year's information, as the standard was implemented in fiscal year 2008; when it becomes a available, 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 will be displayed.

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 benefits costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial 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 entry age normal percent of pay actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions are based on pay-as-you-go funding and a five percent discount rate. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of six percent of projected payroll on a closed basis over 30 years. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2008, was 29 years.

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

F. Subsequent Events

General Obligation Jail Bonds Approved

On March 17, 2009, the County Board approved the issuance of Douglas County General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2009A, in the amount of \$12,920,000, to finance the construction of a jail facility. The bond sale was April 21, 2009.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management has the following significant disclosures.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (PDSW) is a joint enterprise operation of Pope and Douglas Counties. It was established by a Joint Powers Agreement dated December 7, 1983, amended May 1, 1990, and amended again April 9, 1997, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Joint Powers Act.

Each of the counties is authorized and obligated, pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 115A and 400, to provide for the management and disposal of solid waste in its respective county. It is the intention of the counties to cooperate in a joint venture to operate and manage an integrated waste management system within Douglas and Pope Counties. This purpose, without limitation, shall include the planning, administration, and operation of recycling programs; the ownership and operation of a waste-to-energy facility; and the ownership, operation, and management of any ash and/or by-pass landfill. The facility and administrative office is located in Alexandria, Minnesota.

PDSW is governed by a five-member Board of Directors, two members appointed from Pope County and three from Douglas County. Receipts and disbursements are recorded in the Solid Waste Fund by the Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer. Douglas County's ownership is 75 percent, and Pope County's ownership is 25 percent.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of PDSW are organized as an enterprise fund. The 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. PDSW's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and pooled investments and petty cash. PDSW's cash is pooled and invested with Douglas County and is treated as a cash equivalent because PDSW can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest is credited to the Solid Waste Fund. Douglas County obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Fund Investments

The Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer purchases investments for PDSW upon its direction. Fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2008, based on market prices. Interest earned on such restricted investments is credited to the Solid Waste Fund. Additional disclosures, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are disclosed on a County-wide basis in the Douglas County Annual Financial Report.

Investments available to PDSW are authorized in Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 and are detailed in Note 3.A.1.b.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 1993 through 2008.

Prepaid Items

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

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent the amounts set aside by PDSW for landfill closure and postclosure financial assurances and unspent capital projects bonding. Below is a summary of the restricted assets at December 31, 2008.

Restricted for closure and postclosure care costs	\$ 1,265,706
Restricted for capital projects	523,804
Accrued interest on restricted investments	27,423
Total	\$ 1.816.933

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by PDSW as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

Property, plant, and equipment of PDSW are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Landfill	Based on capacity
Buildings	20 - 40
Building improvements	20 - 40
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 30

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred.

Deferred Revenue

The financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Use of Estimates

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

8. <u>Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management</u> (Continued)

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

1. Assets

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2008, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Re	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Special assessments Accounts Interest - unrestricted Due from other governments Interest - restricted	\$	89,325 327,959 41,508 9,040 27,423	\$	- - - -		
Total	\$	495,255	\$	_		

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase			Decrease	 Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress		179,288	\$	- 513,790	\$	-	\$ 179,288 513,790	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	179,288	\$	513,790	\$		\$ 693,078	
Capital assets depreciated								
Land improvements	\$	3,377,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,377,612	
Infrastructure		1,173,839		-		-	1,173,839	
Buildings		5,847,966		-		-	5,847,966	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		8,838,295		176,121		123,285	 8,891,131	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	19,237,712	\$	176,121	\$	123,285	\$ 19,290,548	

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements	\$	885,618	\$	100,057	\$	-	\$	985,675
Infrastructure		11,738		46,954		-		58,692
Buildings		1,998,757		200,946		-		2,199,703
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		3,859,122		598,348		76,727		4,380,743
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,755,235	\$	946,305	\$	76,727	\$	7,624,813
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	12,482,477	\$	(770,184)	\$	46,558	\$	11,665,735
Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,661,765	\$	(256,394)	\$	46,558	\$	12,358,813

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2008, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 120,785
Salaries	89,198
Contracts payable	69,176
Due to other governments	1,640
Accrued interest payable	 14,108
Total Payables	\$ 294,907

Operating Leases

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management contracts with Alex Rubbish Services, Inc., to transport ash from the waste-to-energy incinerator, provide services to operate the landfill, and transport any leachate to a facility designated by PDSW. The lease provides payments based upon the formula provided in the agreement. Lease payments were \$173,907 in 2008. The lease, beginning October 1, 2008, is for a two-year period and contains a 90-day cancellation notice by either party.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

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

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

Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Original Rate Issue (%) Amount		Issue	Balance ecember 31, 2008
General obligation bonds 2007B G.O. Temporary Bonds	2010	\$1,035,000	3.30	\$	1,035,000	\$ 1,035,000
Add: Unamortized premium						 2,594
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net						\$ 1,037,594

Debt Service Requirements

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

Year Ending	G.O. Temporary Bonds Payable						
December 31	Princip	oal I	Interest				
2009	\$	- \$	34,155				
2010		5,000	17,078				
Total	\$ 1,03	5,000 \$	51,233				

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Beginning Balance				dditions	Reductions		Ending Balance			Due Within One Year	
Estimated liability for landfill													
closure and postclosure care	\$	430.189	\$	18,242	\$	_	\$	448,431	\$	_			
Compensated absences	Ψ	253,853	Ψ	111,688	Ψ	112,900	Ψ	252,641	Ψ	69,187			
OPEB liability		-		20,735		-		20,735		-			
General obligation bonds		1,035,000		-		-		1,035,000		-			
Add: Unamortized premium		3,891		_		1,297		2,594					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,722,933	\$	150,665	\$	114,197	\$	1,759,401	\$	69,187			

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

All full-time and certain part-time employees of PDSW are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota. Disclosures about the Public Employees Retirement Fund can be found in Note 4.A.

PDSW's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$91,531, \$84,453, and \$76,485, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Two of the Douglas County Board members are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan. Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by PDSW during the year ended December 31, 2008, were \$112.90, and five percent, respectively.

D. <u>Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u>

State and federal laws and regulations require PDSW to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, PDSW reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$448,431 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2008, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 9.1 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. PDSW will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$1,219,391 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2008. PDSW expects to close the landfill in 2161. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

PDSW is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. PDSW is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2008, investments of \$1,265,706 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net assets. PDSW expects that future inflation costs will be paid from

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

D. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)

investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

E. Risk Management

PDSW is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which PDSW carries commercial insurance. To cover these risks, PDSW is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, PDSW carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and PDSW 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 PDSW in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

PDSW participates in the Douglas County self-insurance program for employee health coverage. The activity is recorded in the Douglas County Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

8. <u>Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management</u> (Continued)

F. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

1. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. 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 PDSW expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

2. <u>Designated Funds</u>

PDSW has set aside funds for construction of a landfill and equipment replacement. Below is a summary of the investments set aside at December 31, 2008.

Designated for landfill construction	\$ 1,120,806
Designated for equipment replacement	3,656,022
Total	\$ 4,776,828

3. Operating Budgets

	B	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses		2,465,000 3,711,184	\$ 2,904,475 5,199,042	\$	439,475 (1,487,858)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,246,184)	\$ (2,294,567)	\$	(1,048,383)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		1,296,456	 1,558,987		262,531
Net Income (Loss)	\$	50,272	\$ (735,580)	\$	(785,852)

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

F. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

4. Affiliated Debt

In financing the construction of the materials recycling facility, the sponsoring counties sold general obligation bonds; these bonds are the liability of Pope and Douglas Counties and not of PDSW. Outstanding debt of each county related to the financing is as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Net Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Balance ecember 31, 2008	
2002 Pope County G.O. Solid Waste Bonds	2011	\$90,000 - \$115,000	3.3531	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 335,000	
2002C Douglas County G.O. Solid Waste Disposal Bonds	2021	\$105,000 - \$225,000	4.5377	\$ 3,075,000	\$ 2,210,000	

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

As of January 1, 2008, Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management adopted GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. PDSW engaged an actuary to determine PDSW's liability for postemployment healthcare benefits as of January 1, 2008. The actuary determined the only obligation PDSW has to record is the implied subsidy portion as described in the standard. Disclosures about OPEB can be found in Note 7.E.

8. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

F. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The following table shows the components of PDSW's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the PDSW's net OPEB obligation for 2008.

Business Type Activities

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 25,047 - -
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 25,047 (4,312)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB, Beginning of Year	\$ 20,735
Net OPEB, End of Year	\$ 20,735

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Douglas County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all funds for which the HRA is financially accountable. The HRA does not have any component units; however, it is considered a component unit of Douglas County, Minnesota. A five-member Board of Commissioners, appointed by the County Board, governs the HRA.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The HRA provides low-income public housing to eligible individuals and families in accordance with the annual contributions contracts approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and in accordance with an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture's Rural Economic and Community Development Agency. The HRA also administers numerous state and local housing programs for eligible households, including rehabilitation loans, down-payment assistance, housing assistance payments, and septic system reconstruction loans.

2. Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities present financial information about the HRA's overall activities, which are classified as business-type activities. The HRA has no governmental or fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Business-type activities are financed, at least in part, by fees charged to external parties. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for business-type activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with and clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The HRA-wide proprietary 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the HRA gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes,

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the HRA may fund certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, block grants, and general revenues. Therefore, when program expenses are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be available to finance the program. It is the HRA's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

Reports for the HRA's enterprise funds are prepared following the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989; Accounting Principles Board Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

4. Investments

The HRA's investments are time deposits (savings, preferred money market accounts, or certificates of deposit), which are stated at fair value, which approximates cost.

5. Accounts Receivable

No allowance for doubtful accounts is included in these financial statements, as management believes such amounts are not material.

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs that do not add value to assets or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized. The capitalization policy of the HRA is to capitalize assets costing more than \$200.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

7. <u>Budgetary Process</u>

The HRA of Douglas County prepares an annual operating budget with formal Board approval prior to the start of its fiscal year. HUD requests the HRA keep the budget on file and submit to HUD the calculation for operating subsidy. The HRA must prepare a revised operating budget only when total expenditures exceed the amount originally budgeted. The revised budget, if needed, is also kept on file at the HRA's office. State programs are indirectly budgeted for based on the program dollars available for expenditure.

8. Estimates

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

9. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the HRA considers cash equivalents to include all accounts having an original maturity of three months or less.

B. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2008, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets
Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 453,924

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

B. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2008, consist of the following:

	Carrying Amount			
Demand deposits Petty cash	\$	453,874 50	\$	473,020
Total	\$	453,924	\$	473,020

Restricted investments of \$391,250 are entirely invested in money market mutual fund accounts where the book carrying and the bank balance are the same. All except \$33,157 of these investments are held in trust with a large banking institution.

<u>Investments Authorized by the HRA's Investment Policy</u>

The HRA is required to invest its funds in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 118A. The HRA does not have an investment policy with any specific provisions intended to limit its exposure to investment rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to 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. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. At year-end, the HRA did not have any investment in certificates of deposit.

Disclosures Relating to 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. At year-end, the HRA held no rated investments.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

B. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 105 defines a concentration of credit risk as an exposure to a number of counterparties engaged in similar activities and having similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. The HRA does not have an existing investment policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The HRA does not have an investment policy that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits.

The HRA has \$72,439 in deposits with the financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits that were held in uncollateralized accounts at December 31, 2008. Uninsured amounts may have been higher than the December 31, 2008, amount throughout the year.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (such as a broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities in the possession of another party. The HRA does not have a policy that would limit custodial credit risk. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County (Continued)

C. Property and Equipment

A summary of changes in property and equipment is as follows:

	Balances January 1, 2008		Disposals	Balances December 31, 2008
PHA-owned Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 113,171 152,175 1,821,999 45,124	\$ - 32,265 24,116	\$ - - - -	\$ 113,171 152,175 1,854,264 69,240
Total	\$ 2,132,469	\$ 56,381	\$ -	\$ 2,188,850
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,139,601)	(70,012)		(1,209,613)
Total PHA-owned	\$ 992,868	\$ (13,631)	\$ -	\$ 979,237
Housing choice vouchers Leasehold improvements Office equipment	\$ 4,177 3,409	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 4,177 3,409
Total	\$ 7,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,586
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,586)			(7,586)
Total housing choice vouchers	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Rural Economic and Community Development (RECD) Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 3,350 56,438 133,465 28,703	\$ - 14,234 - 7,464	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,350 70,672 133,465 36,167
Total	\$ 221,956	\$ 21,698	\$ -	\$ 243,654
Less: accumulated depreciation	(59,075)	(12,067)		(71,142)
Total RECD	\$ 162,881	\$ 9,631	\$ -	\$ 172,512
Administrative Fund Land Construction in progress Furniture and equipment	\$ - - 57,976	\$ 87,902 484,798	\$ - - -	\$ 87,902 484,798 57,976
Total	\$ 57,976	\$ 572,700	\$ -	\$ 630,676
Less: accumulated depreciation	(56,129)	(361)		(56,490)
Total Administrative Fund	\$ 1,847	\$ 572,339	\$ -	\$ 574,186

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

C. <u>Property and Equipment</u> (Continued)

		Balances January 1, 2008		Additions		Disposals		Balances December 31, 2008	
Cardinal Estates									
Land	\$	37,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,309	
Land improvements		49,670		-		-		49,670	
Buildings		1,139,150		-		-		1,139,150	
Furniture and equipment		22,380		1,256		-		23,636	
Total	\$	1,248,509	\$	1,256	\$	-	\$	1,249,765	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(171,662)		(28,938)				(200,600)	
Total Cardinal Estates	\$	1,076,847	\$	(27,682)	\$		\$	1,049,165	
Garfield Creamery project									
Land	\$	16,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,000	
Land improvements		36,927		-		-		36,927	
Buildings		700,128		-		-		700,128	
Furniture and equipment		9,063		1,695		-		10,758	
Total	\$	762,118	\$	1,695	\$	-	\$	763,813	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(98,800)		(21,055)		-		(119,855)	
Total Garfield Creamery project	\$	663,318	\$	(19,360)	\$		\$	643,958	
Totals	\$	2,897,761	\$	521,297	\$	-	\$	3,419,058	

D. Lines of Credit

The HRA has available a revolving line of credit with a local financial institution. The maximum available loan is \$25,000. The line of credit is renewable every six months and carries a floating interest rate (7.9 percent at December 31, 2008). At December 31, 2008, the HRA has made no draws on its available line, leaving \$25,000 to draw.

E. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Authority offers no material postemployment benefits to employees upon separation from service. Employees receive no payments at or after separation from service other than accrued sick and vacation pay, which is already accrued in this report. The only postemployment benefit an employee may receive is COBRA continuation of his or her health insurance, for which the separated employee must pay 100 percent of the premium.

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County (Continued)

F. Long-Term Obligations

RECD Loan Assumption

As part of the RECD project acquisition, the HRA assumed the previous owner's note payable on the project due to RECD. The note assumed was for \$84,237, with an interest rate of eight percent annually. Monthly payments of \$717, including interest, are required until maturity on May 2, 2018. Interest expense is partially subsidized by RECD each month. The 2008 subsidy totaled \$4,090 and is recorded as both grant revenue and interest expense in these financial statements. The annual requirements to retire this mortgage note are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	P1	Principal			Total		
2009	\$	4,214	\$	4,392	\$	8,606	
2010		4,564		4,042		8,606	
2011		4,943		3,663		8,606	
2012		5,353		3,253		8,606	
2013		5,797		2,809		8,606	
2014 - 2018		31,928		6,072		38,000	
Totals	\$	56,799	\$	24,231	\$	81,030	

State of Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development Loan

As part of an agreement with the State of Minnesota, the HRA borrowed \$448,000 from the state, interest-free, to loan to residents of Douglas County for septic system repairs. The loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$22,400, due each July and December. Proceeds to repay the loan come from repayments by homeowners to the HRA for the individual septic system loans. These payments are collected via special assessments on the individual homeowner's property tax bills. The annual requirements to retire the loan are as follows:

Pear Ended December 31	P1	rincipal	Interest			Total		
2009	\$	44,800	\$	_		\$	44,800	

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

F. Long-Term Obligations

<u>State of Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development Loan</u> (Continued)

The HRA, in June 2001, issued \$1,500,000 General Obligation Governmental Housing Bonds, Series 2001A. These bonds were issued to finance all costs associated with acquiring needed land and building a ten-unit housing facility on Cardinal Lane in Alexandria, Minnesota, and a two-unit housing facility in Nelson Second Addition in Evansville, Minnesota. The bond issue and related activity is included under the caption of "Cardinal Estates." At December 31, 2001, construction was completed, and the units were available for occupancy. The units were first rented and occupied beginning in February 2002. The annual requirements to retire the bonds are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2009	\$	20,000	\$ 74,400	\$	94,400	
2010		20,000	73,540		93,540	
2011		20,000	72,660		92,660	
2012		25,000	71,640		96,640	
2013		25,000	70,471		95,471	
2014 - 2018		175,000	328,513		503,513	
2019 - 2023		275,000	273,714		548,714	
2024 - 2028		415,000	186,150		601,150	
2029 - 2032		465,000	 53,488		518,488	
Totals	\$	1,440,000	\$ 1,204,576	\$	2,644,576	

Cardinal Estates - Special Assessments

As part of the Cardinal Estates project, the City of Alexandria extended water lines to the project that was special assessed against the property over a ten-year period. The unpaid balance is also assessed a seven percent interest charge annually. The annual requirements to retire the debt are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pr	Principal			Total		
2009	\$	2,012	\$	436	\$	2,448	
2010		2,012		282		2,294	
2011		2,012		141		2,153	
Totals	\$	6,036	\$	859	\$	6,895	

9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County

F. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Garfield Creamery Apartment Project

The HRA issued 20-year bonds totaling \$685,000 in July 2002 for the purpose of rehabilitating the old Garfield Creamery building into rental apartments for qualified low-income individuals and families. The HRA contributed \$40,000 of its own funds toward the project, which was occupied in 2003. Annual maturities to retire the bonds are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pr	Principal		Interest	Total		
2009	\$	25,000	\$	26,356	\$	51,356	
2010		30,000		25,256		55,256	
2011		30,000		24,056		54,056	
2012		30,000		22,841		52,841	
2013		30,000		20,951		50,951	
2014 - 2018		190,000		79,600		269,600	
2019 - 2023		245,000		25,750		270,750	
Totals	\$	580,000	\$	224,810	\$	804,810	

G. Employee Retirement Plans

All full-time employees of the HRA are covered by a tax-sheltered annuity, covered under IRC Section 403(b). The HRA contributes up to ten percent of each employee's pay to his or her annuity. For 2008, employee elective deferrals were available to a maximum of \$15,500 annually (\$20,500 for those over age 50). The payroll for employees covered by the plan for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$256,909, equal to the HRA's total payroll for the year. HRA contributions to the plan for the three years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, equaled \$7,745, \$12,481, and \$14,629, respectively.

H. Risk Management

The HRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for at least the past three fiscal years.

- 9. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County (Continued)
 - I. \$6,800,000 Public Project Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A

The HRA issued bonds in the amount of \$6,800,000 on November 12, 2008, which are the repayment responsibility of Douglas County. The HRA has no contingent liability with regard to these bonds. As such, these bonds are not reflected in the financial statements of the HRA.







Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,860,068	\$	7,860,068	\$	8,076,976	\$	216,908
Special assessments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	24,443	Ψ.	24,443
Licenses and permits		314,580		314,580		197,732		(116,848)
Intergovernmental		2,078,672		2,078,672		2,373,596		294,924
Charges for services		1,438,960		1,438,960		1,680,215		241,255
Fines and forfeits		68,000		68,000		116,729		48,729
Gifts and contributions		3,200		3,200		11,832		8,632
Investment earnings		601,000		601,000		758,620		157,620
Miscellaneous		276,124		276,124		480,816		204,692
Total Revenues	\$	12,640,604	\$	12,640,604	\$	13,720,959	\$	1,080,355
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	225,038	\$	225,038	\$	213,696	\$	11,342
Court administrator		50,000		50,000		76,943		(26,943)
Law library		34,000		34,000		29,478		4,522
County auditor/treasurer		543,496		543,496		458,509		84,987
License bureau		402,592		402,592		380,017		22,575
County assessor		598,066		598,066		614,703		(16,637)
Elections		70,000		70,000		149,816		(79,816)
Accounting and auditing		50,000		50,000		69,292		(19,292)
Information systems		496,955		496,955		505,895		(8,940)
Central services		455,500		455,500		538,088		(82,588)
Coordinator		251,963		251,963		264,012		(12,049)
Attorney		794,146		794,146		753,509		40,637
Recorder		286,567		286,567		360,954		(74,387)
Planning and zoning		450,801		450,801		416,490		34,311
Maintenance		1,012,744		1,012,744		992,917		19,827
Veterans service officer		132,085		132,085		127,947		4,138
Humane society		7,793	_	7,793		7,793		-
Total general government	\$	5,861,746	\$	5,861,746	\$	5,960,059	\$	(98,313)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	2,742,811	\$	2,742,811	\$	2,646,809	\$	96,002
Drug task force		-		-		181,684		(181,684)
Boat and water safety		95,137		95,137		73,136		22,001
Coroner		23,000		23,000		21,549		1,451
Enhanced 911 system		110,000		110,000		17,449		92,551
County jail		3,122,763		3,122,763		3,050,087		72,676
Probation officer		402,415		402,415		410,818		(8,403)
Dispatch		507,824		507,824		504,526		3,298
Emergency management		25,822		25,822		51,335		(25,513)
Total public safety	\$	7,029,772	\$	7,029,772	\$	6,957,393	\$	72,379
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	-
DATA trails		=		-		149,200		(149,200)
Central Minnesota elder network		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	159,200	\$	(149,200)
Conservation of natural resources								
Soil and water conservation	\$	185,339	\$	186,125	\$	209,993	\$	(23,868)
County extension		157,726		157,726		150,108	*	7,618
Land and resource management		95,954		95,954		124,295		(28,341)
Chippewa River watershed sewer project		-		-		15,025		(15,025)
Agricultural society		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	443,019	\$	443,805	\$	503,421	\$	(59,616)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Expenditures Current (Continued) Economic development								
Housing and Redevelopment Authority West Central Initiative fund	\$	38,067 8,000	\$	38,067 8,000	\$	38,067 8,000	\$	-
Total economic development	\$	46,067	\$	46,067	\$	46,067	\$	
Debt service								
Principal	\$		\$	-	\$	6,510	\$	(6,510)
Interest	\$		\$		\$	1,433	\$	(1,433)
Bond issuance costs	\$		\$		\$	1,900	\$	(1,900)
Total Expenditures	\$	13,390,604	\$	13,391,390	\$	13,635,983	\$	(244,593)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(750,000)	\$	(750,786)	\$	84,976	\$	835,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Promissory note issued	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	1,069,703 15,096	\$	1,069,703 15,096
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$		\$	1,084,799	\$	1,084,799
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(750,000)	\$	(750,786)	\$	1,169,775	\$	1,920,561
Fund Balance - January 1		8,704,013		8,704,013		8,704,013		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	7,954,013	\$	7,953,227	\$	9,873,788	\$	1,920,561

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,932,338	\$	3,932,338	\$	3,935,857	\$	3,519
Special assessments		-	·	-		2,333		2,333
Intergovernmental		4,200,141		4,200,141		4,912,972		712,831
Charges for services		341,258		341,258		326,812		(14,446)
Gifts and contributions		-		-		100		100
Investment earnings		1,700		1,700		4,452		2,752
Miscellaneous		323,100		323,100		438,132		115,032
Total Revenues	\$	8,798,537	\$	8,798,537	\$	9,620,658	\$	822,121
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Surveyor	\$	544,035	\$	544,035	\$	521,789	\$	22,246
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	637,871	\$	637,871	\$	525,854	\$	112,017
Maintenance		2,105,548		2,105,548		2,159,925		(54,377)
Engineering/construction		4,495,674		4,495,674		5,168,710		(673,036)
Equipment, maintenance, and shop		709,022		709,022		3,405,202		(2,696,180)
Materials and services for resale		556,341		556,341		878,681		(322,340)
Central fueling		6,323		6,323		8,236		(1,913)
Other		165,562		165,562		176,770		(11,208)
Total highways and streets	\$	8,676,341	\$	8,676,341	\$	12,323,378	\$	(3,647,037)
Culture and recreation								
Parks	\$	296,273	\$	296,273	\$	282,774	\$	13,499
Conservation of natural resources								
Agriculture inspection	\$	21,888	\$	21,888	\$	18,609	\$	3,279
Debt service								
Bond issuance costs	\$		\$		\$	134,154	\$	(134,154)
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	261,280	\$	(1,280)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,798,537	\$	9,798,537	\$	13,541,984	\$	(3,743,447)

Schedule 2 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (1,000,000)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	(3,921,326)	\$	(2,921,326)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	292,576	\$	(707,424)
Transfers out	-		-		(294,361)		(294,361)
Bonds issued	-			_	6,800,000		6,800,000
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	6,798,215	\$	5,798,215
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,876,889	\$	2,876,889
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for	1,593,979		1,593,979		1,593,979		-
inventories	 				(4,336)	_	(4,336)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,593,979	\$	1,593,979	\$	4,466,532	\$	2,872,553

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,601,131	\$	3,601,131	\$	3,628,623	\$	27,492
Licenses and permits		12,600		12,600		8,285		(4,315)
Intergovernmental		4,881,030		4,881,030		4,778,292		(102,738)
Charges for services		208,550		208,550		263,454		54,904
Miscellaneous		8,600		8,600		11,010		2,410
Total Revenues	\$	8,711,911	\$	8,711,911	\$	8,689,664	\$	(22,247)
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	2,402,035	\$	2,402,035	\$	2,558,863	\$	(156,828)
Social services		6,309,876		6,309,876		5,983,316		326,560
Total Expenditures	\$	8,711,911	\$	8,711,911	\$	8,542,179	\$	169,732
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	147,485	\$	147,485
Fund Balance - January 1		2,232,717		2,232,717		2,232,717		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,232,717	\$	2,232,717	\$	2,380,202	\$	147,485

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2008

Go	Governmental Activities											
	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)					
	January 1, 2008	\$0	\$2,441,291	\$2,441,291	0.0%	\$13,564,000	18.0%					
Bu	siness-Type Ac	<u>ctivities</u>		T. C. 1.1								
			Actuarial	Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as a					
		Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage					
	Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered					
	Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll					
	Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)					
	January 1, 2008	\$0	\$2,737,151	\$2,737,151	0.0%	\$19,736,000	13.9%					

See Note 7.E., 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.



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department head may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board made budgetary amendments. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds.

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2008, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund and the Public Works Special Revenue Fund by \$244,593 and \$3,743,447, respectively. These expenditures in excess of budget were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and the sale of Public Project Lease Revenue Bonds.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

The County implemented the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. Currently, only one year's worth of data is available. Future reports will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three-year funding status requirements as the information becomes available.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Ditch 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>Library Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the County library. Financing is provided by an annual tax levy and an appropriation from the City of Alexandria.

The <u>Public Health Nurse Fund</u> is used to account for providing nursing service care to the elderly and other residents of Douglas County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund. Financing is provided by health care service grants, County contributions, and user service charges.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Sale Fund</u> accounts for funds collected per state statute for forfeited tax sales.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Bonds and Interest Fund</u> accounts for accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on general long-term debt.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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



Statement A-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	(St	Special Revenue atement B-1)	Bonds and Interest Jebt Service	 Capital Projects	(Total Exhibit 3)
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,286,632	\$ 2,638,818	\$ 2,331,888	\$	8,257,338
Undistributed cash in agency funds		21,883	37,905	37		59,825
Departmental cash		41	-	-		41
Cash with fiscal agent		-	294,361	-		294,361
Investments		224,960	-	-		224,960
Taxes receivable						
Current		29,741	63,000	-		92,741
Delinquent		5,441	8,623	41		14,105
Special assessments receivable						
Current		1,394	1,576	-		2,970
Delinquent		88	2	-		90
Noncurrent		57,088	298,179	-		355,267
Accounts receivable		30,898	-	-		30,898
Accrued interest receivable		1,690	-	-		1,690
Due from other funds		2,063	-	-		2,063
Due from other governments		467,586	-	-		467,586
Prepaid items		860	 	 		860
Total Assets	\$	4,130,365	\$ 3,342,464	\$ 2,331,966	\$	9,804,795
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities					_	
Accounts payable	\$	57,495	\$ -	\$ 32	\$	57,527
Salaries payable		160,577	-	-		160,577
Due to other funds		18,537	-	1,031,619		1,050,156
Due to other governments		7,482	-	-		7,482
Deferred revenue - unavailable		128,005	328,727	29		456,761
Deferred revenue - unearned		7,995	-	-		7,995
Advance from other funds		143,000	 	 		143,000
Total Liabilities	\$	523,091	\$ 328,727	\$ 1,031,680	\$	1,883,498
Fund Balances						
Reserved for library fund drive	\$	158,272	\$ _	\$ -	\$	158,272
Unreserved						
Designated for debt service		_	3,013,737	-		3,013,737
Designated for cash flows		2,237,039	-	-		2,237,039
Designated for capital improvements		96,234	-	-		96,234
Undesignated		1,115,729	 -	 1,300,286		2,416,015
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,607,274	\$ 3,013,737	\$ 1,300,286	\$	7,921,297
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,130,365	\$ 3,342,464	\$ 2,331,966	\$	9,804,795

Statement A-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	(Sta	Special Revenue atement B-2)	Bonds and Interest Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total (Exhibit 5)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,163,299	\$	2,457,117	\$	55	\$	3,620,471
Special assessments		100,788		74,238		_		175,026
Licenses and permits		169,396		_		_		169,396
Intergovernmental		2,175,553		295,566		_		2,471,119
Charges for services		2,352,630		-		-		2,352,630
Fines and forfeits		34,478		_		_		34,478
Gifts and contributions		80,900		_				80,900
Investment earnings		9,410		9,870		18,919		38,199
Miscellaneous		•		9,870		10,919		
Miscenaneous		132,128				-		132,128
Total Revenues	\$	6,218,582	\$	2,836,791	\$	18,974	\$	9,074,347
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,058	\$	55,058
Public safety		-		-		4,149		4,149
Health		3,966,002		-		-		3,966,002
Culture and recreation		992,202		-		1,425		993,627
Conservation of natural resources		78,273		-		-		78,273
Capital outlay								
Public safety		-		-		711,915		711,915
Debt service								
Principal		-		1,830,000		-		1,830,000
Interest		-		546,778		-		546,778
Administrative charges		-		2,961		-		2,961
Total Expenditures	\$	5,036,477	\$	2,379,739	\$	772,547	\$	8,188,763
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	1,182,105	\$	457,052	\$	(753,573)	\$	885,584
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	294,361	\$	-	\$	294,361
Transfers out		(750,000)				(612,279)		(1,362,279)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(750,000)	\$	294,361	\$	(612,279)	\$	(1,067,918)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	432,105	\$	751,413	\$	(1,365,852)	\$	(182,334)
Fund Balance - January 1		3,175,169		2,262,324		2,666,138		8,103,631
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,607,274	\$	3,013,737	\$	1,300,286	\$	7,921,297

Statement B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Ditch	 Library	<u>H</u>	Public ealth Nurse	Forfeited Fax Sale	(Sta	Total atement A-1)
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 68,373	\$ 538,612	\$	2,679,323	\$ 324	\$	3,286,632
Undistributed cash in agency funds	4,398	10,450		7,035	-		21,883
Departmental cash	-	-		41	-		41
Investments	-	96,234		128,726	-		224,960
Taxes receivable							
Current	-	17,700		12,041	-		29,741
Delinquent	-	3,150		2,291	-		5,441
Special assessments receivable							
Current	1,394	-		-	-		1,394
Delinquent	88	-		-	-		88
Noncurrent	57,088	-		-	-		57,088
Accounts receivable	-	604		30,294	-		30,898
Accrued interest receivable	-	57		1,633	-		1,690
Due from other funds	760	-		434	869		2,063
Due from other governments	4,793	-		462,793	-		467,586
Prepaid items	 	 860			 		860
Total Assets	\$ 136,894	\$ 667,667	\$	3,324,611	\$ 1,193	\$	4,130,365
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 200	\$ 4,115	\$	53,180	\$ -	\$	57,495
Salaries payable	-	22,307		138,270	-		160,577
Due to other funds	13,023	31		5,483	-		18,537
Due to other governments	-	93		6,196	1,193		7,482
Deferred revenue - unavailable	62,112	11,723		54,170	-		128,005
Deferred revenue - unearned	-	-		7,995	-		7,995
Advance from other funds	 143,000	 -			 		143,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 218,335	\$ 38,269	\$	265,294	\$ 1,193	\$	523,091
Fund Balances							
Reserved for library fund drive	\$ _	\$ 158,272	\$	-	\$ _	\$	158,272
Unreserved							,
Designated for cash flows	-	-		2,237,039	-		2,237,039
Designated for capital improvements	-	96,234		-	-		96,234
Undesignated	 (81,441)	 374,892		822,278	 -		1,115,729
Total Fund Balances	\$ (81,441)	\$ 629,398	\$	3,059,317	\$ 	\$	3,607,274
Total Liabilities and Fund			,				
Balances	\$ 136,894	\$ 667,667	\$	3,324,611	\$ 1,193	\$	4,130,365

Statement B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Ditch	Public Library Health Nu		Public ealth Nurse	Forfeited Tax Sale		Total (Statement A-2)		
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	692,223	\$	471,076	\$	-	\$	1,163,299
Special assessments		100,788		-		-		-		100,788
Licenses and permits		-		-		169,396		-		169,396
Intergovernmental		-		84,418		2,091,135		-		2,175,553
Charges for services		-		4,172		2,348,458		-		2,352,630
Fines and forfeits		-		34,478		-		-		34,478
Gifts and contributions		-		11,000		69,900		-		80,900
Investment earnings		-		4,154		5,256		-		9,410
Miscellaneous				475		130,784		869		132,128
Total Revenues	\$	100,788	\$	830,920	\$	5,286,005	\$	869	\$	6,218,582
Expenditures Current										
Health	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,966,002	\$	_	\$	3,966,002
Culture and recreation	Ψ	_	Ψ	819,538	Ψ	172,664	Ψ	_	Ψ	992,202
Conservation of natural				012,000		1,2,00.				>> - , - 0-
resources		77,404		-		-		869		78,273
Total Expenditures	\$	77,404	\$	819,538	\$	4,138,666	\$	869	\$	5,036,477
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	23,384	\$	11,382	\$	1,147,339	\$	-	\$	1,182,105
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out						(750,000)		-		(750,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	23,384	\$	11,382	\$	397,339	\$	-	\$	432,105
Fund Balance - January 1		(104,825)		618,016		2,661,978				3,175,169
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(81,441)	\$	629,398	\$	3,059,317	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,607,274

Schedule 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted		Actual	Vai	riance with		
	Original	 Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 688,557	\$ 688,557	\$	692,223	\$	3,666	
Intergovernmental	99,994	99,994		84,418		(15,576)	
Charges for services	3,400	3,400		4,172		772	
Fines and forfeits	28,000	28,000		34,478		6,478	
Gifts and contributions	10,000	10,000		11,000		1,000	
Investment earnings	-	-		4,154		4,154	
Miscellaneous	 200	200		475		275	
Total Revenues	\$ 830,151	\$ 830,151	\$	830,920	\$	769	
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation							
County library	 830,151	830,151		819,538		10,613	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,382	\$	11,382	
Fund Balance - January 1	 618,016	 618,016		618,016			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 618,016	\$ 618,016	\$	629,398	\$	11,382	

Schedule 6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	465,314	\$	465,314	\$	471,076	\$	5,762
Licenses and permits		138,000		138,000		169,396		31,396
Intergovernmental		1,224,929		1,224,929		2,091,135		866,206
Charges for services		1,485,996		1,485,996		2,348,458		862,462
Gifts and contributions		30,700		30,700		69,900		39,200
Investment earnings		1,900		1,900		5,256		3,356
Miscellaneous		55,726		55,726		130,784		75,058
Total Revenues	\$	3,402,565	\$	3,402,565	\$	5,286,005	\$	1,883,440
Expenditures								
Current								
Health								
Nursing service	\$	3,200,498	\$	3,200,498	\$	3,966,002	\$	(765,504)
Culture and recreation								
Senior citizens		202,067		202,067		172,664		29,403
Total Expenditures	\$	3,402,565	\$	3,402,565	\$	4,138,666	\$	(736,101)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,147,339	\$	1,147,339
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out						(750,000)		(750,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	397,339	\$	397,339
Fund Balance - January 1		2,661,978		2,661,978		2,661,978		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,661,978	\$	2,661,978	\$	3,059,317	\$	397,339

Schedule 7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BONDS AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,490,881	\$	2,490,881	\$	2,457,117	\$	(33,764)
Special assessments		91,622		91,622		74,238		(17,384)
Intergovernmental		271,739		271,739		295,566		23,827
Investment earnings		-		-		9,870		9,870
Total Revenues	\$	2,854,242	\$	2,854,242	\$	2,836,791	\$	(17,451)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	1,780,000	\$	1,780,000	\$	1,830,000	\$	(50,000)
Interest		938,659		938,659		546,778		391,881
Administrative charges		135,583		135,583		2,961		132,622
Total Expenditures	\$	2,854,242	\$	2,854,242	\$	2,379,739	\$	474,503
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	457,052	\$	457,052
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in				-		294,361		(294,361)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	751,413	\$	751,413
Fund Balance - January 1		2,262,324		2,262,324		2,262,324		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,262,324	\$	2,262,324	\$	3,013,737	\$	751,413



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Flexible Spending Plans Fund</u> accounts for the payroll deductions of employees enrolled in the flexible spending program.

The <u>State Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of money due to the State of Minnesota.

The Other Collections Fund accounts for prepayment of taxes until tax statements are prepared and the collected taxes can be properly distributed.

The <u>Mental Health Collaborative Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of state and federal grants and membership contributions for the Collaborative.

The Flood Control Board Fund accounts for the collections and payments for the joint venture.

The <u>West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of special drug-related investigations for the Task Force.

The Prime West Fund accounts for collections and payments for the joint venture.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment to the various County funds and taxing districts of taxes and penalties collected.



Statement C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL~AGENCY~FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Balance January 1 Additions		<u>_</u>	Deductions		Balance December 31	
FLEXIBLE SPENDING PLANS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 32,952	\$	424,323	\$	436,524	\$	20,751
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	\$ 32,952	\$	424,323	\$	436,524	\$	20,751
STATE REVENUE							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 110,712 12,595	\$	1,633,946 11,902	\$	1,637,730 12,595	\$	106,928 11,902
Total Assets	\$ 123,307	\$	1,645,848	\$	1,650,325	\$	118,830
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 123,307	\$	1,645,848	\$	1,650,325	\$	118,830
OTHER COLLECTIONS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 34,322	\$	132,993	\$	122,967	\$	44,348
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 34,322	\$	132,993	\$	122,967	\$	44,348

Statement C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL~AGENCY~FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
MENTAL HEALTH COLLABORATIVE					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 68,193	\$ 147,389	\$ 98,580	\$ 117,002	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 68,193	\$ 147,389	\$ 98,580	\$ 117,002	
FLOOD CONTROL BOARD					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,919	\$ 10,808	\$ 15,350	\$ 377	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 4,919	\$ 10,808	\$ 15,350	\$ 377	
WEST CENTRAL MINNESOTA DRUG TASK FORCE					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 231,030	\$ 273,646	\$ 196,072	\$ 308,604	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 231,030	\$ 273,646	\$ 196,072	\$ 308,604	

Statement C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL~AGENCY~FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Balance January 1		Additions Deductions		Balance December 31		
PRIME WEST							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	(58,811) 58,811	\$ 58,811	\$	58,811	\$	- -
Total Assets	\$	-	\$ 58,811	\$	58,811	\$	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$ 58,811	\$	58,811	\$	
TAXES AND PENALTIES							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	490,191	\$ 48,686,119	\$	48,684,107	\$	492,203
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$	490,191	\$ 48,686,119	\$	48,684,107	\$	492,203
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	913,508 12,595 58,811	\$ 51,368,035 11,902	\$	51,191,330 12,595 58,811	\$	1,090,213 11,902
Total Assets	\$	984,914	\$ 51,379,937	\$	51,262,736	\$	1,102,115
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	32,952 951,962	\$ 424,323 50,955,614	\$	436,524 50,826,212	\$	20,751 1,081,364
Total Liabilities	\$	984,914	\$ 51,379,937	\$	51,262,736	\$	1,102,115







Schedule 8

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Fair Value
Deposits and Investments				
Cash on hand and departmental checking	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 46,946
Cash with brokers	N/A	N/A	N/A	170,378
Interest-bearing checking	2	Variable	Continuous	2,305,057
Non-interest bearing checking	2	N/A	N/A	(2,271,083)
Money market savings	1	Variable	Continuous	33,197
Certificates of deposit	21	2.40 to 5.00	January 8, 2009 to December 22, 2009	3,404,050
Money market savings with brokers	12	Variable	Continuous	8,319,621
Certificates of deposit with brokers	27	3.15 to 4.75	January 11, 2009 to December 11, 2013	2,518,165
Federal Farm Credit Bank	8	3.13 to 6.15	March 10, 2011 to September 8, 2021	5,611,265
Federal Home Loan Bank	15	2.20 to 6.00	January 30, 2009 to February 27, 2023	13,659,292
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	24	3.25 to 6.00	February 19, 2010 to October 20, 2021	15,634,467
Federal National Mortgage Association	26	3.00 to 5.60	February 15, 2009 to February 27, 2023	16,778,120
Freddie Mac	3	4.00 to 5.25	January 16, 2009 to December 15, 2015	4,187,972
Repurchase agreement	2	0.10 to 0.65	Continuous	 13,200,096
Total Deposits and Investments				\$ 83,597,543

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 			Special		
	 Cash	Agei	Agency Fund		Current	
Joint Ditches						
2	\$ 10,053	\$	-	\$	-	
3	24,624		61		298	
4	971		44		3	
County Ditches						
1	3,226		184		26	
3	363		2,389		985	
4 and 16	11,987		-		-	
5	341		-		-	
6	921		89		9	
8	466		50		-	
9	5,228		830		70	
10	877		201		-	
11	1,311		-		-	
13	604		61		-	
14	808		232		3	
17	1,034		83		-	
21	1,515		-		-	
22	2,188		-		-	
23	690		-		-	
98	 1,166		174		-	
Total	\$ 68,373	\$	4,398	\$	1,394	

Assets

	As	ssets							
Assessm	Assessments Receivable		Due from Other		fro	Due from Other			
P	Prior	<u>_</u>	eferred	Funds		Governments			Total
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	10,053
Ψ	87	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	25,070
	07		8,905		45		21		9,989
	-		8,903		43		21		9,969
	1		-		-		-		3,437
	-		17,177		227		2,759		23,900
	-		-		-		-		11,987
	-		731		-		133		1,205
	-		2,197		-		123		3,339
	-		825		-		981		2,322
	-		-		-		-		6,128
	-		4,646		-		32		5,756
	-		920		-		3		2,234
	-		1,500		-		54		2,219
	-		1,038		-		-		2,081
	-		6,392		428		615		8,552
	-		-		-		-		1,515
	-		-		-		-		2,188
	-		2,741		-		42		3,473
	-		10,016		60		30		11,446
\$	88	\$	57,088	\$	760	\$	4,793	\$	136,894

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Accounts Payable		
Joint Ditches			
2	\$ 11	\$	6,065
3	11		473
4	11		952
County Ditches			
1	11		235
3	11		607
4 and 16	10		478
5	10		5
6	10		40
8	10		158
9	11		1,095
10	10		78
11	10		88
13	10		68
14	10		104
17	10		143
21	11		1,078
22	11		330
23	11		454
98	 11		572
Total	\$ 200	\$	13,023

]	Liabilities Deferred Revenue	Advance from Other Funds To		Total	Fund Balance Unreserved Undesignated		Total Liabilities and Fund Balance		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,076	\$	3,977	\$	10,053
	177		-		661		24,409		25,070
	8,928		-		9,891		98		9,989
	4		-		250		3,187		3,437
	19,936		80,500		101,054		(77,154)		23,900
	-		-		488		11,499		11,987
	864		3,000		3,879		(2,674)		1,205
	2,328		3,750		6,128		(2,789)		3,339
	1,806		-		1,974		348		2,322
	39		-		1,145		4,983		6,128
	4,678		17,000		21,766		(16,010)		5,756
	923		-		1,021		1,213		2,234
	1,554		750		2,382		(163)		2,219
	1,038		-		1,152		929		2,081
	7,007		21,000		28,160		(19,608)		8,552
	-		-		1,089		426		1,515
	-		-		341		1,847		2,188
	2,784		-		3,249		224		3,473
	10,046		17,000		27,629		(16,183)		11,446
\$	62,112	\$	143,000	\$	218,335	\$	(81,441)	\$	136,894

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	4,074,494
Market value credit	φ	1,418,117
Market value credit - mobile home		8,520
PERA rate reimbursement		47,122
Disparity reduction aid		6,039
County program aid		810,035
Police aid		158,065
E-911		113,900
E-911		113,900
Total Shared Revenue	\$	6,636,292
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	980,768
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	424,453
Payments in lieu of taxes		276,221
Total Payments	\$	700,674
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	151,829
Public Safety		180,230
Transportation		271,163
Health		129,894
Natural Resources		190,719
Human Services		2,170,329
Veterans Affairs		4,200
Water and Soil Resources		108,365
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		11,215
Pollution Control Agency		56,197
Total State	\$	3,274,141

Schedule 10 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Grants (Continued)	
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 411,730
Justice	3,522
Transportation	103,791
Health and Human Services	2,371,198
Homeland Security	48,603
Environmental Protection Agency	 5,260
Total Federal	\$ 2,944,104
Total State and Federal Grants	\$ 6,218,245
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 14,535,979
Revenues on this schedule differ from expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule 12) due to timing differences in revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The individual grants affected are:	
Total federal revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue (Schedule 10) Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Foster Care Title IV-E Independent Living Grant Medical Assistance Homeland Security Grant Program	\$ 2,944,104 7,618 (27,052) (7,190) (5,402) 47,364 12,279
, ,	 <u> </u>
Total Federal Awards per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule 12)	\$ 2,971,721





Schedule 11

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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Douglas County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Douglas County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*." None were material weaknesses.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Douglas 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 Douglas 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:

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	CFDA #93.558
Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D	CFDA #93.563
Child Care Cluster	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	CFDA #93.575
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	
Child Care and Development Fund	CFDA #93.596
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-4 Segregation of Duties

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

Without proper segregation of duties, errors or irregularities may not be detected timely.

We recommend the County's management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff.

Client's Response:

Douglas County is aware of this finding and will continue to implement and monitor oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies are being followed.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

08-1 Audit Adjustments

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. One control deficiency that typically is considered significant is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements not initially identified by the entity's internal controls.

During our audit, we identified material adjustments in the Public Works Special Revenue Fund.

- The Public Works Special Revenue Fund received revenue from the Local Road Improvement Program for \$271,163 in January 2009. This revenue was for reimbursement of expenditures that were paid on road projects in 2008. At December 31, 2008, the County identified the \$271,163 as deferred revenue unavailable instead of recognizing it as revenue. Because the revenue was received within the first 60 days of 2009, an audit adjustment was needed for \$271,163 to remove the amount from deferred revenue unavailable and recognize it as intergovernmental revenue.
- A reclassification entry was made for \$75,200 to properly reflect the fund balance reserved for state aid highway projects.
- A second reclassification entry was made for \$194,963 to properly reflect fund balance designated for cash flows.

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

We recommend the County establish internal review procedures to ensure all postings to the general ledger and supporting schedules are accurate and complete.

Client's Response:

Douglas County will continue to implement internal review procedures and make every reasonable effort to ensure amounts are correctly reported.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

08-2 Publishing Board Minutes and Claims Paid

Minnesota Statutes § 375.12 requires County Board minutes to be published within 30 days of the meeting. In 2008, counties were required to include an individualized, itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$300. [This amount was raised to \$2,000 in 2009.] A statement showing the total number of claims that do not exceed the threshold amount and their dollar amounts must be stated. Minnesota Statutes § 331A.01 discusses how the County can publish summaries. This section does not change the requirement that payments be published monthly as discussed in Minn. Stat. § 375.12. Also, this section requires that the full data be available at a specified County location or by standard or electronic mail.

When the County published the Board minutes, only a summary of fund payments was published.

The County Board should comply with the above-noted statutes and publish the County Board minutes with vendor payments.

Client's Response:

Because of the significant increase in costs associated with compliance of this statute, Douglas County is in the process of discussions regarding a solution. All warrants are available for public inspection in the Auditor/Treasurer's Office.

B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-6 <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund Deficit</u>

Seven of the 19 ditch systems had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2008, totaling \$134,581, the largest being \$77,154. These seven ditch deficits combine with the remaining ditch systems to leave the Ditch Special Revenue Fund with a total fund balance deficit of \$81,441. Minnesota Statutes § 103E.735, subd. 1, provides that a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger.

We recommend that the County eliminate the individual ditch deficit fund balances by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system.

Client's Response:

Douglas County plans to make continued progress in eliminating this deficit over the next few years.





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 Douglas County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2009. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Douglas County Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on Douglas County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Hospital Enterprise Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-4 and 08-1 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Douglas County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 08-2.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to Douglas County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Douglas County's written responses to the significant deficiencies, legal compliance finding, and the management practices comment 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 Douglas 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

December 4, 2009





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 Douglas County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Douglas County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. Douglas 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.

Douglas County's financial statements include the operations of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) discretely presented component unit, which expended \$1,091,409 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2008, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The County's financial statements also include the Douglas County Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund blended component unit, which expended \$394,795 in federal awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of either the HRA or the Hospital because they were audited by other auditors. The HRA had a separate single audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Douglas County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on Douglas County's basic financial statements. Our audit did not include the Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund or the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County, a component unit, which were audited by other auditors. 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

December 4, 2009



Schedule 12

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
TIG D			
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health	10.557	¢	197 261
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	187,261
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561		232,087
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	419,348
U.S. Department of Justice			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	\$	455
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Law Enforcement Assistance - Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Training	16.004		1,613
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		1,454
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	3,522
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	\$	20,625
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		49,976
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703		4,048
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		29,142
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	103,791
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032	\$	5,260

Schedule 12 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.C. Danish and a CHI and Harmon Complete			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Minnesota Board on Aging and West Central Area Agency			
on Aging			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III Part B - Grants for Supportive			
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	\$	31,500
Services and Semor Centers	93.044	Э	31,300
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		21,789
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		255,245
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		540,326
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		592
Child Care Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		292,241
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and			
Development Fund	93.596		139,778
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		93,092
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		196,706
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		12,403
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767		622
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		651,810
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		7,180
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Immunization Grants	93.268		1,400
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and			
Technical Assistance	93.283		52,119
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		43,248
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991		1,062
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		37,805
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,378,918

Schedule 12 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boat Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	10,378
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety and West Central			
Minnesota EMS Corporation			
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047		12,250
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		38,254
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	60,882
Total Federal Awards		\$	2,971,721

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

- 1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of federal award programs expended by Douglas County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Douglas County Hospital Operating Enterprise Fund, a blended component unit, expended \$394,795 in federal awards not included in this schedule. The Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Douglas County, a discretely presented component unit, expended \$1,091,409 in federal awards not included in this schedule.
- 2. The expenditures on this schedule are on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- ${\it 3. \ Pass-through\ grant\ numbers\ were\ not\ assigned\ by\ the\ pass-through\ agencies.}$
- 4. During 2008, \$1,454 of CFDA #16.738 was passed through to subrecipients.