STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

COTTONWOOD COUNTY WINDOM, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	Exhibit 1	14
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	15
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	Exhibit 3	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net AssetsGovernmental		
Activities	Exhibit 4	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances	Exhibit 5	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of ActivitiesGovernmental		
Activities	Exhibit 6	22
Proprietary Fund		
Statement of Fund Net Assets	Exhibit 7	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net		
Assets	Exhibit 8	24
Statement of Cash Flows	Exhibit 9	25
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	Exhibit 10	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets	Exhibit 11	28
Notes to the Financial Statements		29

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	Schedule 1	63
Special Revenue Funds		
Road and Bridge Fund	Schedule 2	65
Family Services Fund	Schedule 3	66
Building Fund	Schedule 4	67
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits	Schedule 5	68
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		69
Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liebilities		
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -	Statement 1	71
All Agency Funds	Schedule 6	
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	Schedule 6	73
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	Schedule 7	74
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		86
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each		
Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in		90
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		89
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 8	92
2011-2011 Of Emperiorists of Federal Finance	Solicadio 0) -
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		94



ORGANIZATION 2009

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Gary Sorenson ¹	January 2011
2nd District	Ron Kuecker	January 2013
3rd District	Tom White ²	January 2013
4th District	Norm Holmen	January 2013
5th District	John Oeltjenbruns	January 2013
	J	J
Officials		
Elected		
Attorney	L. Douglas Storey	January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer	Jan Johnson	January 2011
County Recorder	Kathleen Kretsch	January 2011
Sheriff	Jason Purrington	January 2011
Appointed	Ç	•
Assessor	Gale Bondhus	December 31, 2012
Highway Engineer	Ronald Gregg	May 31, 2013
Veterans Service Officer	Todd Dibble	Indefinite
Environmental Officer	Mike Hanson	Indefinite
Emergency Services Director	Mark Marcy ³	Indefinite
Family Service Director	Craig Myers	Indefinite

¹Chair 2009 ²Chair 2010

³Retired effective November 10, 2009, replaced by Kim Hall







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 Cottonwood County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cottonwood County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cottonwood County as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules 1 through 4, and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2010, on our consideration of Cottonwood County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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

September 29, 2010





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (Unaudited)

Cottonwood 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, 2009. 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 financial statements (beginning on page 14).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$52,119,754, of which \$42,746,221 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, leaving \$2,986,462 of the governmental activities' net assets restricted for specific uses and \$6,387,071 as unrestricted.
- Business-type activities have total net assets of \$1,790,751, of which \$337,179 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, leaving \$516,245 of the business-type net assets restricted for specific uses and \$937,327 as unrestricted.
- Cottonwood County's net assets increased by \$2,062,320 for the year ended December 31, 2009. Of the increase, \$1,917,087 was in the governmental activities' net assets; \$145,233 represented the increase in business-type activities' net assets.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$5,880,548 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$7,797,635.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$470,195. This net increase was due mainly to increased revenues and/or decreased expenditures in the Ditch and Building Special Revenue Funds and the General Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Cottonwood 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 other information 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 interrelated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required supplementary information)

Government-wide financial statements (pages 14 through 16)

Notes to the financial statements (pages 29 through 62)

Fund financial statements (pages 17 through 28)

Required supplementary information (other than MD&A) (pages 63 through 70)

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 14 through 16) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 17. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed 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 funds. The remaining statements provide 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

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 14. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in net assets. You can think of the County's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

(Unaudited)

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities--The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The County's solid waste landfill activities are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 17. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds--Most of the 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 using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted 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 you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are described in a reconciliation 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 in 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 presents the same information as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets that can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on pages 27 and 28. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Cottonwood County's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 68.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's combined net assets are \$53,910,505. Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two different stories emerge. Our analysis below 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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities Total	2008
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 13,398,845	\$ 2,621,784 \$ 16,020,629	\$ 15,944,369
Capital assets	42,737,763	337,179 43,074,942	41,634,815
Total Assets	\$ 56,136,608	\$ 2,958,963 \$ 59,095,571	\$ 57,579,184
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,230,781	\$ 1,129,380 \$ 4,360,161	\$ 4,746,973
Other liabilities	786,073	38,832 824,905	984,026
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,016,854	\$ 1,168,212 \$ 5,185,066	\$ 5,730,999
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	\$ 42,746,221	\$ 337,179 \$ 43,083,400	\$ 41,600,375
Restricted	2,986,462	516,245 3,502,707	4,583,628
Unrestricted	6,387,071	937,327 7,324,398	5,664,182
Total Net Assets	\$ 52,119,754	\$ 1,790,751 \$ 53,910,505	\$ 51,848,185

Net assets of the County's governmental activities were \$52,119,754. Unrestricted net assets-the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements--were \$6,387,071 at the end of the year. The net assets of business-type activities were \$1,790,751.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (in Thousands)

			2009			
	Governmental Activities		ness-Type tivities	Total		 2008
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Fees, fines, and charges	\$	1,405	\$ 379	\$	1,784	\$ 1,669
Operating grants and contributions		5,507	-		5,507	3,844
Capital grants and contributions		477	-		477	2,707
General revenues		7 020	0.0		5 020	7 .coo
Property taxes		5,839	90		5,929	5,699
Other taxes		6	-		6	7
Grants, gifts, and miscellaneous		2,026	9		2,035	 2,077
Total Revenues	\$	15,260	\$ 478	\$	15,738	\$ 16,003
Expenses						
General government	\$	2,078	\$ -	\$	2,078	\$ 2,626
Public safety		2,046	_		2,046	1,979
Highways and streets		3,570	-		3,570	2,640
Sanitation		243	-		243	215
Human services		4,395	-		4,395	4,374
Health		132	-		132	127
Culture and recreation		229	-		229	276
Conservation of natural resources		505	-		505	739
Interest		71	-		71	79
Landfill			 406		406	 470
Total Expenses	\$	13,269	\$ 406	\$	13,675	\$ 13,525
Increase (Decrease) Before Transfers	\$	1,991	\$ 72	\$	2,063	\$ 2,478
Transfers		(74)	74			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	1,917	\$ 146	\$	2,063	\$ 2,478
Net Assets - January 1		50,203	1,645		51,848	49,370
Net Assets - December 31	\$	52,120	\$ 1,791	\$	53,911	\$ 51,848

The County's activities increased net assets by 3.98 percent (\$53,910,505 for 2009 compared to \$51,848,185 for 2008).

TOTAL COUNTY REVENUE

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the County's governmental activities (see Table 2) were \$15,259,937, while total expenses were \$13,269,207, and transfers out were \$73,643. This reflects a \$1,917,087 increase in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the County's business-type activities (see Table 2) were \$478,170, transfers in were \$73,643, and expenses were \$406,580. This reflects a \$145,233 increase in net assets for the year ending December 31, 2009.

Governmental Activities' Expenses

The cost of the County's governmental activities this year was \$13,269,207. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on pages 15 and 16, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$5,880,548, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,404,530) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5,984,129).

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the 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 that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
(in Thousands)

	of	otal Cost Services 2009	Net Cost of Services 2009		
Human services	\$	4,395	\$	2,104	
Highways and streets		3,570		(139)	
General government		2,078		1,611	
Public safety		2,046		1,764	
Conservation of natural resources		505		219	
All others		675_		322	
Totals	\$	13,269	\$	5,881	

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the Balance Sheet on pages 17 through 18) reported a combined fund balance of \$8,059,766, which is above last year's total of \$7,589,571. The governmental funds' change in fund balance (an increase of \$470,195 for 2009) represents a 6.20 percent increase in governmental fund balances. Most of the governmental funds' increase is due to increased revenues and/or decreased expenditures in the General Fund and the Ditch and Building Special Revenue Funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Board revised the County's General Fund budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories: new information changing original budget estimations and greater than anticipated revenues or costs.

Even with these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$193,431 below the final budget amounts. The reason for variances of actual expenditures from final budget in this case is the reduction of expenditures made by departments throughout the year.

On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were also \$216,265 above the final budgeted amount. Increased tax collection and miscellaneous revenues helped push revenues above expected levels.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, the County had \$43,074,942 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,440,127, or 3.46 percent, over last year.

Table 4
Changes in Capital Assets During 2009

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		I	ncrease	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated									
Land	\$	311,551	\$	4,273	\$	-	\$ 315,824		
Right-of-way		753,209		27,294		-	780,503		
Construction in progress		896,548		49,097		841,598	 104,047		
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	1,961,308	\$	80,664	\$	841,598	\$ 1,200,374		

		Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings	\$	4,352,040	\$	314,879	\$	-	\$	4,666,919
Machinery and equipment		4,905,989		256,138		165,388		4,996,739
Infrastructure		46,696,533		3,157,413				49,853,946
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	55,954,562	\$	3,728,430	\$	165,388	\$	59,517,604
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	1,925,956	\$	117,311	\$	-	\$	2,043,267
Machinery and equipment		3,263,164		372,678		149,096		3,486,746
Infrastructure		11,469,956		980,246		-		12,450,202
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	16,659,076	\$	1,470,235	\$	149,096	\$	17,980,215
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	39,295,486	\$	2,258,195	\$	16,292	\$	41,537,389
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	41,256,794	\$	2,338,859	\$	857,890	\$	42,737,763
Business-Type Activities								
Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance		Increase	<u>D</u>	D ecrease		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$		\$	Increase -	<u> </u>	Decrease	\$	0
Capital assets not depreciated Land		Balance	\$	Increase		Decrease	\$	Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated	\$	Balance 163,882		Increase	\$	Decrease		163,882
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated Buildings		163,882 23,700	\$			-		163,882 23,700
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated	\$	Balance 163,882		Increase 17,500	\$	Decrease		163,882
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated Buildings	\$	163,882 23,700			\$	-		163,882 23,700
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	163,882 23,700 520,113	\$	- 17,500	\$	- 41,692	\$	163,882 23,700 495,921
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings	\$	163,882 23,700 520,113	\$	- 17,500	\$	- 41,692	\$	163,882 23,700 495,921
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation for	\$ \$	163,882 23,700 520,113 543,813	\$	- 17,500 17,500	\$ \$	- 41,692	\$	163,882 23,700 495,921 519,621
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings	\$ \$	163,882 23,700 520,113 543,813	\$	- 17,500 17,500 790	\$ \$	- 41,692 41,692	\$	163,882 23,700 495,921 519,621
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ \$ \$	163,882 23,700 520,113 543,813 19,026 310,648	\$ \$ \$	17,500 17,500 790 57,552	\$ \$ \$	- 41,692 41,692 - 41,692	\$ \$ \$	163,882 23,700 495,921 519,621 19,816 326,508
Capital assets not depreciated Land Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ \$ \$	163,882 23,700 520,113 543,813 19,026 310,648 329,674	\$ \$ \$	17,500 17,500 790 57,552 58,342	\$ \$ \$	- 41,692 41,692 - 41,692	\$ \$ \$	163,882 23,700 495,921 519,621 19,816 326,508 346,324

The County's fiscal year 2009 capital budget called for it to spend \$1,925,487 on highway and bridge construction and \$432,000 on road and bridge equipment purchases, all to be financed with resources on hand in existing County funds. For the other projects, it used resources on hand in the County's Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$4,360,161, versus \$4,746,973 last year--a decrease of 8.15 percent--as shown in Table 5.

Table 5 **Changes in Outstanding Debt During 2009**

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Bonds payable (fund liquidating the debt) Special assessment debt with government commitment (Ditch) Less: unamortized discount	\$ 1,730,000 (22,360)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	175,000 (2,485)	\$ 1,555,000 (19,875)	\$ 160,000
Total bonds payable	 1,707,640	\$		\$	172,515	\$ 1,535,125	\$ 160,000
Loans payable Capital lease Compensated absences	 1,150,541 34,440 646,156	Ψ ————————————————————————————————————	34,312		153,393 16,400	 997,148 18,040 680,468	 117,656 18,040 33,411
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,538,777	\$	34,312	\$	342,308	\$ 3,230,781	\$ 329,107

Βı

		Beginning Balance Additions			Reductions			Ending Balance		Within Year
Bonds payable										
General obligation bonds	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	-	\$	-
Estimated liability for landfill										
closure and postclosure care		1,116,202		-		4,896		1,111,306		-
Compensated absences		16,994		1,080				18,074		
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	¢	1.208.196	¢	1.080	¢	79.896	¢	1.129.380	¢	
Long-Term Liabilities	<u> </u>	1,208,190	•	1,000	<u> </u>	79,890	<u> </u>	1,129,380	<u> </u>	

The County's general obligation bond rating is an A3. This rating is assigned by national rating agencies. The state limits the amount of net debt that counties can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property (\$1,599,851,400) in the county. The County's outstanding net debt (\$4,360,161) is significantly below this state-imposed limit (\$47,995,542).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting landfill fees, the fiscal year 2010 budget, and property tax rates.

- Cottonwood County is anticipating reductions of state aids to local governments. The
 County will do its best to maintain a stable service environment even if state reductions are
 implemented.
- County General Fund expenditures for 2010 are budgeted to increase 11.36 percent from 2009.
- Property taxes levied have increased 3.223 percent for 2010.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor/Treasurer, Jan Johnson, Cottonwood County Courthouse, 900 - 3rd Avenue, Windom, Minnesota 56101.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,229,721	\$	970,840	\$ 9,200,561
Receivables - net	4,878,657		24,605	4,903,262
Internal balances	1,212		(1,212)	-
Inventories	207,217		-	207,217
Prepaid items	1,575		-	1,575
Restricted assets				
Cash and pooled investments	-		1,627,551	1,627,551
Deferred charges	16,544		-	16,544
Net OPEB asset	63,919		-	63,919
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,200,374		163,882	1,364,256
Depreciable capital assets - net of accumulated				
depreciation	 41,537,389	-	173,297	 41,710,686
Total Assets	\$ 56,136,608	\$	2,958,963	\$ 59,095,571
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 700,073	\$	38,832	\$ 738,905
Accrued interest payable	23,221		-	23,221
Unearned revenue	62,779		-	62,779
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	329,107		-	329,107
Due in more than one year	 2,901,674		1,129,380	 4,031,054
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,016,854	\$	1,168,212	\$ 5,185,066
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 42,746,221	\$	337,179	\$ 43,083,400
Restricted for Public safety	326,098			326,098
Human services	18,238		-	18,238
Highways and streets	2,221,772		-	2,221,772
Conservation of natural resources	161,044		-	161,044
Economic development	25,886		_	25,886
Postclosure	-		516,245	516,245
Other purposes	233,424		510,245	233,424
Unrestricted	 6,387,071		937,327	 7,324,398
Total Net Assets	\$ 52,119,754	\$	1,790,751	\$ 53,910,505

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Expe	Expenses		s, Charges, s, and Other	
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	2,077,978	\$	299,810	
Public safety		2,045,643		100,009	
Highways and streets		3,570,117		133,406	
Sanitation		243,110		200,144	
Human services		4,394,951		429,089	
Health		131,584		-	
Culture and recreation		229,287		54,657	
Conservation of natural resources		504,991		187,415	
Interest		71,546			
Total governmental activities	\$ 1	13,269,207	\$	1,404,530	
Business-type activities					
Landfill		406,580		379,195	
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	13,675,787	\$	1,783,725	
	Grants and programs	nxes registry and do I contributions I lieu of tax t income		icted to specific	
	Total gen	neral revenue	s and tra	nsfers	
	Change in	net assets			
	Net Assets	- January 1			

Net Assets - December 31

Program Revenues Operating Capital			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
								Total	
\$	152,469	\$	14,387	\$	(1,611,312)	\$	-	\$	(1,611,312)
	180,212		1,350		(1,764,072)		-		(1,764,072)
	3,114,424		461,559		139,272		-		139,272
	55,475		-		12,509		-		12,509
	1,862,071		-		(2,103,791)		-		(2,103,791)
	-		-		(131,584)		-		(131,584)
	43,926		-		(130,704)		-		(130,704)
	98,256		-		(219,320)		-		(219,320)
			-		(71,546)				(71,546)
\$	5,506,833	\$	477,296	\$	(5,880,548)	\$	-	\$	(5,880,548)
	<u>-</u>						(27,385)		(27,385)
\$	5,506,833	\$	477,296	\$	(5,880,548)	\$	(27,385)	\$	(5,907,933)
				\$	5,839,151 6,304	\$	90,263	\$	5,929,414 6,304
					1,409,588		8,712		1,418,300
					100,454		-		100,454
					321,267		-		321,267
					194,514		-		194,514
					(73,643)		73,643		-
				\$	7,797,635	\$	172,618	\$	7,970,253
					1,917,087		145,233		2,062,320
				\$	50,202,667	\$	1,645,518	\$	51,848,185
				\$	52,119,754	\$	1,790,751	\$	53,910,505











EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General]	Road and Bridge	_	Family Services	Ditch	E	Building	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,557,596	\$	961	\$	1,019,377	\$ 481,453	\$	102,199	\$	8,161,586
Petty cash and change funds	3,150		-		-	-		-		3,150
Undistributed cash in agency funds	36,113		7,933		16,884	3,654		401		64,985
Taxes receivable										
Prior	48,403		15,473		32,047	-		789		96,712
Special assessments receivable										
Prior	21,482		287		-	229		-		21,998
Noncurrent	625,924		-		-	1,475,170		-		2,101,094
Accounts receivable	18,406		-		24,133	-		-		42,539
Accrued interest receivable	40,890		-		-	-		-		40,890
Loans receivable	25,000		-		-	-		-		25,000
Due from other funds	1,038		3,677		56	-		-		4,771
Due from other governments	44,163		2,332,168		174,093	-		-		2,550,424
Inventories	-		207,217		-	-		-		207,217
Advances to other funds	367,075		-		-	-		-		367,075
Prepaid items	 1,575		-			 				1,575
Total Assets	\$ 7,790,815	\$	2,567,716	\$	1,266,590	\$ 1,960,506	\$	103,389	\$	13,689,016

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	_	General]	Road and Bridge	_	Family Services	_	Ditch	E	Building	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	44,444	\$	54,984	\$	167,494	\$	-	\$	-	\$	266,922
Salaries payable		115,876		73,376		79,896		-		-		269,148
Contracts payable		-		75,456		-		-		-		75,456
Due to other funds		2,411		- 5.402		1,038		110		-		3,559
Due to other governments Deferred revenue - unavailable		8,621 710,427		5,423		74,469 32,047		34 1,475,399		- 789		88,547 4,495,764
Deferred revenue - unavanable Deferred revenue - unearned		62,779		2,277,102		32,047		1,473,399		- 109		62,779
Advances from other funds		-		255,000				112,075				367,075
Total Liabilities	\$	944,558	\$	2,741,341	\$	354,944	\$	1,587,618	\$	789	\$	5,629,250
Fund Balances												
Reserved for												
Inventories	\$	-	\$	207,217	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	207,217
Advances to other funds		367,075		-		-		-		-		367,075
Low-interest small business		•• ••										
loans		25,886		-		-		-		-		25,886
Sheriff's contingency		2,575 12,241		-		-		-		-		2,575 12,241
Permit to carry Enhanced 911		323,523		-		-		-		-		323,523
Loans receivable		25,000		_		-		-		-		25,000
Prepaid items		1,575		_		_		_		_		1,575
Missing heirs		3,425		_		_		_		_		3,425
Law library		31,376		-		-		-		-		31,376
Recorder's technology fund		39,096		-		-		-		-		39,096
Recorder's compliance fund		44,373		-		-		-		-		44,373
Canteen fund		16,188		-		-		-		-		16,188
Transportation		36,953		-		-		-		-		36,953
Septic/sewer loans		516,502		-		-		-		-		516,502
Election equipment		78,201		-		-		-		-		78,201
Unspent grant monies		-		-		18,238		-		-		18,238
Unreserved												
Designated for unrealized gain on investments		91,668										91,668
Undesignated		5,230,600		(380,842)		893,408		372,888		102,600		6,218,654
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,846,257	\$	(173,625)	\$	911,646	\$	372,888	\$	102,600	\$	8,059,766
Total Liabilities and Fund	Φ.	= = 00 04 =		A = <= = 4 ÷	Φ.	4.444.800	A	4.040.00	Φ.	402.202	Φ.	42 (00 05 5
Balances	\$	7,790,815	\$	2,567,716	\$	1,266,590	\$	1,960,506	\$	103,389	\$	13,689,016

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 8,059,766
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	t		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are no financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	ot		42,737,763
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			4,495,764
Net OPEB assets			63,919
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	\$	(1,555,000)	
Capital leases		(18,040)	
Loans payable		(997,148)	
Compensated absences		(680,468)	
Accrued interest payable		(23,221)	
Unamortized discount on general obligation refunding bonds		19,875	
Deferred debt issuance charges		16,544	 (3,237,458)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 52,119,754

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

	General		Road and Bridge		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	2,992,086	\$	889,935	
Special assessments	Ψ	366,884	Ψ	863	
Licenses and permits		9,244		-	
Intergovernmental		1,753,015		3,678,789	
Charges for services		342,977		65,880	
Fines and forfeits		9,028		-	
Gifts and contributions		1,125		_	
Investment earnings		343,877		_	
Miscellaneous		225,647		38,763	
Total Revenues	\$	6,043,883	\$	4,674,230	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	2,242,363	\$	-	
Public safety		1,999,144		_	
Highways and streets		-		4,678,944	
Sanitation		252,594		-	
Human services		-		-	
Health		4,383		-	
Culture and recreation		209,511		-	
Conservation of natural resources		446,892		-	
Intergovernmental		125,969		276,047	
Debt service					
Principal		169,793		-	
Interest		11,559		-	
Administrative (fiscal) charges		<u>-</u>			
Total Expenditures	\$	5,462,208	\$	4,954,991	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	581,675	\$	(280,761)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	12,500	\$	-	
Transfers out		(87,052)		-	
Proceeds from sale of assets		<u>-</u>		28,763	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(74,552)	\$	28,763	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	507,123	\$	(251,998)	
Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		6,339,134		5,004 73,369	
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	6,846,257	\$	(173,625)	

Family Services Ditch		Ditch	I	Building	Total		
\$ 1,897,487	\$	-	\$	45,003	\$	5,824,511	
-		365,710		-		733,457	
-		-		-		9,244	
2,047,558		-		4,356		7,483,718	
52,399		-		-		461,256	
-		-		-		9,028	
-		-		-		1,125	
-		-		-		343,877	
 376,690		393		83,187		724,680	
\$ 4,374,134	\$	366,103	\$	132,546	\$	15,590,896	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	91,236	\$	2,333,599	
-		-		-		1,999,144	
-		-		-		4,678,944	
-		-		-		252,594	
4,348,449		-		-		4,348,449	
-		-		-		4,383	
-		-		-		209,511	
-		59,986		-		506,878	
-		-		-		402,016	
-		175,000		-		344,793	
-		56,895		-		68,454	
 -		425		-		425	
\$ 4,348,449	\$	292,306	\$	91,236	\$	15,149,190	
\$ 25,685	\$	73,797	\$	41,310	\$	441,706	
\$ -	\$	909	\$	-	\$	13,409	
-		-		-		(87,052)	
 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		28,763	
\$ -	\$	909	\$		\$	(44,880)	
\$ 25,685	\$	74,706	\$	41,310	\$	396,826	
885,961		298,182		61,290		7,589,571	
 				-		7,369,371	
\$ 911,646	\$	372,888	\$	102,600	\$	8,059,766	

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 396,826
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 revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 4,495,764 (4,855,486)	(359,722)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets Current year depreciation	\$ 2,951,204 (1,470,235)	1,480,969
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal payments General obligation bonds Capital lease Loans payable	\$ 175,000 16,400 153,393	344,793
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 accrued interest payable Amortization of discounts and deferred issuance charges Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB Change in inventories	\$ 1,886 (4,553) (34,312) 17,831 73,369	54,221
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,917,087

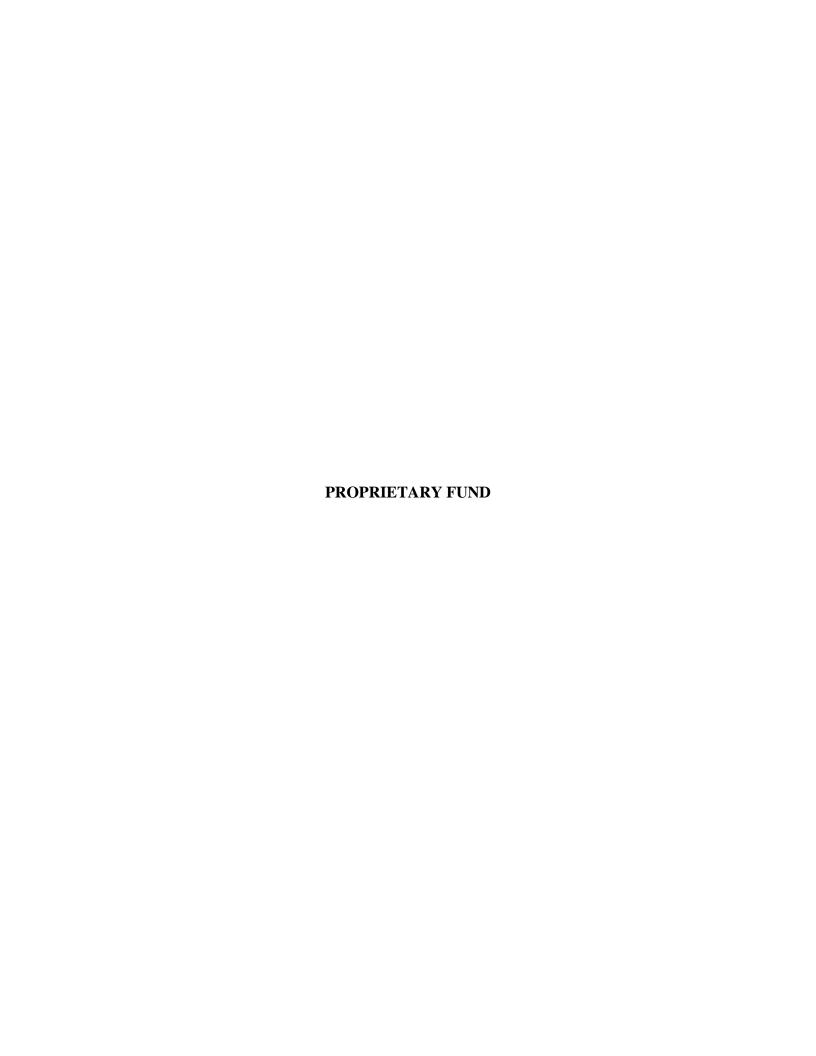




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Landfill Enterprise Fund		
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	970,018		
Undistributed cash in agency funds		822		
Taxes receivable				
Prior		1,915		
Accounts receivable - net		22,690		
Restricted assets				
Cash and pooled investments		1,627,551		
Total current assets	\$	2,622,996		
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable	\$	163,882		
Depreciable - net		173,297		
Total noncurrent assets	\$	337,179		
Total Assets	\$	2,960,175		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	34,376		
Salaries payable		4,456		
Due to other funds		1,212		
Total current liabilities	\$	40,044		
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences payable - long-term	\$	18,074		
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure		1,111,306		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,129,380		
Total Liabilities	\$	1,169,424		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets	\$	337,179		
Restricted for postclosure		516,245		
Unrestricted		937,327		
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,790,751		

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Landfill erprise Fund
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	366,496
Miscellaneous		12,699
Total Operating Revenues	\$	379,195
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	129,275
Professional services		21,701
Other services and charges		191,020
Utilities		9,919
Depreciation		58,342
Landfill closure and postclosure costs		(4,896)
Total Operating Expenses	\$	405,361
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(26,166)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes	\$	90,263
Intergovernmental		8,712
Interest expense		(1,219)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	97,756
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	71,590
Transfers in		86,143
Transfers out		(12,500)
Change in Net Assets	\$	145,233
Net Assets - January 1		1,645,518
Net Assets - December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,790,751

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Landfill erprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	374,021
Payments to suppliers		(245,592)
Payments to employees		(127,846)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	583
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in	\$	86,143
Transfers out		(12,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	73,643
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Property taxes	\$	90,251
Intergovernmental		8,712
Principal paid on long-term debt		(75,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(1,219)
Purchase of capital assets		(17,500)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	5,244
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	79,470
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		2,518,921
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	2,598,391
Deconciliation of Cook and Cook Equivalents to the Statement of Not Accete. Exhibit 7		
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Assets - Exhibit 7 Cash and pooled investments	\$	970,018
Undistributed cash in agency funds	φ	970,018 822
Restricted cash and pooled investments		1,627,551
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	2,598,391

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Landfill Enterprise Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
(used in) operating activities	A	(26.466)		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(26,166)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation expense	\$	58,342		
Landfill closure and postclosure expense		(4,896		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(5,181		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		7		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(23,984		
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		349		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		1,032		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		1,080		
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	26,749		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	583		





EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Investment Trust		
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest receivable	\$ 132,593 231	\$	1,527,890
Total Assets	\$ 132,824	\$	1,527,890
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to other governments	 	\$	1,527,890
Net Assets			
Net assets, held in trust for pool participant	\$ 132,824		

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	In	Investment Trust		
Additions				
Contributions from participant Investment income	\$	132,963 2,127		
Total Additions	\$	135,090		
<u>Deductions</u>				
Distributions to participant		163,039		
Change in Net Assets	\$	(27,949)		
Net Assets - January 1		160,773		
Net Assets - December 31	_\$	132,824		

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

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, 2009. 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. The County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds and has chosen to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Cottonwood County was established May 23, 1857, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

The County participates in joint ventures described in Note 7.B. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 7.C.

B. Basic Financial Statements

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. 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (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, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net assets are reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted net assets; and (3) unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities and the 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. 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 a separate column in the fund financial statements. The County reports all of its funds as major funds.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The <u>Building Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining County buildings. Financing is provided by taxes levied and rental income.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Investment Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the external pooled and non-pooled investments held on behalf of external participants.

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

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 be deposited or effectively withdrawn from 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 investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2009, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental funds are credited to the General Fund. Pooled investment earnings for 2009 were \$343,877.

Included in total cash and pooled investments are the assets held for the Cottonwood County Family Services Collaborative in an external investment pool. For the purposes of financial reporting, the Family Services Collaborative's portion of the County's pool of cash and investments is reported as an investment trust fund. Assets in the pool are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The pool is not subject to regulatory oversight, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the pool shares. Fair value amounts are determined at year-end. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the pool.

3. Receivables and Payables

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

3. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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 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. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments and deferred special assessments. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

5. 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 at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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.

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

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

6. 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.

7. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (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 County 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 75
Building improvements	25
Public domain infrastructure	
Bridges	75
Roads	50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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 in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

9. 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.

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

11. 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.

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

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Fund	Expenditure	es Fin	Final Budget		Excess	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue	\$ 4,954,9	991 \$	4,464,760	\$	490,231	

Deficit Fund Equity

For internal accounting purposes, individual ditch system records are maintained on a basis which shows long-term debt payable, recognizes special assessments as revenues when levied, and does not eliminate interfund transactions. Using this basis of accounting, 7 of 93 drainage systems have deficit unreserved, undesignated fund balances at December 31,

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Fund Equity (Continued)

2009. Although this method results in numbers not considered to be in conformity with GAAP for reporting, it provides necessary information by ditch for internal accounting purposes. The following is a summary of fund balances using this non-GAAP basis.

Account balances Account balance deficits	\$ 657,105 (399,632)
Total	\$ 257,473

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund's deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a fund balance of \$372,888 when reported on the modified accrual basis.

Deficit Fund Balance

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$173,625 at December 31, 2009. The General Fund has advanced cash of \$255,000 to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund as of December 31, 2009. The County intends to address this deficit as part of the budget process for the 2011 budget.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,229,721
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	970,840
Cash and pooled investments - restricted assets	1,627,551
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	 1,660,483
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12,488,595

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. Deposits

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

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

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 has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2009, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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 has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtain investments for the 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, 2009, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

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

A. Assets

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The following table presents the County's cash and investment balances at December 31, 2009, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk Over	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	N/A	N/A	Various	\$ 6,391,810
Checking					3,105,123
Savings					2,192,512
Certificates of deposit					796,000
Petty cash					 3,150
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 12,488,595

N/A - Not Applicable

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Yea		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	96,712	\$	-	
Special assessments - prior		21,998		-	
Special assessments - noncurrent		2,101,094		1,820,931	
Accounts		42,539		-	
Interest		40,890		-	
Loans		25,000		-	
Due from other governments	-	2,550,424			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,878,657	\$	1,820,931	
Business-Type Activities					
Taxes Accounts	\$	1,915 22,690	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	24,605	\$		

Details on Loans Receivable

In 1989, Cottonwood County began a Seed Capital Loan Program with funds received from the Blandin Foundation, the Southwest Minnesota Initiative Fund, and local governments to provide low-interest, flexible-term loans for the development of new businesses or the expansion of existing ones.

At December 31, 2009, there is one loan outstanding of \$25,000 to Windom Economic Development. It is offset by deferred revenue.

Loan payments may be reloaned to other businesses. At December 31, 2009, the County has \$25,886 reserved for low-interest small business loans.

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, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated		244.554	4.252			215.021
Land	\$	311,551	\$ 4,273 27,294	\$ -	\$	315,824
Right-of-way Construction in progress		753,209 896,548	49,097	841,598		780,503 104,047
Construction in progress	-	690,346	 49,097	 041,390	-	104,047
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	1,961,308	\$ 80,664	\$ 841,598	\$	1,200,374
Capital assets depreciated						
Buildings	\$	4,352,040	\$ 314,879	\$ -	\$	4,666,919
Machinery and equipment		4,905,989	256,138	165,388		4,996,739
Infrastructure		46,696,533	 3,157,413	 		49,853,946
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	55,954,562	\$ 3,728,430	\$ 165,388	\$	59,517,604
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	\$	1,925,956	\$ 117,311	\$ -	\$	2,043,267
Machinery and equipment		3,263,164	372,678	149,096		3,486,746
Infrastructure		11,469,956	 980,246	 -		12,450,202
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	16,659,076	\$ 1,470,235	\$ 149,096	\$	17,980,215
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	39,295,486	\$ 2,258,195	\$ 16,292	\$	41,537,389
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	41,256,794	\$ 2,338,859	\$ 857,890	\$	42,737,763

Business-Type Activities

	eginning Balance	I	ncrease	 Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 163,882	\$		\$ 	_\$	163,882
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 23,700 520,113	\$	17,500	\$ 41,692	\$	23,700 495,921
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 543,813	\$	17,500	\$ 41,692	\$	519,621

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

A. Assets

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

	eginning Balance	1	Increase	 Decrease	Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 19,026 310,648	\$	790 57,552	\$ 41,692	\$ 19,816 326,508
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 329,674	\$	58,342	\$ 41,692	\$ 346,324
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 214,139	\$	(40,842)	\$ 	\$ 173,297
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 378,021	\$	(40,842)	\$ -	\$ 337,179

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 63,437
Public safety	40,435
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,289,061
Sanitation	4,670
Human services	43,021
Health	1,232
Culture and recreation	28,379
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,470,235
Business-Type Activities Landfill	\$ 58,342

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

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	vable Fund Payable Fund		mount
General	Family Services	\$	1,038
Road and Bridge	General		2,355
Road and Bridge	Ditch		110
Road and Bridge	Landfill Enterprise		1,212
Family Services	General		56
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	4,771

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

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fundament	d Payable Fund		Amount
General General	Road and Bridge Ditch	\$	255,000 112,075
Total Advances To/From Other Funds			367,075

The advance to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund is to provide cash for operating costs and highway projects. The General fund will continue making advances to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund until the cash deficit is resolved.

The advance to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund is to provide working capital to ditch systems with low reserves and current operating costs in excess of its revenues. This balance will be paid from future ditch special assessments.

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

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

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Transfers to General Fund from Landfill Fund	\$ 12,500	Provide funds for recycling
Transfer to Ditch Fund from General Fund	909	Interest distribution
Transfers to Landfill Fund from General Fund	86,143	Interest distribution
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 99,552	

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

	vernmental activities	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts	\$ 266,922	\$	34,376	
Salaries	269,148		4,456	
Contracts	75,456		-	
Due to other governments	 88,547			
Total Payables	\$ 700,073	\$	38,832	

2. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Elected Officials' Benefits

Elected County officials and their dependents and surviving spouses are entitled to one year of paid health insurance for every two years of service to the County. There is no maximum number of years for officials elected prior to 1995. Those elected after 1995 are restricted to a maximum of six years of coverage and, as of February 10, 2004, the maximum was reduced to four years. As of January 1, 2004, the maximum monthly contribution was set at \$720. This post-service benefit is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County had five elected officials who were eligible for this benefit in 2009. The total cost for this program totaled \$31,395 in 2009.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

2. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The County also provides health insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and their spouses under a single-employer self-insured plan. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving implicit rate subsidy. This postemployment benefit is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis usually paying retiree benefits out of the General Fund. At January 1, 2008, the date of the last valuation, there were approximately 120 participants in the plan, including 12 retirees. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$38,148 for 2009.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation (asset) Adjustment to ARC	\$ 50,778 (1,383) 2,317
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 51,712 (69,543)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - January 1	\$ (17,831) (46,088)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - December 31	\$ (63,919)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

2. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 21, 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	_	Annual EB Cost	mployer ntribution_	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	
December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009	\$	50,778 51,712	\$ 96,866 69,543	190.8% 134.5	\$ (46,088) (63,919)	

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

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$393,153, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$393,153. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,124,724, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 9.5 percent.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

2. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial and the entry age normal cost methods were used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.0 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Cottonwood County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The medical plan cost trend rate is 8.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over five years. Neither rate includes an inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009, was 28 years.

3. Capital Lease

The County has entered into a lease agreement with Alfa-Wireless for financing the upgrade to a 911 Motorola Gold Console in the Law Enforcement Center. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease is as follows at December 31, 2009:

Capital Lease	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest t Rate (%)		Original Issue Amount	Dec	standing salance ember 31, 2009
2005 Motorola Gold Console	2010	\$1,357	0.12	\$	82,950	\$	18,040

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

The final lease payment is scheduled for payment in the year ending December 31, 2010. The future minimum lease obligation is \$18,115, with \$75 of this amount representing interest.

4. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2009
Special assessment bonds with government commitment 2005 G.O. Drainage Crossover Refunding Bonds	2020	\$110,000 - \$175,000	3.5586	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,555,000
Less: unamortized discount					(19,875)
Total Governmental Activities, Net					\$ 1,535,125

Loans Payable

In 1996, the County agreed to act as loan and project sponsor for a project loan agreement made under the Clean Water Partnership Law with the State of Minnesota through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (PCA) and the Brown-Nicollet-Cottonwood Project Joint Powers Board. The County is required to repay these funds to the PCA. In 1998, additional Ag Well loan funds were received through the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. The loan terms and repayment are similar to those received through the PCA. The County is required to repay the funds to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. In 2000, the County entered into the Watonwan Watershed Project loan program with \$370,000 available for site-specific groundwater improvement projects. All loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting repair of a failing system. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Outstanding

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	Special Assess	Bonds	Loans Payable				
December 31	Principal		Interest	I	Principal	oal Intere	
2010	\$ 160,000	\$	52,468	\$	117,656	\$	9,850
2011	155,000		47,903		119,552		8,300
2012	160,000		43,017		131,491		6,720
2013	155,000		37,861		129,436		5,108
2014	155,000		32,553		106,348		3,585
2015 - 2019	660,000		82,817		256,427		3,842
2020 - 2024	110,000		2,255		35,227		_
2025	 				472		
Total	\$ 1,555,000	\$	298,874	\$	896,609	\$	37,405

Clean water loans in the amount of \$100,539 are not included in the debt service requirements because a fixed repayment schedule is not available.

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		ne Within One Year
Bonds payable (fund liquidating the debt) Special assessment debt with	_						_			
government commitment (Ditch) Less: unamortized discount	\$	1,730,000	\$	-	\$	175,000	\$	1,555,000	\$	160,000
Less: unamortized discount	-	(22,360)		-		(2,485)		(19,875)		
Total bonds payable	\$	1,707,640	\$	-	\$	172,515	\$	1,535,125	\$	160,000
Loans payable		1,150,541		-		153,393		997,148		117,656
Capital lease		34,440		-		16,400		18,040		18,040
Compensated absences		646,156		34,312				680,468		33,411
Governmental Activities	Φ.	2 520 555	ф	24.212	ф.	242 200	ф	2 220 701	Φ.	220 107
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,538,777	\$	34,312	\$	342,308	\$	3,230,781	\$	329,107

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

Business-Type Activities

	eginning Balance	Ad	lditions	Re	ductions	 Ending Balance	Within e Year
Bonds payable							
General obligation bonds	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$ -	\$ -
Estimated liability for landfill							
closure and postclosure care	1,116,202		-		4,896	1,111,306	-
Compensated absences	16,994		1,080		-	18,074	-
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,208,196	\$	1,080	\$	79,896	\$ 1,129,380	\$ -

4. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 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, the County Board reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,111,306 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2009, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 61 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$698,248 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2009.

The Board expects to close the landfill in 2035. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The Board is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2009, the County has \$1,627,551 in restricted assets for these purposes. Cottonwood County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment

4. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)

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.

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. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT), formerly the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County has entered into joint powers agreements with other Minnesota municipalities to form the Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative to establish, procure, and administer group employee benefits. 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 \$430,000 per claim in 2009 and \$450,000 per claim in 2010. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

The Service Cooperative is a joint powers entity which sponsors a plan to provide group employee health benefits to its participating members. Cottonwood County became a participating member effective January 1, 2008. All members pool premiums and losses; however, a particular member may receive increases or decreases depending on a good or bad year of claims experience. Premiums are determined annually by the Service Cooperative and are based partially on the experience of the County and partially on the experience of the group. The Service Cooperative solicits proposals from carriers and negotiates the contracts.

6. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Cottonwood County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (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

6. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees

6. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Funding Policy (Continued)

Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.40 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

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

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

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

	 2009	 2008	 2007		
Public Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund Public Employees Correctional Fund	\$ 251,685 64,366 33,755	\$ 229,309 64,628 31,845	\$ 210,607 56,337 29,377		

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

6. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

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

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

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	3,526	\$	3,526	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Cottonwood-Jackson Community Health Services Board

The Cottonwood-Jackson Community Health Services Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and a joint powers agreement effective January 1, 1977.

The Cottonwood-Jackson Community Health Services Board is made up of the five elected County Commissioners from both Cottonwood and Jackson Counties. Both counties levy a tax to help support the Health Services Board. For 2009, Cottonwood County contributed \$125,969 to the Health Services Board.

Complete financial statements for the Cottonwood-Jackson Community Health Services Board can be obtained at 407 Fifth Street, Suite 209, Jackson, Minnesota 56143.

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with several other governmental entities to create the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota, where Cottonwood County acts as fiscal host.

The Consortium Board shall take actions and enter into such agreements as may be necessary to plan and develop within the Consortium Board's geographic jurisdiction a system of care that will serve the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness. The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds or appropriations for the development of the system of care.

The following is a summary of the Consortium Board's annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Total assets	\$ 2,304,308
Total liabilities	327,637
Total net assets	1,976,671
Total revenues	4,271,686
Total expenses	4,327,451
Net decrease in net assets	55,765

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board (Continued)

The Consortium Board reported no long-term obligations at December 31, 2009.

A complete financial report of the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board can be obtained at the Cottonwood County Family Services Agency, Windom, Minnesota 56101.

Red Rock Rural Water System

The Red Rock Rural Water System was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A, through a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Judicial District. The Counties of Brown, Cottonwood, Lyon, Murray, Redwood, and Watonwan have agreed to guarantee their share of debt arising within each respective county. The Red Rock Rural Water System provides water for participating rural water users and cities within the water district.

The governing body is composed of nine members appointed to three-year terms by the District Court. Each county is responsible for levying and collecting the special assessments from the benefited properties within the county. The bond issue and notes payable are shown as long-term debt in the financial statements of the Red Rock Rural Water System. Outstanding bonds at December 31, 2008 (the most current information available), amounted to \$12,532,000. The Water System's net assets decreased by \$197,488 in 2008.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Red Rock Rural Water System, Jeffers, Minnesota 56145.

Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board includes Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, and Watonwan Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide policy guidance on issues surrounding energy development in rural Minnesota and to foster the diversification of

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Rural Minnesota Energy Board (Continued)

the economic climate in rural Minnesota. The focus of the Board includes, but is not limited to, renewable energy, wind energy, energy transmission lines, hydrogen energy technology, and bio-diesel and ethanol use.

The governing body is composed of one voting member and one alternate member from each participating county's Board of Commissioners. The Board shall remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain parties to the agreement. Should the Board cease to exist, assets shall be liquidated, after payment of liabilities, based upon the ratios set out under the equal and proportionate share articles of the agreement. During 2009, Cottonwood County paid \$3,000 to the Board.

Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board Joint Powers Board was established April 22, 2008, between Cottonwood County, the City of Marshall, the City of Worthington, and twelve other counties under authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. The purpose of the agreement is to formulate a regional radio board to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER).

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board consisting of one County Commissioner and one City Council member for each party to the agreement. The members representing counties and cities shall be appointed by their respective governing bodies for the membership of that governing body. In addition, voting members of the Board include a member of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Southwest Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee.

During 2009, Cottonwood County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board.

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Family Service Collaborative

The Family Service Collaborative was established to create opportunities to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. Cottonwood County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative.

Brown-Nicollet-Cottonwood Water Quality Joint Powers Board

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

D. Agriculture Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and local lending institutions to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate non-point source water pollution. While the County is not liable for repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2009.





Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts		al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,869,749	\$	2,869,749	\$ 2,992,086	\$	122,337
Special assessments		411,000		411,000	366,884		(44,116)
Licenses and permits		10,200		10,200	9,244		(956)
Intergovernmental		1,707,454		1,727,454	1,753,015		25,561
Charges for services		311,200		311,200	342,977		31,777
Fines and forfeits		11,700		11,700	9,028		(2,672)
Gifts and contributions		-		-	1,125		1,125
Investment earnings		366,000		366,000	343,877		(22,123)
Miscellaneous		120,315		120,315	 225,647		105,332
Total Revenues	\$	5,807,618	\$	5,827,618	\$ 6,043,883	\$	216,265
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	307,826	\$	307,826	\$ 260,519	\$	47,307
Courts		28,900		28,900	25,600		3,300
Law library		6,700		6,700	12,520		(5,820)
Auditor/treasurer		531,225		531,225	457,414		73,811
Assessor		295,227		295,227	276,407		18,820
Elections		36,223		36,223	36,520		(297)
Attorney		317,886		317,886	279,551		38,335
Recorder		186,441		186,441	209,348		(22,907)
Buildings and plant		145,995		145,995	158,516		(12,521)
Veterans service officer		96,158		96,158	93,531		2,627
Transit		141,556		141,556	126,172		15,384
Other general government		296,912		296,912	 306,265		(9,353)
Total general government	\$	2,391,049	\$	2,391,049	\$ 2,242,363	\$	148,686
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$	913,321	\$	959,088	\$ 921,971	\$	37,117
Emergency services		75,363		121,671	125,940		(4,269)
Coroner		11,200		11,200	12,458		(1,258)
Safety program		6,238		6,238	2,089		4,149
Jail		826,884		826,884	825,270		1,614
Probation and parole		108,167		108,167	 111,416		(3,249)
Total public safety	\$	1,941,173	\$	2,033,248	\$ 1,999,144	\$	34,104
Sanitation							
Recycling	\$	274,234	\$	274,234	\$ 252,594	\$	21,640
Health							
Community health	\$	2,050	\$	2,050	\$ 4,383	\$	(2,333)

Schedule 1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
\$	118,634	\$	118,634	\$	108,618	\$	10,016
	-		-				(43,926)
	57,367		57,367		56,967		400
\$	176,001	\$	176,001	\$	209,511	\$	(33,510)
\$	126,330	\$	126,330	\$	125,563	\$	767
	107,200		107,200		93,997		13,203
							10,918
	115,365		115,365		93,757		21,608
\$	493,388	\$	493,388	\$	446,892	\$	46,496
\$	129,869	\$	129,869	\$	125,969	\$	3,900
\$	155,800	\$	155,800	\$	169,793	\$	(13,993)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,559	\$	(11,559)
\$	5,563,564	\$	5,655,639	\$	5,462,208	\$	193,431
\$	244,054	\$	171,979	\$	581,675	\$	409,696
\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,500	\$	12,500
	-				(87,052)		(87,052)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(74,552)	\$	(74,552)
\$	244,054	\$	171,979	\$	507,123	\$	335,144
	6,339,134		6,339,134		6,339,134		
\$	6,583,188	\$	6,511,113	\$	6,846,257	\$	335,144
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Original \$ 118,634 57,367 \$ 176,001 \$ 126,330 107,200 144,493 115,365 \$ 493,388 \$ 129,869 \$ 155,800 \$ - \$ 5,563,564 \$ - \$ - \$ 244,054 6,339,134	S 118,634 \$ 57,367 \$ 176,001 \$ \$ 126,330 \$ 107,200 144,493 115,365 \$ 493,388 \$ \$ 129,869 \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 5,563,564 \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$	\$ 118,634 \$ 118,634 57,367 57,367 \$ 176,001 \$ 176,001 \$ 126,330 \$ 126,330 107,200 107,200 144,493 115,365 \$ 493,388 \$ 493,388 \$ 129,869 \$ 129,869 \$ 155,800 \$ 155,800 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,563,564 \$ 5,655,639 \$ 244,054 \$ 171,979 \$ - \$ 244,054 \$ 171,979 6,339,134 6,339,134	Final \$ 118,634 \$ 118,634 \$ 118,634 \$ 57,367 \$ 176,001 \$ 176,001 \$ \$ 126,330 \$ 126,330 \$ 107,200 107,200 144,493 115,365 \$ 493,388 \$ 493,388 \$ \$ 129,869 \$ 129,869 \$ \$ 5,563,564 \$ 5,655,639 \$ \$ 244,054 \$ 171,979 \$ \$ 244,054 \$ 171,979 \$ \$ 6,339,134 6,339,134	Original Final Amounts \$ 118,634 \$ 118,634 \$ 108,618 - - 43,926 57,367 57,367 56,967 \$ 176,001 \$ 176,001 \$ 209,511 \$ 126,330 \$ 126,330 \$ 125,563 \$ 107,200 \$ 107,200 \$ 93,997 \$ 144,493 \$ 144,493 \$ 133,575 \$ 115,365 \$ 115,365 \$ 93,757 \$ 493,388 \$ 493,388 \$ 446,892 \$ 129,869 \$ 129,869 \$ 125,969 \$ 155,800 \$ 155,800 \$ 169,793 \$ - \$ - \$ 11,559 \$ 5,563,564 \$ 5,655,639 \$ 5,462,208 \$ 244,054 \$ 171,979 \$ 581,675 \$ - \$ - \$ (74,552) \$ - \$ - \$ (74,552) \$ 244,054 \$ 171,979 \$ 507,123 \$ 6,339,134 \$ 6,339,134 \$ 6,339,134	Original Final Amounts Final \$ 118,634 \$ 118,634 \$ 108,618 \$ 43,926 57,367 57,367 56,967 \$ 56,967 \$ 176,001 \$ 176,001 \$ 209,511 \$ \$ 126,330 \$ 126,330 \$ 125,563 \$ 107,200 93,997 \$ 144,493 \$ 144,493 \$ 133,575 115,365 93,757 \$ 493,388 \$ 493,388 \$ 446,892 \$ \$ 129,869 \$ 129,869 \$ 125,969 \$ \$ 155,800 \$ 155,800 \$ 169,793 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 11,559 \$ \$ 5,563,564 \$ 5,655,639 \$ 5,462,208 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 12,500 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ (74,552) \$ \$ - \$ - \$ (74,552) \$ \$ 244,054 \$ 171,979 \$ 507,123 \$ \$ 6,339,134 6,339,134 6,339,134 6,339,134

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	989,000	\$	989,000	\$	889,935	\$	(99,065)
Special assessments		-		-		863		863
Intergovernmental		3,383,610		3,383,610		3,678,789		295,179
Charges for services		48,000		48,000		65,880		17,880
Miscellaneous		41,800		41,800		38,763		(3,037)
Total Revenues	\$	4,462,410	\$	4,462,410	\$	4,674,230	\$	211,820
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	257,527	\$	257,527	\$	203,615	\$	53,912
Maintenance		1,538,171		1,538,171		1,339,077		199,094
Construction		1,217,022		1,217,022		2,351,838		(1,134,816)
Equipment and maintenance shops		1,197,040		1,197,040		784,414		412,626
Total highways and streets	\$	4,209,760	\$	4,209,760	\$	4,678,944	\$	(469,184)
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		255,000		255,000		276,047		(21,047)
Total Expenditures	\$	4,464,760	\$	4,464,760	\$	4,954,991	\$	(490,231)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(2,350)	\$	(2,350)	\$	(280,761)	\$	(278,411)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		28,763		28,763
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,350)	\$	(2,350)	\$	(251,998)	\$	(249,648)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		5,004		5,004		5,004		-
inventories		-		-		73,369		73,369
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,654	\$	2,654	\$	(173,625)	\$	(176,279)

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FAMILY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,926,713	\$	1,926,713	\$	1,897,487	\$	(29,226)
Intergovernmental		2,202,600		2,202,600		2,047,558		(155,042)
Charges for services		33,607		50,607		52,399		1,792
Miscellaneous		416,090		416,090		376,690		(39,400)
Total Revenues	\$	4,579,010	\$	4,596,010	\$	4,374,134	\$	(221,876)
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,179,167	\$	1,179,167	\$	1,047,988	\$	131,179
Social services		3,562,139		3,562,139		3,300,461		261,678
Total Expenditures	\$	4,741,306	\$	4,741,306	\$	4,348,449	\$	392,857
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(162,296)	\$	(145,296)	\$	25,685	\$	170,981
Fund Balance - January 1		885,961		885,961		885,961		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	723,665	\$	740,665	\$	911,646	\$	170,981

Schedule 4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	45,003	\$	(4,997)
Intergovernmental		4,600		4,600		4,356		(244)
Miscellaneous		80,000		80,000		83,187		3,187
Total Revenues	\$	134,600	\$	134,600	\$	132,546	\$	(2,054)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Buildings and plant		134,600		134,600		91,236		43,364
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,310	\$	41,310
Fund Balance - January 1		61,290		61,290		61,290		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	61,290	\$	61,290	\$	102,600	\$	41,310

Schedule 5

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

Actuarial Valuation	Actuar Value Asset	of	I	actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	<i>A</i>	Jnfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funde Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Valuation Date	Asset (a)	S		(AAL) (b)	((UAAL) (b-a)	(a/b)		Payroll (c)	Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008	\$	_	\$	393,153	\$	393,153	0.0%	ó	\$4,124,724	9.5%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

1. General Budget Policies

The Cottonwood County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund and some special revenue funds. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. Comparisons of final budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and some special revenue funds.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances 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. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. Budget Amendments

The revenue and expenditure budgets in the General Fund and Family Services Special Revenue Fund were amended as follows:

Revenues	 Original Budget	ncrease Decrease)	Final Budget		
General Fund Family Services Special Revenue Fund	\$ 5,807,618 4,579,010	\$ 20,000 17,000	\$	5,827,618 4,596,010	
Expenditures	 Original Budget	ncrease Decrease)		Final Budget	
General Fund	\$ 5,563,564	\$ 92,075	\$	5,655,639	

4. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund by \$490,231. The expenditures in excess of budget were funded by unbudgeted revenues and an advance from the General Fund.

5. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

Multi-year trend information is not available at this time, as Governmental Account Standards Board Statement 45 was implemented in 2008. Future notes will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three actuarial valuations requirement as it becomes available. See Note 3.C.3., Other Postemployment Benefits, for more information.





Statement 1

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

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
AGENCY					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 118,869	\$ 533,451	\$ 521,511	\$ 130,809	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 118,869</u>	\$ 533,451	\$ 521,511	\$ 130,809	
MENTAL HEALTH CONSORTIUM					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,079,935	\$ 11,367,674	\$ 11,264,541	\$ 1,183,068	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 1,079,935	\$ 11,367,674	\$ 11,264,541	\$ 1,183,068	
MORTGAGE REGISTRY					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,712	\$ 138,978	\$ 141,342	\$ 3,348	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 5,712	\$ 138,978	<u>\$ 141,342</u>	\$ 3,348	

Statement 1 (Continued)

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

STATE DEED TAX	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 22,978	\$ 106,408	<u>\$ 103,916</u>	\$ 25,470	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 22,978	\$ 106,408	\$ 103,916	\$ 25,470	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ 112,434</u>	\$ 10,418,441	\$ 10,345,680	<u>\$ 185,195</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 112,434	\$ 10,418,441	\$ 10,345,680	\$ 185,195	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,339,928	\$ 22,564,952	\$ 22,376,990	\$ 1,527,890	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 1,339,928	\$ 22,564,952	\$ 22,376,990	\$ 1,527,890	

Schedule 6

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

	Governmental Funds			andfill orise Fund	Total All Funds	
Shared Revenue						
State						
Highway users tax	\$	3,042,345	\$	_	\$	3,042,345
County program aid	Ť	796,388	Ť	_	-	796,388
PERA rate reimbursement		17,411		_		17,411
Disparity reduction aid		43,255		_		43,255
Police aid		59,635		_		59,635
Enhanced 911		85,218		_		85,218
Market value credit		552,534		8,712		561,246
Total shared revenue	\$	4,596,786	\$	8,712	\$	4,605,498
Reimbursement for Services						
State						
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	374,481	\$	-	\$	374,481
Payments						
Local						
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	100,454	\$	-	\$	100,454
Grants						
State						
Minnesota Department/Board of						
Corrections	\$	24,682	\$	-	\$	24,682
Public Safety		5,554		-		5,554
Transportation		327,568		-		327,568
Human Services		635,417		-		635,417
Natural Resources		132,118		-		132,118
Veteran Affairs		1,400		-		1,400
Water and Soil Resources		76,907		-		76,907
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		3,171		-		3,171
Pollution Control Agency		55,475				55,475
Total state	\$	1,262,292	\$	-	\$	1,262,292
Federal						
Department of						
Agriculture	\$	81,349	\$	-	\$	81,349
Labor		10,000		-		10,000
Transportation		225,605		-		225,605
Health and Human Services		816,187		-		816,187
Homeland Security		16,564		-		16,564
Total federal	\$	1,149,705	\$	-	\$	1,149,705
Total state and federal grants	\$	2,411,997	\$		\$	2,411,997
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	7,483,718	\$	8,712	\$	7,492,430





Schedule 7

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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Cottonwood County.
- B. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Cottonwood 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 Cottonwood 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 Cottonwood 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:

Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Child Support Enforcement Cluster	
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

00-3 Annual Adopted Budget and Budget Policy

The County Board adopts a summarized budget at the fund level on an annual basis. Detailed estimated revenue sources by fund and budgeted expenditures by fund, function, and department are available upon request at the Courthouse. However, the Board has not developed and adopted a budget policy for management's administration of the County budget.

We recommend that the County Board develop and adopt budget policies and procedures to include the following elements:

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

Client's Response:

Cottonwood County has implemented some of the recommendations and will continue to develop the remaining recommendations.

06-2 <u>Capital Assets Policies and Procedures</u>

The County maintains its capital asset records using the ACS Capital Assets program. Capital asset additions and deletions are entered to this system, and depreciation is calculated by the system.

The County is carrying a significant amount of fully depreciated assets. Typically, a capital asset still in use should not be considered fully depreciated. Because depreciation is a method of allocating an asset's cost over its useful life, a periodic review of this useful life is necessary to reflect that allocation. Any change in useful life should be applied prospectively. As many factors affect the useful life of an asset, periodic reassessment of estimated useful lives may be appropriate.

We recommend that the County review and update its capital asset policy to include the periodic review of useful lives.

Client's Response:

The County will comply.

06-6 Audit Adjustments

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Statement on Auditing Standards 115 defines a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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

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

Client's Response

The County will comply.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

09-1 Parks Department Internal Controls

The Cottonwood Parks Department collects fees for camping, seasonal passes, pumping, and wood sales at Talcot County Park. The Department generally follows County policies; however, while reviewing the Parks Department for 2009, we noted the following concerns:

- The Parks Department change fund has not been approved by the County Board. The Auditor/Treasurer's Office does not have the fund on its list of Board-approved change funds.
- There is one person in the Parks Department who performs most of the accounting procedures for the collection of Parks fees.
- The Parks Department did not retain the receipt logs for the 2009 fees collected. The logs were stored in a basement which flooded, resulting in the records being ruined and disposed of.
- Permanent camping fees were not being consistently paid prior to the start of the camping season. The County's Camper Agreements require permanent camping fees to be paid in full prior to the start of the camping season, May 1.
- There was no evidence that the monthly Account Activity Reports from the Auditor/Treasurer's Office were reviewed by anyone in the Parks Department.

We recommend that the County assess the risks and controls over the Parks Department receipting process. One basic objective of internal control is to provide for segregation of incompatible duties. In other words, responsibilities should be separated among employees so that a single employee is not able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in accounts, and be responsible for custody of the asset resulting from the transaction. If it is not possible to segregate these duties, County management should be aware of this lack of segregation of duties and implement oversight procedures to ensure the integrity and reliability of the financial information in the accounting system.

We also recommend that the County implement Board-approved policies and procedures to include (but not be limited to) the following elements:

- Maintain logs and receipts as support for detail of deposits made with the Auditor/Treasurer's Office.
- Collect all fees for permanent sites prior to the beginning of the camping season.
- Review the Account Activity Reports on a monthly basis to verify that receipts and disbursements in the department are appropriate. This review should be documented with initials or signatures and dates.
- Determine a minimum balance for the Parks change fund if it is considered necessary to maintain a change fund. Obtain County Board approval for the change fund.
- Deposit all collections in a timely manner, at least daily to weekly during the busy seasons; keep collections secure until deposited.
- Establish a refund policy for reservation cancellations.
- Document cash counts, log reconciliations, and deposits with initials or signatures and dates.
- Count cash each time it changes location, utilizing two people whenever possible.
- Perform spot checks to verify campers in the camp sites.
- Prohibit cashing personal checks and borrowing public funds.
- Maintain receipt books in a secure location.

- Retain voided receipts; document the reasons for the void.
- Document the method of payment received on the receipt logs.

The Office of the State Auditor has a Statement of Position 2007-1010 which discusses the importance of internal controls. It can be found on our website, state.auditor@state.mn.us, along with other useful information, and may offer additional guidance.

Client's Response:

The County will be conducting a complete review of the Parks/Environmental Office financial procedures.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Internal Accounting Controls (99-1)

The County did not have sufficient controls in place over the payroll function of the County's accounting system.

Resolution

The County has implemented oversight procedures to ensure the integrity and reliability of the payroll function of the County's accounting system.

Computer System Controls (06-3)

The County did not have sufficient controls in place over the County's computer systems.

Resolution

The County has implemented internal control procedures to reduce the risk associated with the County's systems.

Financial Reporting (06-5)

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

Resolution

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

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

09-2 Safekeeping of Investments

At December 31, 2009, Multi-Bank Securities, Inc., (MBS) held security investments on behalf of Cottonwood County. Minnesota law in effect at the time permitted only brokers with a "principal executive office" in the State of Minnesota to hold public securities. MBS does not have a principal executive office in the State of Minnesota.

The 2010 Legislature changed this requirement so that as of August 1, 2010, brokers can hold public investments to the extent they have insurance to protect their clients through the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (SIPC) or excess SIPC coverage. We recommend that all County securities be held only by entities that meet the criteria of Minn. Stat. § 118A.06. For brokers such as MBS, the County must verify that MBS has SIPC coverage and excess SIPC coverage sufficient to protect all County securities in its possession in order to be in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.06 after August 1, 2010.

Client's Response:

The County will comply.

09-3 Parks Vending Machine

The County maintains a vending machine, available to the public, located at one of its County parks. The revenues and expenditures of the vending machine are not accounted for in the County's accounting system.

Pursuant to Minnesota law, the County Treasurer receives all County funds and deposits them in the depository. Minn. Stat. §§ 385.05; 385.07. County Board approval and attestation by the County Auditor are required for the issuance of county warrants, including those related to vending operations. *See* Minn. Stat. § 384.13.

Vending machines present unique legal compliance challenges. In the past, some public officials have viewed the expenditures of vending machine proceeds as not being subject to the requirements of "public purpose," including statutory authority. This view may be based in part on the concept that funds generated by vending machines were from non-tax revenues and, therefore, not subject to the same legal requirements. However, the Minnesota Attorney General has been clear that the public purpose requirements apply to all public expenditures, even if the money was received from non-tax sources. *See* Op. Atty. Gen. 107-A-3 (Jan. 22, 1980).

In general, if a public entity does not own vending machines located in the public areas of public buildings, there should be a contract between the public entity and the owner/operator of the vending machine. Such a contract would grant the owner/operator the license to operate the vending machine on public property. All the terms of a licensing agreement should be addressed in the written contract, including the time period, distribution of proceeds of vending machine sales, liability for injury caused by the vending machine, and who will carry insurance for personal injury or property damage. Some entities have entered into contracts with employee organizations that in turn operate the vending machines. As long as the terms of these contracts are reasonable, further audit inquiry is not warranted.

Revenues received by the public entity from the proceeds of vending machine sales or from granting the license under the written contract are public funds and should be deposited in the General Fund like any other operating revenue.

Regardless of their location, vending machines generally produce a constant flow of revenue, with individual weekly or monthly amounts being modest, but the amounts being produced over a long period of time potentially become large. Therefore, internal controls appropriate to any cash-handling function should be in place.

For small operations, vending machine companies may divide the cash received by the machine at the time it is restocked. An employee of the public entity should be present for this process, and a written receipt of the money received by the public entity should be prepared and signed by the vending machine employee. As with all cash transactions, rotating on a regular basis the person responsible for receiving cash can provide a level of internal control. A sudden change in the amount of revenue received from the vending machine is a red flag which indicates the internal control procedures should be reviewed.

The potential for loss, even in a small vending machine operation, can be large. It is, therefore, worthwhile from time to time to review the internal controls associated with the handling of cash from vending machines.

We recommend that all vending machine proceeds be deposited with the County Treasurer, accounted for in the County's accounting system, and expended in accordance with Minnesota law.

Client's Response:

The County will implement procedures to bring this issue into compliance.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Cash Balance Deficit (08-1)

At December 31, 2008, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had a deficit cash balance of \$179,912.

Resolution

At December 31, 2009, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund did not have a deficit cash balance.

B. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-6 County Ditch Fund Deficits

Seven of the 93 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2009, totaling \$399,632, which is an increase from the \$316,823 deficit reported in the prior year. The deficits indicate that assessments are not sufficient to cover bond principal and interest payments.

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, (2009) to establish a fund balance to be used for repairs for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger. In 2010, the monetary cap was increased to \$100,000. *See* 2010 Minn. Laws, ch. 298, § 7.

We recommend the County eliminate the ditch fund balance deficits 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 and repay the General Fund for the loans advanced to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

Client's Response:

The County is working on improving all ditch fund balances to eliminate negative balances.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

09-4 <u>Road and Bridge Deficit Fund Balance</u>

As of December 31, 2009, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$173,625. A fund with a deficit fund balance is, in effect, borrowing from the funds with positive fund balances.

We recommend that the County monitor fund balances and eliminate the deficit fund balances by increasing revenues or appropriating sufficient funds to cover expenditures.

Client's Response:

The County is monitoring the Road and Bridge cash balance and working to resolve the negative balance issue.

C. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement 54

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

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

Governmental Fund Type Definitions

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

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



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Cottonwood County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cottonwood County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Cottonwood 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 00-3, 06-2, 06-6, and 09-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Cottonwood County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 09-2 and 09-3.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are management practices comments and an other item for consideration. We believe these recommendations and information to be of benefit to the County, and they are reported for that purpose.

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

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 29, 2010





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Cottonwood County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Cottonwood County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. Cottonwood County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cottonwood 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, Cottonwood County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Cottonwood County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cottonwood County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the County's financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 29, 2010



COTTONWOOD COUNTY WINDOM, MINNESOTA

Schedule 8

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance			
Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561	\$	79,239
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561	_	2,110
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	81,349
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry			
Occupational Safety and Health State Program	17.503	\$	10,000
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	200,569
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509		36,240
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	236,809
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	\$	2,269
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		87,375
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		192,004
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		24,259
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		210
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development			
Fund	93.596		5,998
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		6,503
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster			
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		55,978
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		2,306
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		119,759
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		6,775
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		3
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		307,022
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		5,726
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	816,187

COTTONWOOD COUNTY WINDOM, MINNESOTA

<u>Schedule 8</u> (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	2,177
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		14,387
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	16,564
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,160,909

COTTONWOOD COUNTY WINDOM, MINNESOTA

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,149,705	
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2009		
Highway Planning and Construction	11,204	
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,160,909	

5. Subrecipients

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

COTTONWOOD COUNTY WINDOM, MINNESOTA

6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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