## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## Office of the State Auditor



# Rebecca Otto State Auditor

MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT PREPARED AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT OF

CLAY COUNTY MOORHEAD, 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.

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## For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



## **Management and Compliance Report**

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	Schedule 1	1
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		7
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		10
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		10
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 2	13
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		16



Schedule 1

## 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 Clay County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Clay 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 Clay 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 Clay County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

#### G. The major programs are:

State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP CFDA	#10.561		
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA CFDA	#10.561		
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement			
Grants CFDA	#14.228		
Highway Planning and Construction CFDA	#20.205		
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement CFDA	#93.563		
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA CFDA	#93.563		

Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster
Foster Care Title IV-E
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA
CFDA #93.658
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially
Declared Disasters)
CFDA #97.036

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Clay 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

#### 96-4 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

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

Segregation of duties is defined as an arrangement of responsibilities such that the work of one employee is checked by another. Ideally, no single individual should be able to: (1) authorize a transaction, (2) record the transaction in the books of account, and (3) ensure custody of the assets resulting from the transaction. The three elements of a transaction-authorization, recording, and custody--should be separated whenever possible.

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

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

#### Client's Response:

Clay County is aware of the lack of segregation of duties in some of the smaller departments and has implemented oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff.

#### 08-1 Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

County management is responsible for the County's internal control over financial reporting. This responsibility requires performing an assessment of existing controls over significant functions used to produce financial information for the Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided. Although the County may informally assess risks and adjust internal control procedures to address those risks, there are no formal procedures or documentation of those procedures in place.

At a minimum, the following significant internal control areas should be documented:

- cash and investment activities;
- capital assets (capitalization process and related depreciation);
- major funding sources (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and miscellaneous items);
- expenditure/expense processing; and
- payroll.

We recommend that County management document the significant internal controls in its accounting system, including an assessment of risk and the processes used to minimize the risks. We also recommend that a formal plan be developed that calls for monitoring the internal control structure on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring activity should also be documented to show the results of the review, any changes required, and who performed the work.

#### Client's Response:

Clay County has established an Internal Control/Fraud Risk Assessment Committee and with the guidance of the OSA will review and document areas of risk and implement procedures and policies to minimize potential risks.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

#### **Audit Adjustments (06-1)**

During our audit, we proposed numerous adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

#### Resolution

No material adjustments were made for the year ending December 31, 2009.

## Delays in Receipting Motor Vehicle Fees and Interest Revenue to the County General Ledger (08-2)

During our audit, we noted instances in which County fees from the Motor Vehicle Department and interest revenue on investments with Wachovia Securities were not receipted into the County's general ledger timely.

#### Resolution

County fees collected at the Motor Vehicle Department are now being receipted into the County general ledger monthly, and interest is being receipted at least quarterly.

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

None.

#### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### A. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

#### 09-1 Road and Bridge Fund Balance Deficit

At December 31, 2009, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$222,042.

While this fund had a favorable cash balance of \$198,604 at December 31, 2009, the deficit fund balance resulted from the completion of construction projects funded through advance payments of future state allotments. These allotments will be recognized as revenue when the state makes the 2010 appropriation.

We recommend the County Board monitor the financial activities of the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund to determine if ongoing conditions exist that affect the financial condition of the fund.

#### B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

#### GASB Statement 54

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

#### Fund Balance Reporting

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

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (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 the County for the year ending December 31, 2011.



## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Board of County Commissioners Clay 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 Clay 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 Clay 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 96-4 and 08-1, 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 Clay 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 Clay County has no tax increment financing districts.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Clay County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment and an other item for consideration. We believe this recommendation and information to be of benefit to the County, and they are reported for that purpose.

Clay County's written responses to the internal control 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 Clay 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





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

Board of County Commissioners Clay County

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Clay 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. Clay 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 Clay 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, Clay 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 Clay 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 Clay 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 Clay 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 Clay 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



Schedule 2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	12,815
National School Lunch Program	10.555		21,271
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557		197,867
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		283,819
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		13,382
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	529,154
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.228	\$	379,343
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523	\$	12,899
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	16.727		5,178
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		17,824
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety and City of Moorhead			
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579		36,000
Direct			
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.579		45,420
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	117,321
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry			
Occupational Safety and Health State Program	17.503	\$	10,000

Schedule 2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	1,535,488
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas Cluster			, ,
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509		99,005
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas - ARRA	20.509		61,157
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster			
Safety Belt Performance Grants	20.609		3,261
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety and City of Moorhead			
Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		4,288
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		3,453
Minimum Fenances for Repeat Offenders for Driving white intoxicated	20.008		3,433
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	1,706,652
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Education			
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	\$	1,408
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	84.181		32,229
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Government Services, Recovery Act - ARRA	84.397		2,308
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$	35,945
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	63,926
Immunization Grants	93.268		2,400
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		103,563
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		95,219
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		70,811

Schedule 2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	CFDA Number	E,	penditures
Grant Frogram True	Number	152	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150		25,528
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		898,545
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		887,459
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		132,115
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566		608
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - Discretionary Grants	93.576		4,650
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		71,680
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		41,393
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster			
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		566,272
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		8,381
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		379,717
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		14,050
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,208,454
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		11,254
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		108,512
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	4,694,537
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	\$	1,814,223
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		25,718
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		226,001
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	2,065,942
Total Federal Awards		\$	9,538,894



## 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 Clay 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 Clay 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 Clay County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Clay County.

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 9,097,159
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2009	
Highway Planning and Construction	366,196
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	107,798
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	82,853
Deferred in 2008, recognized as revenue in 2009	
Highway Planning and Construction	(31,416)
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	(15,832)
Medical Assistance Program	 (67,864)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 9,538,894

#### 5. Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule, Clay County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

		1	Amount	
CFDA		Pr	ovided to	
Number	Program Name	Sub	Subrecipients	
		·		
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	\$	379,343	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction		156,808	
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program		218,938	

#### 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.