STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

Year Ended December 31, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

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Introductory Section

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

ORGANIZATION 2009

Office	Name	Term Expires		
Commissioners				
1st District	Jane Remiger ²	January 2011		
2nd District	Dick Wambeke	January 2011		
3rd District	Gary Lee Johnson ¹	January 2013		
4th District	Ronald Antony	January 2011		
5th District	Louis Sherlin	January 2013		
Officers				
Elected				
Attorney	Keith Helgeson	January 2011		
District Judge	Bruce Christopherson	January 2011		
County Recorder	Kay Zempel	January 2011		
Sheriff	Bill Flaten	January 2011		
Appointed				
Administrator	Ryan Krosch	Indefinite		
Auditor-Treasurer	Lois Bonde	Indefinite		
Assessor	Connie Erickson	Indefinite		
Coroner	Kenneth Carter, M.D.	Indefinite		
Highway Engineer	Andrew Sander	Indefinite		
Planning and Zoning	Randy Jacobson	Indefinite		
Veterans Service Officer	Michelle Gatz	Indefinite		
Welfare Board				
Chair	Dick Wambeke	January 2011		
Secretary	Catherine Thomas	July 2014		
Member	Ronald Antony	January 2011		
Member	Louis Sherlin	January 2013		
Member	Jane Remiger ¹	January 2011		
Member	Gary Lee Johnson	January 2013		
Director	Peggy Heglund	Indefinite		
Lay Member	Leona Smith	July 2010		

¹Chair 2009 ²Chair 2010

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Yellow Medicine County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yellow Medicine 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yellow Medicine County as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Page 2

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

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of Yellow Medicine County. The supplementary information and other schedule listed 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 Yellow Medicine 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 stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2010, on our consideration of Yellow Medicine County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 26, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis 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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental activities' total net assets are \$70,604,192, of which \$55,893,985 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$3,106,143 is restricted to specific purposes. The \$11,604,064 remaining may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's net assets increased by \$4,407,689 for the year ended December 31, 2009. A large part of the increase is attributable to the County's investing in Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund capital assets.

The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$4,420,542. General revenues and other items totaling \$8,828,231 funded the net cost.

The fund balances of the governmental funds decreased by \$972,547. The decrease was largely due to the payoff of a refunded bond in the amount of \$2,670,000, leaving a decrease to the Debt Service Fund fund balance of \$2,302,395 and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund revenues being \$549,055 less than expenditures. These decreases plus the General Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and Ditch Special Revenue Fund revenues being \$590,838, \$485,077, and \$41,964, respectively, more than expenditures and the net Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund capital equipment note proceeds of \$690,135 accounted for the decrease in total fund balance for all funds.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,569,964, or 85.7 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all assets and liabilities of the County using the accrual basis of accounting, with the difference being reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads and other capital assets, to assess the overall health of the County.

The statement of activities presents the County's governmental activities. Most of the basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The County has no business-type activities or component units for which the County is legally accountable.

The government-wide statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund level 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 or 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.

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets on Exhibits 7 and 8.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$70,604,192 at the close of 2009. The largest portion of the net assets (79.2 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

Net Assets (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
		2009		2008	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	17,077	\$	17,577	
Capital assets	÷	58,764	÷	56,016	
Total Assets	\$	75,841	\$	73,593	
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities	\$	3,961	\$	3,685	
Other liabilities		1,276		3,712	
Total Liabilities	\$	5,237	\$	7,397	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	55,894	\$	53,236	
Restricted		3,106		2,250	
Unrestricted		11,604		10,710	
Total Net Assets	\$	70,604	\$	66,196	

Unrestricted net assets--the part of net assets that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements--is 16.4 percent of the net assets.

(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The County's governmental activities increased net assets by 6.7 percent (\$4,407,689 for 2009 compared to \$1,865,004 for 2008). Key elements in this increase in net assets are as follows:

Changes in Net Assets (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
		2009		2008	
Revenues					
Program revenues Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	1,335	\$	1,600	
Operating grants and contributions	ψ	5,479	ψ	5,525	
Capital grants and contributions		2,176		519	
General revenues		2,170		517	
Property taxes		6,842		6,295	
Other		1,986		2,005	
Total Revenues	\$	17,818	\$	15,944	
Expenses					
General government	\$	2,367	\$	2,437	
Public safety		2,249		2,355	
Highways and streets		4,271		4,289	
Sanitation		121		112	
Human services		3,309		3,601	
Health		91		91	
Culture and recreation		267		275	
Conservation of natural resources		549		630	
Economic development		30		34	
Interest		156		255	
Total Expenses	\$	13,410	\$	14,079	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses	\$	4,408	\$	1,865	
Net Assets - January 1		66,196		64,331	
Net Assets - December 31	\$	70,604	\$	66,196	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

(Unaudited)

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,846,598, a decrease of \$972,547, in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$12,283,617 represents unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, or bond covenants.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unreserved fund balance of \$4,569,964. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unreserved fund balance represents 85.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2009, the ending fund balance increased by \$626,986. The primary reason for this increase was due to less expenditures than anticipated in public safety, recorder, and buildings of \$392,951, \$41,016, and \$47,783, respectively, and more intergovernmental revenue than anticipated of \$173,602 and the receipt of insurance dividends for expenses of prior years.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$3,123,784 at fiscal year-end, representing 43.0 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance increased \$175,821 during 2009, primarily due to receiving capital equipment note proceeds.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$3,505,548 at fiscal year-end, representing 105.9 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance increased \$485,077 during 2009, primarily due to more than anticipated intergovernmental revenue and lower than anticipated social service costs.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$444,622 at fiscal year-end. The ending fund balance increased \$41,964 during 2009, primarily due to the benefiting land owners of the 114 ditches being assessed more than the maintenance needed.

The Debt Service Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$639,699 to be used for ongoing debt service costs. The ending fund balance decreased \$2,302,395 during 2009, primarily due to the bond covenant's requirement to levy 105 percent of the amount needed to make the subsequent year's principal and interest payments. The reserved fund balance of \$2,535,373 from December 31, 2008, was used on January 30, 2009, for the payment of the 1999 General Obligation Jail and Courthouse Bonds.

Governmental Activities

The County's total revenues were \$17,818,046. Table 1 presents the percent of total County revenues by source for the year ended December 31, 2009.

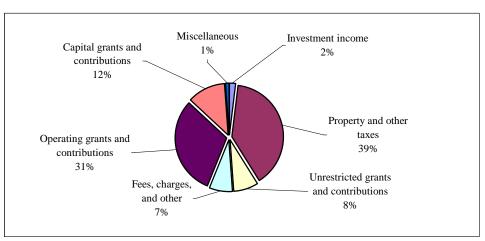
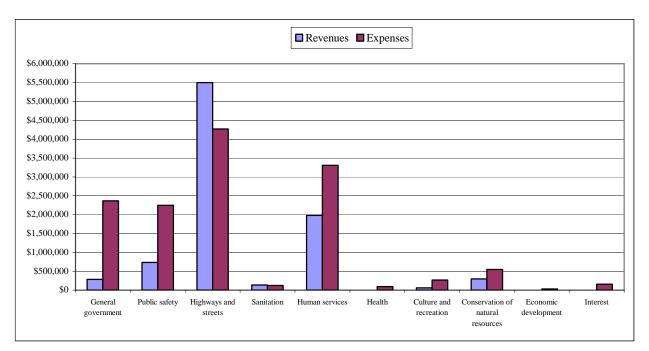


Table 1Total County Revenues - 2009

Table 2 presents the cost and revenue of each program as well as the County's general revenues. Total revenues for the County were \$17,818,046, while total expenses were \$13,410,357. This reflects a \$4,407,689 increase in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Table 2Expenses and Program Revenues - 2009



(Unaudited)

The costs of all governmental activities this year were \$13,410,357. However, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$6,842,202 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,335,081) or by other governments, organizations, and individuals that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$7,654,734). The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$8,828,231 in general revenues, primarily taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and other revenues, such as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and interest.

The table below presents the cost of each of the County's four largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

		(in Thous	ands)					
	r	Fotal Cost	of Ser	vices		Net Cost	of Serv	ices
		2009 2008				2009	2008	
Highways and streets	\$	4,271	\$	4,289	\$	(1,231)	\$	543
Human services		3,309		3,601		1,330		1,434
Public safety		2,249		2,355		1,517		1,497
General government		2,367		2,437		2,085		2,173
All others		1,214		1,397		720		788
Totals	\$	13,410	\$	14,079	\$	4,421	\$	6,435

Governmental Activities (in Thousands)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Board revised the General Fund budget. These budget amendments fall into three categories: new information changing original budget estimates, greater than anticipated revenues and/or costs, and new grant awards.

With these adjustments, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$556,903 below the final budget amounts. The most significant positive variance (\$392,951) occurred in public safety where changes in Sheriff staff and jail staff resulted in wage and health insurance costs being \$120,523 less than anticipated; state aid (\$71,712) was budgeted to be spent in 2009 but was postponed until 2010; jail housing costs were \$114,783 less than anticipated; as well as various other costs were less than anticipated. This \$392,951 variance resulted in a 6.7 percent reduction in expected expenditures. Reasons for other significant variances of actual expenditures to final budget include less than anticipated expenditures of restricted funds in the Recorder's Office (\$32,482); lower than anticipated utility costs in building operations (\$47,783); and several other departments also spent less than anticipated.

On the other hand, resources available for appropriation were \$261,253 above the final budgeted amount. The most significant positive variances (\$173,602) occurred in intergovernmental revenue due to receiving more state aid and grants than anticipated and \$71,941 occurred in jail boarding fees collected from other counties being greater than anticipated. Another significant increase came from greater than anticipated insurance dividends.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2009, totaled \$58,763,901 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$2,748,141, or 4.9 percent, from the previous year. The major capital asset events were:

- \$4,776,065 construction of highways and streets and
- \$349,338 purchase of highway equipment.

Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Depreciation (in Thousands)

	2009	2008
Land	\$ 815	\$ 815
Infrastructure	51,340	47,933
Buildings	4,237	4,400
Improvements other than buildings	302	313
Machinery and equipment	1,887	1,872
Works of art and historical treasures	126	126
Construction in progress	57	557
Total	\$ 58,764	\$ 56,016

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total net outstanding debt of \$3,378,967, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Outstanding Debt (in Thousands)

	 2009	 2008
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,598	\$ 5,267
General obligation notes	691	-
Capital leases	 90	 110
Total	\$ 3,379	\$ 5,377

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds decreased by \$2,670,000 (50.5 percent) during the fiscal year.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. At the end of 2009, the County's outstanding debt was 0.2 percent of its total estimated market value.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2010 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

- The unemployment rate for Yellow Medicine County at the end of 2009 was 6.5 percent. This compares with the state and federal unemployment rates of 7.3 percent and 9.7 percent, respectively, but shows a small increase from the County's 6.4 percent rate of one year ago. This rate of unemployment could impact the level of services requested by County residents.
- The County has a strong agricultural base. New construction added \$8.1 million to the base for spreading future taxes. Keeping the County's tax base vital and healthy is very important to the County's overall financial health and condition.
- The rapid rising cost of health insurance has a large impact on the budgeting process.
- General Fund expenditures for 2010 are budgeted to decrease 2.2 percent (\$127,715) over the 2009 original budget. The 2010 anticipated revenues, other than tax levy, special assessments, state county program aid, and state market value credits, are budgeted to decrease 21.8 percent (\$325,252) over the 2009 original budget.
- The 2010 gross property tax levy for the County increased 3.3 percent (\$269,642) from 2009; but due to a reduction in state county program aid (\$93,690), the net tax levy (the amount spread to taxpayers) increased 4.9 percent (\$363,332) over the net tax levy for 2009.

(Unaudited)

- For 2010, the County anticipates an additional reduction of the county program aid and market value credits in the amounts of \$198,317 and \$155,079, respectively. The County also anticipates the 2011 certified county program aid to be reduced from \$706,784 to \$293,594. The 2010 additional reduction of county program aid in the amount of \$198,317 can be special levied back on the 2011 taxes. This will shift the tax burden from the state to the taxpayers of the County. The County fund balances will need to be used to offset the losses until the County receives the 2010 and 2011 tax payments.
- The County is dependent on the State of Minnesota for a significant portion of its revenue. Recent experience demonstrates that the State Legislature may decrease revenues or funding in addition to the county program aid again in 2011.
- Considering cost-effective and efficient means for delivery of County programs and services will influence the development of future budgets. For example, the County is looking at restructuring several departments.
- Restorative Justice and Signs of Safety practices in Human Services have contributed to lower out-of-home placement costs, which is having a positive impact on the current budgets as well as future budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Yellow Medicine County's finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information, address them to the County's Auditor-Treasurer, Lois M. Bonde, Yellow Medicine County Courthouse, 415 Ninth Avenue, Suite 102, Granite Falls, Minnesota 56241.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	11,547,525
Investments	ψ	1,968,833
Receivables - net		3,234,531
Inventories		159,694
Prepaid items		130,892
Deferred charges		36,086
Capital assets		50,000
Non-depreciable capital assets		998,350
Depreciable capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		57,765,551
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
Total Assets	\$	75,841,462
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	651,118
Accrued interest payable		46,748
Net OPEB liability		31,199
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		547,365
Due in more than one year	_	3,960,840
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	5,237,270
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	55,893,985
Restricted for		
Highways and streets		1,943,781
Public safety		319,317
Human services		21,163
Debt service		554,288
Conservation of natural resources		62,933
Other purposes		204,661
Unrestricted		11,604,064
Total Net Assets	\$	70,604,192

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

YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Program Revenues						N	et (Expense)
	 Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other	((Operating Grants and Intributions	0	Capital Grants and ontributions	F	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 2,367,260	\$	172,271	\$	110,346	\$	-	\$	(2,084,643)
Public safety	2,249,087		483,641		236,693		11,908		(1,516,845)
Highways and streets	4,270,774		185,697		3,151,907		2,163,883		1,230,713
Sanitation	121,474		79,606		55,475		-		13,607
Human services	3,309,325		169,314		1,809,776		-		(1,330,235)
Health	91,297		900		-		-		(90,397)
Culture and recreation	266,629		5,890		53,987		-		(206,752)
Conservation of natural									
resources	548,676		237,762		60,759		-		(250,155)
Economic development	29,533		-		-		-		(29,533)
Interest	 156,302		-		-		-		(156,302)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,410,357	\$	1,335,081	\$	5,478,943	\$	2,175,791	\$	(4,420,542)

General Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 6,842,202
Mortgage registry and deed tax	4,972
Payments in lieu of tax	56,297
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,363,142
Unrestricted investment earnings	315,830
Miscellaneous	 245,788
Total general revenues	\$ 8,828,231
Change in net assets	\$ 4,407,689
Net Assets - Beginning	 66,196,503
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 70,604,192

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General	 Road and Bridge	 Human Services	 Ditch	De	bt Service	 Total
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,949,504	\$ 2,980,010	\$ 3,471,364	\$ 10,374	\$	846	\$ 11,412,098
Undistributed cash in agency							
funds	67,952	25,400	24,903	7,543		7,879	133,677
Petty cash and change funds	1,700	50	-	-		-	1,750
Investments	347,992	529,290	-	460,577		630,974	1,968,833
Taxes receivable							
Prior	59,294	30,249	29,533	-		8,085	127,161
Special assessments receivable							
Prior	10,622	-	-	2,345		-	12,967
Noncurrent	458,035	-	-	169,995		-	628,030
Accounts receivable	18,092	1,768	11,608	-		-	31,468
Accrued interest receivable	119,480	-	-	3,218		-	122,698
Due from other funds	1,071	-	-	-		-	1,071
Due from other governments	84,899	1,966,849	247,819	12,640		-	2,312,207
Inventories	-	159,694	-	-		-	159,694
Prepaid items	68,917	 17,575	 44,400	 -		-	 130,892
Total Assets	\$ 6,187,558	\$ 5,710,885	\$ 3,829,627	\$ 666,692	\$	647,784	\$ 17,042,546

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General		Road and Bridge		Human Services		Ditch	De	ebt Service		Total
Liabilities and Fund Balances	•											
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	85,648	\$	36,265	\$	53,255	\$	25,450	\$	-	\$	200,618
Salaries payable		117,064		62,812		63,359		2,401		-		245,636
Contracts payable		-		48,415		-		-		-		48,415
Due to other funds		-		-		1,071		-		-		1,071
Due to other governments		11,021		25,101		101,666		18,661		-		156,449
Deferred revenue -		<10.10 -				2 0 1 1 7						
unavailable		613,407		1,707,544		39,165		175,558		8,085		2,543,759
Total Liabilities	\$	827,140	\$	1,880,137	\$	258,516	\$	222,070	\$	8,085	\$	3,195,948
Fund Balances												
Reserved for												
Inventories	\$	-	\$	159,694	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,694
Prepaid items		68,917		17,575		44,400		-		-		130,892
Recorder's technology fund		64,061		-		-		-		-		64,061
Recorder's compliance fund		43,620		-		-		-		-		43,620
Enhanced 911		282,114		-		-		-		-		282,114
Sheriff's contingency		5,000		-		-		-		-		5,000
Sheriff's forfeited property		23,707		-		-		-		-		23,707
Attorney's forfeited property		15,732		-		-		-		-		15,732
Gun permit fees		8,496		-		-		-		-		8,496
Septic/sewer loans		134,626		-		-		-		-		134,626
Election equipment grant		81,248		-		-		-		-		81,248
Unspent grant monies		62,933		-		21,163		-		-		84,096
Unspent G.O. note proceeds		-		529,695		-		-		-		529,695
Unreserved												
Designated for												
Future expenditures		1,537,558		1,167,620		1,470,592		-		-		4,175,770
Cash flows		2,800,000		1,800,000		1,900,000		-		-		6,500,000
Compensated absences		228,413		156,164		134,956		11,342		-		530,875
Unspent contributions		3,993		-		-		-		-		3,993
Undesignated		-		-		-		433,280		639,699		1,072,979
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,360,418	\$	3,830,748	\$	3,571,111	\$	444,622	\$	639,699	\$	13,846,598
Total Liabilities and	¢	(197 559	¢	5 710 995	¢	2 820 (27	¢	((((02	¢		¢	17 042 545
Fund Balances	\$	6,187,558	\$	5,710,885	\$	3,829,627	\$	666,692	\$	647,784	\$	17,042,546

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

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 13,846,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		58,763,901
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		2,543,759
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (2,615,000)	
Capital equipment notes	(695,000)	
Capital leases	(89,611)	
Loans payable	(598,363)	
Compensated absences	(530,875)	
Net OPEB liability	(31,199)	
Unamortized discount on general obligation refunding bonds	16,995	
Unamortized discount on capital equipment notes	3,649	
Deferred debt issuance charges	36,086	
Accrued interest payable	 (46,748)	 (4,550,066)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 70,604,192

EXHIBIT 5

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

		General]	Road and Bridge		Human Services		Ditch	D	Bond Debt Service		Total
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	3,331,368	\$	1,522,923	\$	1,497,050	\$	-	\$	484,203	\$	6,835,544
Special assessments		140,870		-		-		203,195		-		344,065
Licenses and permits		32,795		-		-		-		-		32,795
Intergovernmental		1,249,204		5,009,337		2,128,347		196		40,571		8,427,655
Charges for services		547,508		77,231		159,925		-		-		784,664
Fines and forfeits		19,366		-		-		-		-		19,366
Gifts and contributions		4,133		-		-		-		-		4,133
Investment earnings		265,812		3,667		-		8,269		13,227		290,975
Miscellaneous		332,485		110,637		9,389		9,262		-		461,773
Total Revenues	\$	5,923,541	\$	6,723,795	\$	3,794,711	\$	220,922	\$	538,001	\$	17,200,970
Expenditures												
Current												
General government	\$	2,205,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,205,251
Public safety		2,058,319		-		-		-		-		2,058,319
Highways and streets		-		6,920,373		-		-		-		6,920,373
Sanitation		119,391		-		-		-		-		119,391
Human services		-		-		3,309,634		-		-		3,309,634
Health		1,000		-		-		-		-		1,000
Culture and recreation		264,390		-		-		-		-		264,390
Conservation of natural												
resources		359,737		-		-		178,958		-		538,695
Economic development		29,533		-		-		-		-		29,533
Intergovernmental		238,975		313,207		-		-		-		552,182
Debt service												
Principal		48,209		18,188		-		-		2,670,000		2,736,397
Interest		7,898		10,181		-		-		169,646		187,725
Note issuance costs		-		10,901		-		-		-		10,901
Administrative (fiscal)												
fees		-		-		-		-		750		750
Total Expenditures	\$	5,332,703	\$	7,272,850	\$	3,309,634	\$	178,958	\$	2,840,396	\$	18,934,541
Excess of Revenues Over	.		•		.		<i>.</i>	44.041	<i>•</i>	(.	
(Under) Expenditures	\$	590,838	\$	(549,055)	\$	485,077	\$	41,964	\$	(2,302,395)	\$	(1,733,571)

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

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

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

		General]	Road and Bridge		Human Services		Ditch	<u> </u>	Bond Debt Service		Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	¢	26 1 49	¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	26149
Loans issued Proceeds from the sale	\$	36,148	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,148
of notes		-		695,000		-		-		-		695,000
Discount on notes issued		-		(4,865)		-		-		-		(4,865)
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	\$	36,148	\$	690,135	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	726,283
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	626,986	\$	141,080	\$	485,077	\$	41,964	\$	(2,302,395)	\$	(1,007,288)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in		4,733,432		3,654,927		3,086,034		402,658		2,942,094		14,819,145
reserved for inventories		-		34,741		-						34,741
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,360,418	\$	3,830,748	\$	3,571,111	\$	444,622	\$	639,699	\$	13,846,598

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ (1,007,288)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Deferred revenue - December 31	\$	2,543,759	
Deferred revenue - January 1		(1,926,683)	617,076
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$	4,637,891 (1,889,750)	2,748,141
Debt issuance proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The net proceeds for debt issuance are:			
Debt issued			
Loans	\$	(46,349)	
Capital equipment notes		(695,000)	
Note issuance costs Note discount		10,901	(775 592)
Note discount		4,865	(725,583)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Principal payments			
General obligation bonds	\$	2,670,000	
Loans payable		46,124	
Capital leases		20,235	2,736,359
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	\$	49,808	
Amortization of discounts and deferred issuance charges	, r	(7,396)	
Change in compensated absences payable		(22,314)	
Change in net OPEB liability		(15,855)	
Change in inventories		34,741	 38,984
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 4,407,689
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.			Page 21

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Cemeter Investme Trust	ent
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$ 10	- \$ 176,415 ,250 - 184 -
Total Assets	\$ 10	,434 \$ 176,415
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	184 \$ - - 176,415
Total Liabilities	\$	184 \$ 176,415
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Net assets, held in trust for pool participant	\$ 10	,250

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

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Cemetery Investment Trust	
Additions		
Investment earnings	\$	333
Deductions		
Distributions to participant		333
Changes in Net Assets	\$	-
Net Assets - January 1		10,250
Net Assets - December 31	\$	10,250

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 issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Yellow Medicine County was established March 6, 1871, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. § 373.01. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Yellow Medicine County. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Blended Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Yellow Medicine County Economic Development Authority (EDA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.0901081.	County Commissioners are the members of the EDA Board.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Joint Ventures

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about Yellow Medicine County. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are activities normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue.

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

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

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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 and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County reports all of its governmental funds as major funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The <u>Cemetery Investment Trust Fund</u> is used to account for specific investments held by the County for Union (Doncastor) Cemetery Association, a legally separate entity that is not part of the County's financial reporting entity.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide 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. Yellow Medicine 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 general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2009, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2009 were \$265,812.

Yellow Medicine County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). Therefore, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Included in total cash and investments are the assets held for Union (Doncastor) Cemetery Association in an external investment pool. For the purposes of financial reporting, the Cemetery Association'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.

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

Activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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 in the prior year. 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.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) 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.

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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.

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

Assets	Years
Duildings	30 - 40
Buildings Land improvements	5 - 20
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 80
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20

5. <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 financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

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

6. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental 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 an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. <u>Fund Equity</u>

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)
 - 9. <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 certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

At December 31, 2009, there were no expenditures in excess of budget in the governmental funds.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
 - 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 11,547,525
Investments	1,968,833
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	176,415
Investments	 10,250
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 13,703,023

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 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.

A. Assets

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

The County may invest in the following types of investments 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.

A. Assets

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>
 - 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 to eliminate investment 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 and that they qualify under Minn. Stat. § 118.06 to hold investment. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage or are purchased by a broker that does not qualify under Minn. Stat. § 118.06 to hold investment shall be transferred to the County's custodian. At December 31, 2009, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

A. Assets

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)
 - 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	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying		
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity		(Fair)	
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value	
Negotiable certificates of deposit							
Discover Bank - Greenwood, Delaware	N/A	N/A		11/28/2011	\$	97,000	
Provident Bank - Baltimore, Maryland	N/A	N/A		07/03/2013		97,000	
Total negotiable certificates of deposit			N/A		\$	194,000	
Checking						177,933	
Savings						6,392,575	
MAGIC Fund						1,426,515	
Certificates of deposit						5,510,250	
Petty cash						1,750	
Total Cash and Investments					\$	13,703,023	

N/A - Not applicable

A. Assets (Continued)

2. <u>Receivables</u>

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

	Re	Total eceivables	Scho Co Du	ounts Not eduled for ollection uring the equent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	127,161	\$	-
Special assessments		640,997		380,708
Due from other governments		2,312,207		-
Accounts		31,468		-
Interest		122,698		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,234,531	\$	380,708

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		6 6		Decrease		 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated							
Land	\$	814,822	\$	2	\$	-	\$ 814,824
Construction in progress		557,263		57,732		557,263	57,732
Works of art and historical treasures		125,794		-		-	 125,794
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	1,497,879	\$	57,734	\$	557,263	\$ 998,350
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings	\$	6,120,309	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,120,309
Land improvements		391,410		-		-	391,410
Machinery and equipment		4,769,897		361,325		259,121	4,872,101
Infrastructure		63,648,727		4,776,095			 68,424,822
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	74,930,343	\$	5,137,420	\$	259,121	\$ 79,808,642

A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		6 6		Decrease		 Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	1,720,895 78,222 2,897,662 15,715,683	\$	162,419 11,381 347,170 1,368,780	\$	259,121	\$ 1,883,314 89,603 2,985,711 17,084,463
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	20,412,462	\$	1,889,750	\$	259,121	\$ 22,043,091
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	54,517,881	\$	3,247,670	\$	-	\$ 57,765,551
Capital Assets, Net	\$	56,015,760	\$	3,305,404	\$	557,263	\$ 58,763,901

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 177,410
Public safety	73,955
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,625,072
Sanitation	2,083
Human services	6,849
Culture and recreation	2,239
Conservation of natural resources	 2,142
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,889,750

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Human Services	\$ 1,071

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

The amounts due to the General Fund from the Human Services Special Revenue Fund resulted 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.

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Accounts Salaries	\$ 200,618 245,636
Contracts	48,415
Due to other governments	 156,449
Total	\$ 651,118

2. Construction Commitments

The County has no active construction projects as of December 31, 2009.

3. Capital Leases

Yellow Medicine County has three lease agreements that qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2009:

Lease	Final Maturity	Installment	Payme Amou		original Issue mount	B Dece	standing alance ember 31, 2009
2007 postage machine	2012	Monthly	\$	231	\$ 10,885	\$	5,751
Highway excavator	2013	Monthly	1,	715	80,000		60,954
Highway excavator attachments	2013	Monthly		649	30.000		22,906

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C. Liabilities

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

Capital lease payments for the postage machine are paid from the General Fund. The lease will be paid off in 2012. The total minimum lease payments of \$6,468 include \$5,751 representing the present value of future minimum lease payments and \$717 representing interest. Capital lease payments for the excavator and excavator attachments are paid from the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund and will be paid off in 2013. The total minimum lease payments for the excavator of \$73,745 include \$60,954 representing the present value of the future minimum lease payments and \$12,791 representing interest. The total minimum lease payments for the excavator attachments of \$27,911 include \$22,906 representing the present value of the future minimum lease payments for the excavator attachments of \$27,911 include \$22,906 representing interest.

Year Ending December 31	P	Lease Payments
2010 2011	\$	31,141 31,141
2012 2013		29,293 16,549
Total	\$	108,124
Less: amount representing interest		(18,513)
Capital Leases Payable	\$	89,611

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

4. Loans Payable

Beginning in 2003, the County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for financing of clean water projects. The loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting funding of a project. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount				Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	I	Balance ember 31, 2009
Yellow Medicine River Watershed	2014	\$	12,446	2.00	\$ 224,595	\$	106,612		
Redwood River Watershed Project Continuation	2017		2,369	2.00	52,115		44,233		
Yellow Medicine River Watershed Continuation	2018		11,853	2.00	213,887		184,453		
Lac qui Parle River Mainstem Water Quality Enhancement	2019		15,001	2.00	 252,865		263,065		
Total Loans Payable					\$ 743,462	\$	598,363		

5. Bonds Payable

Payments on the refunding bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2009
General obligation bonds 2005 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	2022	\$165,000 - \$250,000	3.9532	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 2,615,000
Less: unamortized discount					(16,995)
Total General Obligation Bor	nds, Net				\$ 2,598,005

Outstanding

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

6. <u>Debt Issued</u>

On March 10, 2009, Yellow Medicine County issued General Obligation Capital Equipment Notes, Series 2009, in the amount of \$695,000, with interest rates of 1.75 percent to 2.25 percent, to finance capital improvements to capital equipment purchases.

7. Debt Service Requirements

Payments on the refunding bonds and capital equipment notes are made by the Debt Service Fund. Debt service requirements at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending		Refunding Bonds				Refunding Bonds Capital Equ				Capital Equip	ipment Notes		
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal	I	nterest					
2010	\$	165,000	\$	95.808	\$	230,000	\$	11,900					
2011		165,000		90,734		230,000	·	7,587					
2012		170,000		85,330		235,000		2,644					
2013		180,000		79,420		_		-					
2014		185,000		72,985		-		-					
2015 - 2019		1,025,000		253,006		-		-					
2020 - 2022		725,000		45,456		-		-					
Total	\$	2,615,000	\$	722,739	\$	695,000	\$	22,131					

Debt payments on the loans payable are made from the General Fund. Debt service requirements at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ending	Loans P	Loans Payable				
December 31	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest			
2010	\$ 71,065	\$	11,426			
2011 2012	72,493 73,950		9,998 8,541			
2013 2014	75,437 64,506		7,055 5,538			
2015 - 2019	231,548		11,413			
Total	\$ 588,999	\$	53,971			

C. Liabilities

7. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

Loans payable to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency of \$9,364 do not have fixed amortization schedules at December 31, 2009, and are not included in the preceding table.

8. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

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

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Refunding Bonds of 2005 Jail and Courthouse Bonds	\$	2,615,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,615,000	\$	165,000	
of 1999 Less: deferred amounts for		2,670,000		-		2,670,000		-		-	
issuance discounts		(18,303)		-		(1,308)		(16,995)		-	
Total bonds payable	\$	5,266,697	\$		\$	2,668,692	\$	2,598,005	\$	165,000	
Notes payable General obligation notes Capital Equipment Notes of 2009 Less: deferred amounts for issuance discounts	\$	-	\$	695,000 (4,865)	\$	(1,216)	\$	695,000 (3,649)	\$	230,000	
Total notes payable	\$	-	\$	690,135	\$	(1,216)	\$	691,351	\$	230,000	
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	5,266,697	\$	690,135	\$	2,667,476	\$	3,289,356	\$	395,000	
Loans payable Lease purchase Compensated absences		598,138 109,846 508,561		46,349 - 22,314		46,124 20,235		598,363 89,611 530,875		71,065 22,531 58,769	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	6,483,242	\$	758,798	\$	2,733,835	\$	4,508,205	\$	547,365	

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees 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		2008	2007	
Public Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$ 254,943 64,646	\$	239,093 57,653	\$	210,308 53,065
Public Employees Correctional Fund	43,561		43,044		45,212

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

B. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (Continued)

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

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

	Employee	Employer	
Contribution amount	\$ 3,239	\$ 3,239	
Percentage of covered payroll	5.00%	5.00%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Yellow Medicine County provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan offers medical insurance benefits. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Yellow Medicine County Board of Commissioners. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the premium costs.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Funding Policy (Continued)

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2009, there were approximately 109 participants in the plan, including 5 retirees. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuary study to be \$3,407 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 Adjustment to ARC	\$ 19,262 - -
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 19,262 (3,407)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 15,855 15,344
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 31,199

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual		Employer		Percentage	Net OPEB	
	OPEB Cost		Contribution		Contributed	Obligation	
December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009	\$	19,262 19,262	\$	3,918 3,407	20.34% 17.69	\$	15,344 31,199

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$187,091, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$187,091. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,227,170, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 4.4 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 health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

In the January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Yellow Medicine County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund.

The annual health care cost trend is 9.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 8 years. Both rates included a 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009, was 28 years.

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties 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. For all 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.

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

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

The Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative (Service Cooperative) is a joint powers entity which sponsors a plan to provide group employee health benefits to its participating members. 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.

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds.

The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The County 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.

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2009, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$36,989,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding through 2034. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

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

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System (Continued)

The debt is paid by the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System from special assessments levied against property specially benefited by the applicable expansion, extension, or enlargement of the system and from the net revenues from time to time received in excess of the current costs of operating and maintaining the system. The bonds are general obligations of the issuing counties for which their full faith, credit, and unlimited taxing powers are pledged. The participating counties (Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine) have adopted board resolutions and have signed joint powers agreements to define their liability for a proportional share of the debt should the issuing counties make any debt service payments. In such a situation, each of the other counties will promptly reimburse the paying counties in proportion to the percentage of Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System customers located in such county, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 116A.24, subd. 3. The outstanding bonds are reported as liabilities in the annual financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System and are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of any of the ten participating counties. The participating counties disclose a contingent liability due to the guarantee of indebtedness.

In 2010, Nobles County issued a General Obligation Bond for \$800,000 on behalf of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System to finance the water expansion and internal improvements necessary for the delivery of water to its customers. Each of the participating counties adopted a board resolution to approve an updated joint powers agreement to guarantee the payment of the bond.

C. Joint Ventures

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

Yellow Medicine County, along with Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock Counties, jointly established the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A. The Rural Water System is responsible for storing, treating, and distributing water for domestic, commercial, and industrial use within the area it serves. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System (Continued)

The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System is governed by the District Court. The Rural Water System's Board is solely responsible for the budgeting and financing of the Rural Water System.

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2009, are \$36,989,000.

The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System's 2009 financial report shows total net assets of \$37,083,055, including unrestricted net assets of \$26,538,044. The decrease in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2009, is \$979,969. Complete financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System can be obtained at East Highway 14, P. O. Box 188, Lake Benton, Minnesota 56149-0188.

Countryside Public Health Service

Yellow Medicine County participates with Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, and Swift Counties in a joint venture to provide community health services. The governing board consists of 11 members, 3 from Yellow Medicine County and 2 from each of the other participating counties. Yellow Medicine County's contribution to the Countryside Public Health Service of \$90,297 is shown as an intergovernmental expenditure in the General Fund.

Countryside Public Health Service has no long-term debt. Complete financial statements of the Health Service can be obtained at P. O. Box 313, Benson, Minnesota 56215.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Region 6W Community Corrections

Yellow Medicine County participates with Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, and Swift Counties to provide community corrections services. Region 6W Community Corrections develops and implements humane and effective methods of prevention, control, punishment, and rehabilitation of offenders.

The county boards of the participating counties have direct authority over and responsibility for the Community Corrections' activities.

Yellow Medicine County's contribution of \$148,678 to Region 6W Community Corrections is shown as an intergovernmental expenditure in the General Fund. Complete financial statements of Region 6W Community Corrections can be obtained at 1215 Black Oak Avenue, P. O. Box 551, Montevideo, Minnesota 56265.

Kandiyohi-Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (Prairie Lakes Youth Programs)

The County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate the Kandiyohi-Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (commonly referred to as the Prairie Lakes Youth Programs (PLYP)), pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The PLYP provides detention services to juveniles under the jurisdiction of the counties that are parties to the agreement (Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Swift, and Yellow Medicine--which are served by Region 6W Community Corrections) and Kandiyohi County.

Control of the PLYP is vested in a joint board composed of one Commissioner from each participating county. An advisory board has also been established composed of the directors of the Kandiyohi County Community Corrections Agency and Region 6W Community Corrections and the directors of the family services or human services departments of the counties participating in the agreement. The PLYP is located at the Willmar Regional Treatment Center in space rented from the State of Minnesota.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Kandiyohi-Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (Prairie Lakes Youth Programs) (Continued)

Financing for the PLYP is provided by charges for services to member and nonmember counties. Kandiyohi County, under a separate agreement with the PLYP, provides accounting and payroll services and, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the PLYP as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Kandiyohi County Auditor/Treasurer's Office or the PLYP's Office, P. O. Box 894, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, and Swift Counties; and Lincoln, Lyon, and Murray Counties, represented by the Lincoln, Lyon, & Murray Human Services Board, creating and operating 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 Board shall take actions and enter into such agreements as may be necessary to plan and develop within the 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 Commissioner 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 expenditures	4,327,451
Change in net assets	(55,765)

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

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

C. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board (Continued)

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.

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership

The Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership was established in July 2007 by a joint powers agreement among Big Stone County and eleven other counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 145A.17. Yellow Medicine County is part of Countryside Public Health and is required to have this joint agreement. The purpose of this agreement is to organize, govern, plan and administer a multi-county based Nurse Family Partnership Program specifically within the jurisdictional boundaries of the counties involved.

The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Each participating county will contribute to the budget of the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership. In 2009, Yellow Medicine County did not make a contribution to the Partnership as a contribution was made by Countryside Public Health.

McLeod County acts as fiscal agent for Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership. A complete financial report of the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership can be obtained from McLeod County at 830 - 11th Street East, Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board Joint Powers Board was established April 22, 2008, between Yellow Medicine County, the City of Marshall, the City of Worthington, and 12 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).

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

C. Joint Ventures

Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

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. 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, Yellow Medicine County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board.

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Yellow Medicine County, in conjunction with other local governments, has formed joint powers boards to provide a variety of services. The County participates along with other governments in the following organizations:

Area II Minnesota River Basin Project

The Area II Minnesota River Basin Project provides programs for flood reduction measures to the area between the Cities of Ortonville and Mankato. During the year, the County paid \$15,391 of the County levy to the Project.

Minnesota River Board

The Minnesota River Board promotes orderly water quality improvements and management of the Minnesota River watersheds. The County made \$1,163 in contributions to the Board in 2009.

Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area (RCRCA)

The RCRCA promotes orderly water quality improvement and management within the boundaries of the watersheds of the Redwood and Cottonwood Rivers for the participating counties. During the year, the County made \$1,320 in contributions to the RCRCA.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank Watershed District

The County Board is responsible for appointing one of the Board of Managers for the District, but the County's responsibility does not extend beyond making the appointments. The County made \$5,000 in contributions to the District in 2009.

Yellow Medicine River Watershed District

The County Board is also responsible for appointing two members to the Board of Managers for the District, but the County's responsibility does not extend beyond making those appointments.

Pioneer Land Regional Library System

Yellow Medicine County, along with several cities and other counties, participates in the Library System in order to provide efficient and improved regional public library service. During the year, the County contributed \$72,338 to the System.

E. Agricultural 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Schedule 1</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,975,635	\$	3,345,219	\$	3,331,368	\$	(13,851)
Special assessments	119,170		119,170		140,870		21,700
Licenses and permits	26,450		26,450		32,795		6,345
Intergovernmental	1,429,112		1,075,602		1,249,204		173,602
Charges for services	505,200		505,200		547,508		42,308
Fines and forfeits	21,000		21,000		19,366		(1,634)
Gifts and contributions	425		525		4,133		3,608
Investment earnings	294,310		294,310		265,812		(28,498)
Miscellaneous	 274,812		274,812		332,485		57,673
Total Revenues	\$ 5,646,114	\$	5,662,288	\$	5,923,541	\$	261,253
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 215,748	\$	215,748	\$	201,125	\$	14,623
Public defender	20,000		23,000		18,218		4,782
Administration	112,172		112,172		111,162		1,010
Auditor-treasurer	321,923		321,923		313,045		8,878
Assessor	158,234		158,234		158,472		(238)
Accounting and auditing	38,800		38,800		40,536		(1,736)
Data processing	66,700		66,700		61,032		5,668
Elections	1,775		6,648		2,985		3,663
Central services	36,500		36,500		23,714		12,786
Risk management	107,683		107,683		126,187		(18,504)
Information technology	91,562		91,562		78,053		13,509
Attorney	336,329		336,329		341,564		(5,235)
Recorder	302,718		302,718		261,702		41,016
Planning and zoning	101,742		104,742		98,486		6,256
Buildings	326,368		331,957		284,174		47,783
Veterans service officer	77,729		82,464		78,204		4,260
Other general government	 9,500		9,500		6,592		2,908
Total general government	\$ 2,325,483	\$	2,346,680	\$	2,205,251	\$	141,429

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$	867,781	\$	914,075	\$ 830,571	\$	83,504
Boat and water safety		1,050		16,408	16,449		(41)
Snowmobile safety		1,350		1,350	-		1,350
Coroner		15,000		15,000	2,947		12,053
E-911 system		91,000		91,000	15,489		75,511
Jail		1,207,341		1,210,293	1,022,274		188,019
Jail canteen fund		45,000		45,000	41,438		3,562
Restorative justice		74,409		74,409	55,920		18,489
Civil defense		83,735		83,735	 73,231		10,504
Total public safety	\$	2,386,666	\$	2,451,270	\$ 2,058,319	\$	392,951
Sanitation							
Recycling	\$	102,500	\$	102,500	\$ 116,088	\$	(13,588)
Hazardous waste		5,000		5,000	 3,303		1,697
Total sanitation	\$	107,500	\$	107,500	\$ 119,391	\$	(11,891)
Health							
Nursing service	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	-
Culture and recreation							
Historical society	\$	21,345	\$	21,345	\$ 21,495	\$	(150)
Fairgrounds		21,000		21,100	21,100		-
Agricultural museum		26,700		26,700	25,961		739
Minnesota trails		-		32,760	53,887		(21,127)
Parks		59,475		59,475	44,233		15,242
County/regional library		72,338		72,338	72,338		-
Other		29,496		29,496	 25,376		4,120
Total culture and recreation	\$	230,354	\$	263,214	\$ 264,390	\$	(1,176)

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

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

Original Final Amounts Final Budget Expenditures Conservation of natural resources 5 107,709 \$ 107,709 \$ 102,918 \$ 4,791 Soil and water conservation 114,025 114,025 - - - 44,248 36,148 8,1187 Water quality loan program - 44,248 36,148 8,100 - - 44,248 36,148 8,100 - - 44,248 36,148 8,100 - - 44,248 36,148 8,100 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
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Intergovernmental \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Economic development								
Public safety \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 148,678 \$ 160,207 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <th1< th=""> 1 1 <th1< th=""> <th< td=""><td>Community development</td><td>\$</td><td>29,455</td><td>\$</td><td>30,575</td><td>\$</td><td>29,533</td><td>\$</td><td>1,042</td></th<></th1<></th1<>	Community development	\$	29,455	\$	30,575	\$	29,533	\$	1,042
Health 90,297 90,297 90,297 90,297 - Total intergovernmental \$ 238,975 \$ 238,975 \$ 238,975 \$ 238,975 \$ - Debt service Principal Interest \$ 51,381 \$ 51,381 \$ 48,209 \$ 3,172 Total debt service \$ 59,403 \$ 59,403 \$ 56,107 \$ 3,296 Total Expenditures \$ 5,724,917 \$ 5,889,606 \$ 5,332,703 \$ 556,903 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (78,803) \$ (227,318) \$ 590,838 \$ 818,156 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loans issued	Intergovernmental								
Total intergovernmental \$ 238,975 \$ 238,975 \$ 238,975 \$ 238,975 \$ 238,975 \$ - Debt service Principal \$ 51,381 \$ 51,381 \$ 48,209 \$ 3,172 Interest \$ 202 \$ 8,022 \$ 7,898 \$ 3,172 Total debt service \$ 59,403 \$ 59,403 \$ 56,107 \$ 3,296 Total debt service \$ 59,403 \$ 59,403 \$ 56,107 \$ 3,296 Total Expenditures \$ 5,724,917 \$ 5,889,606 \$ 5,332,703 \$ 556,903 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (78,803) \$ (227,318) \$ 590,838 \$ 818,156 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Public safety	\$	148,678	\$	148,678	\$	148,678	\$	-
Debt service \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ <t< td=""><td>Health</td><td></td><td>90,297</td><td></td><td>90,297</td><td></td><td>90,297</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Health		90,297		90,297		90,297		-
Principal Interest \$ 51,381 8,022 \$ 51,381 8,022 \$ 48,209 7,898 \$ 3,172 124 Total debt service \$ 59,403 \$ 59,403 \$ 56,107 \$ 3,296 Total Expenditures \$ 5,724,917 \$ 5,889,606 \$ 5,332,703 \$ 556,903 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (78,803) \$ (227,318) \$ 590,838 \$ 818,156 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Loans issued 44,248 36,148 (8,100) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (78,803) \$ (183,070) \$ 626,986 \$ 810,056 Fund Balance - January 1 4,733,432 4,733,432 4,733,432	Total intergovernmental	\$	238,975	\$	238,975	\$	238,975	\$	-
Interest 8,022 8,022 7,898 124 Total debt service \$ 59,403 \$ 59,403 \$ 56,107 \$ 3,296 Total debt service \$ 59,403 \$ 59,403 \$ 56,107 \$ 3,296 Total Expenditures \$ 5,724,917 \$ 5,889,606 \$ 5,332,703 \$ 556,903 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (78,803) \$ (227,318) \$ 590,838 \$ 818,156 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Debt service								
Total debt service \$ 59,403 \$ 59,403 \$ 56,107 \$ 3,296 Total Expenditures \$ 57,24,917 \$ 5,889,606 \$ 5,332,703 \$ 556,903 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 5,724,917 \$ 5,889,606 \$ 5,332,703 \$ 556,903 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (78,803) \$ (227,318) \$ 590,838 \$ 818,156 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Principal	\$	51,381	\$	51,381	\$	48,209	\$	3,172
Total Expenditures \$ 5,724,917 \$ 5,889,606 \$ 5,332,703 \$ 556,903 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (78,803) \$ (227,318) \$ 590,838 \$ 818,156 Other Financing Sources (Uses) _ _ 44,248 36,148 (8,100) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (78,803) \$ (183,070) \$ 626,986 \$ 810,056 Fund Balance - January 1 4,733,432 4,733,432 4,733,432 -	Interest		8,022		8,022		7,898		124
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (78,803) \$ (227,318) \$ 590,838 \$ 818,156 Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Total debt service	\$	59,403	\$	59,403	\$	56,107	\$	3,296
Expenditures \$ (78,803) \$ (227,318) \$ 590,838 \$ 818,156 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 44,248 36,148 (8,100) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (78,803) \$ (183,070) \$ 626,986 \$ 810,056 Fund Balance - January 1 4,733,432	Total Expenditures	\$	5,724,917	\$	5,889,606	\$	5,332,703	\$	556,903
Loans issued - 44,248 36,148 (8,100) Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (78,803) \$ (183,070) \$ 626,986 \$ 810,056 Fund Balance - January 1 4,733,432 4,733,432 4,733,432 -		\$	(78,803)	\$	(227,318)	\$	590,838	\$	818,156
Fund Balance - January 1 4,733,432 4,733,432 -	-				44,248		36,148		(8,100)
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(78,803)	\$	(183,070)	\$	626,986	\$	810,056
Fund Balance - December 31 \$ 4,654,629 \$ 4,550,362 \$ 5,360,418 \$ 810,056	Fund Balance - January 1		4,733,432		4,733,432		4,733,432		-
	Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,654,629	\$	4,550,362	\$	5,360,418	\$	810,056

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	Fir	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,965,071	\$	1,529,893	\$	1,522,923	\$	(6,970)
Intergovernmental		2,639,368		5,033,373		5,009,337		(24,036)
Charges for services		20,000		70,000		77,231		7,231
Investment earnings		-		-		3,667		3,667
Miscellaneous		25,000		107,000		110,637		3,637
Total Revenues	\$	4,649,439	\$	6,740,266	\$	6,723,795	\$	(16,471)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	243,690	\$	243,690	\$	235,551	\$	8,139
Maintenance		1,535,013		1,515,163		1,442,385		72,778
Construction		1,845,244		4,368,744		4,400,957		(32,213)
Equipment and maintenance shops		1,158,394		1,120,164		841,480		278,684
Total highways and streets	\$	4,782,341	\$	7,247,761	\$	6,920,373	\$	327,388
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	-	\$	313,207	\$	313,207	\$	-
Debt service								
Principal	\$	27,000	\$	18,200	\$	18,188	\$	12
Interest		-		10,180		10,181		(1)
Bond issuance costs		-		10,500		10,901		(401)
Total debt service	\$	27,000	\$	38,880	\$	39,270	\$	(390)
Total Expenditures	\$	4,809,341	\$	7,599,848	\$	7,272,850	\$	326,998
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(159,902)	\$	(859,582)	\$	(549,055)	\$	310,527
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of notes	\$	-	\$	695,000	\$	695,000	\$	-
Discount on notes issued		-		(5,000)		(4,865)		135
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	690,000	\$	690,135	\$	135

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(159,902)	\$	(169,582)	\$	141,080	\$	310,662
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		3,654,927		3,654,927		3,654,927		-
inventories		-		-		34,741		34,741
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,495,025	\$	3,485,345	\$	3,830,748	\$	345,403

<u>Schedule 3</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,674,480	\$	1,505,143	\$	1,497,050	\$	(8,093)
Intergovernmental		1,788,550		1,951,332		2,128,347		177,015
Charges for services		140,000		140,000		159,925		19,925
Gifts and contributions		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		48,000		48,000		9,389		(38,611)
Total Revenues	\$	3,651,030	\$	3,644,475	\$	3,794,711	\$	150,236
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	981,800	\$	981,800	\$	938,358	\$	43,442
Social services		2,738,080		2,754,080		2,371,276		382,804
Total Expenditures	\$	3,719,880	\$	3,735,880	\$	3,309,634	\$	426,246
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(68,850)	\$	(91,405)	\$	485,077	\$	576,482
Fund Balance - January 1		3,086,034		3,086,034		3,086,034		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,017,184	\$	2,994,629	\$	3,571,111	\$	576,482

<u>Schedule 4</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	203,195	\$	3,195
Intergovernmental		196		196		196		-
Investment earnings		13,000		13,000		8,269		(4,731)
Miscellaneous		-		-		9,262		9,262
Total Revenues	\$	213,196	\$	213,196	\$	220,922	\$	7,726
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Other		215,725		215,725		178,958		36,767
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,529)	\$	(2,529)	\$	41,964	\$	44,493
Fund Balance - January 1		402,658		402,658		402,658		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	400,129	\$	400,129	\$	444,622	\$	44,493

Schedule 5

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

		Actuarial	Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008	\$-	\$ 187,091	\$ 187,091	0.0%	\$ 4,227,170	4.4%

See Note 4.C., Other Postemployment Benefits, for more information.

Multi-year trend information is not available at this time, as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 was implemented in 2008. Future notes will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three actuarial valuations requirement as the information becomes available.

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

1. <u>General Budget Policies</u>

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

The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations. Comparisons of final budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and the special revenue funds.

2. <u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u>

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

3. <u>Budget Amendments</u>

Expenditure budgets were amended in the following funds:

	 Original Budget	Increase Decrease)	Final Budget		
General Fund	\$ 5,724,917	\$ 164,689	\$	5,889,606	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	4,809,341	2,790,507		7,599,848	
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	3,719,880	16,000		3,735,880	

Over the course of the year, the County Board revised these budgets several times. The budget amendments fall into four categories: new information changing original budget estimates, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, new grant awards, and final payment of refunding bonds.

4. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

At December 31, 2009, there were no expenditures in excess of budget in the governmental funds.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Schedule 6</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		iance with
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 254,947	\$	490,378	\$	484,203	\$	(6,175)
Intergovernmental	23,600		43,500		40,571		(2,929)
Investment earnings	 3,000		11,000		13,227		2,227
Total Revenues	\$ 281,547	\$	544,878	\$	538,001	\$	(6,877)
Expenditures							
Current							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 135,000	\$	2,670,000	\$	2,670,000	\$	-
Interest	165,010		170,010		169,646		364
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 2,500		3,000		750		2,250
Total Expenditures	\$ 302,510	\$	2,843,010	\$	2,840,396	\$	2,614
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (20,963)	\$	(2,298,132)	\$	(2,302,395)	\$	(4,263)
Fund Balance - January 1	 2,942,094		2,942,094		2,942,094		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,921,131	\$	643,962	\$	639,699	\$	(4,263)

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>State</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of the state's share of fees, fines, and mortgage registry and state deed taxes collected by the County.

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> - to account for the collection of taxes and penalties and their distribution to the various funds and governmental units.

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
<u>STATE</u>				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 29,142	\$ 205,029	\$ 216,001	<u>\$ 18,170</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 29,142	\$ 205,029	\$ 216,001	\$ 18,170
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 236,976	\$ 13,645,722	\$ 13,724,453	\$ 158,245
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 236,976	\$ 13,645,722	\$ 13,724,453	\$ 158,245
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 266,118	\$ 13,850,751	\$ 13,940,454	<u>\$ 176,415</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 266,118	\$ 13,850,751	\$ 13,940,454	\$ 176,415

OTHER SCHEDULE

<u>Schedule 7</u>

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

Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	2,864,266
County program aid	ψ	702,798
PERA rate reimbursement		15,547
Disparity reduction aid		43,219
Police aid		54,009
Enhanced 911		83,707
Market value credit		578,825
Casino credit	_	22,753
Total shared revenue	\$	4,365,124
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	372,011
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	56,297
Local grants		67,597
Total payments	\$	123,894
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	16,000
Human Services		602,498
Natural Resources		58,498
Water and Soil Resources		141,844
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		3,171
Pollution Control Agency		55,475
Total state	\$	877,486
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	85,041
Commerce		34,574
Justice		13,420
Transportation		1,808,620
Health and Human Services		708,772
Homeland Security		38,713
Total federal	\$	2,689,140
Total state and federal grants	\$	3,566,626
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	8,427,655
		Page 71

Management and Compliance Section

<u>Schedule 8</u>

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 Yellow Medicine County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Yellow Medicine 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 Yellow Medicine 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 Yellow Medicine 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 Cluster	
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	CFDA #20.205

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

04-1 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

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.

Due to the limited number of personnel within some County offices, proper segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not always possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Yellow Medicine 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 internal control point of view.

Some of the County's departments that collect fees have segregation of duties weaknesses. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, depositing, and recording receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

We recommend that the County Board segregate accounting duties as much as possible. When it is not feasible to segregate certain duties, Yellow Medicine County management should be aware of the lack of segregation within the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

Client's Response:

The County is aware that due to concentration of duties and responsibilities, there is a lack of office personnel in various County Departments to ensure adequate internal accounting controls. County management will periodically monitor these offices to assure established policies and procedures are being followed.

06-1 <u>Audit Adjustments</u>

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. During our audit, we proposed an adjustment of \$5,732,782 to increase unrestricted net assets and decrease net assets, invested in capital assets, net of related debt on the government-wide financial statements.

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

We recommend that the County modify internal controls over financial reporting to detect misstatements in the financial statements.

Client's Response:

The County will continue to train staff about financial reporting and will more closely monitor the results of the financial statements.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Adding New Vendors to the Accounting System (08-1)

Yellow Medicine County did not have any procedures for reviewing new vendors added to the accounts payable system to determine if the new vendors added were legitimate vendors.

Resolution

The Auditor/Treasurer prints a report from the financial system quarterly to research vendors for legitimacy. A procedure has also been implemented to remove duplicate and inactive vendors from the system at year-end.

Information System Risk Management (08-2)

Yellow Medicine County contracts with Computer Professionals Unlimited, Inc. (CPUI), a service organization, to provide: computer hardware for hosting the County's applications; processing of accounting transactions of other data; daily, weekly, and full system backups of applications and processed data; and disaster recovery planning for continued operations. During our site visit to CPUI, we noted that computers were not located in a restricted area away from public view. The computers were in an unlocked cage. Daily backup tapes for information processed Monday through Thursday were kept on site in a locked metal cabinet; however, the cabinet was not designed to protect the tapes from the heat that would be generated in the event of a fire. One fire extinguisher was observed in the office. Weekly and full system backup information was kept at an offsite location.

Resolution

CPUI now has a Sentry Safe that protects up to 1700 degrees. If necessary, the safe could be extracted through a nearby window in the event of a fire. In addition, the CPUI office now has two fire extinguishers, and computers are maintained in a locked storage room overnight.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Family Services Reporting (CFDA Nos. 93.563 and 93.778) (08-3)

The instructions for the quarterly Income Maintenance Administrative Expense Report, DHS-2550, and the quarterly Social Services Fund Report, DHS-2556, require that a hard copy of the final report signed by the Director be kept on file. At the time of the audit, it was not the practice of the Human Services Director to print and sign the reports.

Resolution

During the audit, we noted Human Services was printing, requiring the Director to sign, and maintaining a copy of the final DHS reports.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

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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 Yellow Medicine County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yellow Medicine 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 August 26, 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 Yellow Medicine 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 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.

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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 04-1 and 06-1, that we consider to be significant 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 Yellow Medicine 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.

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

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

Yellow Medicine 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 Yellow Medicine 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

August 26, 2010

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STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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 Yellow Medicine County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Yellow Medicine 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. Yellow Medicine 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 Yellow Medicine 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.

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In our opinion, Yellow Medicine 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 Yellow Medicine 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 reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yellow Medicine 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 August 26, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on 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

August 26, 2010

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<u>Schedule 9</u>

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	E	xpenditures
			<u>r</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	\$	82,257
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.501	ψ	02,237
Assistance Program - ARRA	10.561		2,784
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	85,041
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed Through Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	\$	41,785
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	\$	13,420
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	758,831
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	20.205		1,117,424
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		1,500
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	1,877,755
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	\$	5,344
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		58,965
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		191,823
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		26,635
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566		228
Child Care and Development Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		1,847
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	00 507		1 000
Development Fund	93.596		1,822
Foster Care - Title IV-E Cluster	02 659		27 122
Foster Care - Title IV-E Foster Care - Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658 93.658		27,123 612
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		90,246
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		288,497
		¢	(02.142
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	<u>693,142</u>
The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral par	t of this schedule.		Page 83

<u>Schedule 9</u> (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	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	11,908	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		13,981	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		3,000	
Passed Through United Way				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program Cluster				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024		6,295	
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program - ARRA	97.024		3,529	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	38,713	
Total Federal Awards		\$	2,749,856	

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

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Yellow Medicine 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 Yellow Medicine 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 Yellow Medicine County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Yellow Medicine 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 Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2009	\$ 2,689,140
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	7,211
Highway Planning and Construction	69,135
Child Support Enforcement	7,200
Medical Assistance Program	541
Deferred in 2008, recognized as revenue in 2009	
Medical Assistance Program	 (23,371)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,749,856

5. <u>Subrecipients</u>

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

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.