STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

AITKIN COUNTY AITKIN, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Term Expires
Elected		
Commissioners		
District 1	Mark Wedel	January 2011
District 2	Laurie Westerlund	January 2012
District 3	Paul Bailey	January 2011
District 4	Brian Napstad	January 2012
District 5	Galen Tveit	January 2011
		·
Attorney	Jim Ratz	January 2011
Auditor	Kirk Peysar	January 2011
Recorder	Diane Lafferty	January 2011
Sheriff	Scott Turner	January 2011
Treasurer	Lori Grams	January 2011
Appointed		
Administrator	Patrick Wussow	Indefinite
Assessor	Mike Dangers	December 2012
Engineer	John Welle	December 2012
Coroner	Dr. M. B. McGee	Indefinite
Health and Human Services		
Director	Tom Burke	Indefinite
Land Commissioner	Mark Jacobs	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Penny Harms	Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Aitkin County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of Aitkin 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. 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission has restructured its accounting responsibilities and is no longer being reported as a component unit of Aitkin County.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2010, on our consideration of Aitkin County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 19, 2010





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

Aitkin County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities have total net assets of \$95,707,937, of which \$66,164,839 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$6,595,071 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities have total net assets of \$3,627,612. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents \$3,891,245 of the total. Of the total business-type net assets, \$2,000 is restricted for specific uses.
- Aitkin County's net assets increased by \$3,759,111 for the year ended December 31, 2009. Of the increase, \$3,974,524 was in governmental activities net assets, and business-type activities decreased net assets by \$215,413.
- The cost of primary government activities increased by \$33,731 to \$24,804,910 for the current fiscal year. Program revenues of \$13,812,047 offset those costs. A portion of the net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$14,751,974.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$285,283.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Aitkin County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements report the County's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

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

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

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

Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities—The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the costs of these services it provides. The Long Lake Conservation Center's activities are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in to and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

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

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over certain assets. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, with comparative amounts for 2008. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in thousands.

Table 1 Net Assets

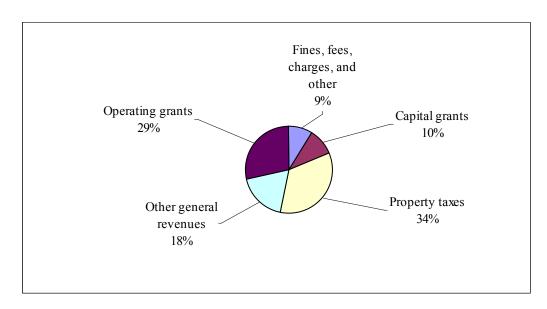
									To	otal		
		nmental		Business-Type				Primary				
	Activ	vities		Activities				Government				
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 33,805 68,040	\$	33,893 63,852	\$	(233) 3,891	\$	(121) 4,032	\$	33,572 71,931	\$	33,772 67,884	
Total Assets	\$ 101,845	\$	97,745	\$	3,658	\$	3,911	\$	105,503	\$	101,656	
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 3,319 2,818	\$	3,806 2,206	\$	15 15	\$	17 51	\$	3,334 2,833	\$	3,823 2,257	
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,137	\$	6,012	\$	30	\$	68	\$	6,167	\$	6,080	
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 66,165 6,595 22,948	\$	61,553 6,429 23,751	\$	3,891 2 (265)	\$	4,032 5 (194)	\$	70,056 6,597 22,683	\$	65,585 6,434 23,557	
Total Net Assets	\$ 95,708	\$	91,733	\$	3,628	\$	3,843	\$	99,336	\$	95,576	

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					ess-Type ivities		Total Primary Government				
		2009		2008	2	2009	2	2008		2009		2008
Revenues												
Program revenues												
Fines, fees, charges, and												
other	\$	2,609	\$	2,708	\$	653	\$	775	\$	3,262	\$	3,483
Operating grants		7,956		6,734		6		16		7,962		6,750
Capital grants		2,577		2,336		10		52		2,587		2,388
General revenues												
Property taxes		9,581		9,257		-		-		9,581		9,257
Other taxes		1,101		1,308		-		-		1,101		1,308
Grants and contributions		1,897		1,801		2		2		1,899		1,803
Other general revenues		2,172		2,905						2,172		2,905
Total Revenues	\$	27,893	\$	27,049	\$	671	\$	845	\$	28,564	\$	27,894
Expenses												
General government	\$	5,011	\$	4,891	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,011	\$	4,891
Public safety		4,536		4,968		-		_		4,536		4,968
Highways and streets		4,946		5,487		-		_		4,946		5,487
Sanitation		300		317		-		_		300		317
Human services		5,495		5,139		-		_		5,495		5,139
Health		612		634		-		_		612		634
Culture and recreation		806		376		-		-		806		376
Conservation of natural												
resources		2,001		1,782		886		953		2,887		2,735
Economic development		117		109		-		-		117		109
Interest		94		115						94		115
Total Expenses	\$	23,918	\$	23,818	\$	886	\$	953	\$	24,804	\$	24,771

										Tot	tal		
	Governmental				Busines	s-Type		Primary					
		Activities				Activities				Government			
		2009		2008 2009 2008			2009		2008				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	3,975	\$	3,231	\$	(215)	\$	(108)	\$	3,760	\$	3,123	
Net Assets, January 1		91,733		88,502		3,843		3,951		95,576		92,453	
Net Assets, December 31	\$	95,708	\$	91,733	\$	3,628	\$	3,843	\$	99,336	\$	95,576	

Total County Revenues by Source



Governmental Activities

The cost of all activities this year was \$23,918. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$9,581 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,609) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$10,533).

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's five largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

			l Cost rvices		Net Cost of Services				
Activity	2009		2008		2009		2008		
Human services	\$	5,495	\$	5,139	\$	2,619	\$	2,278	
General government		5,011		4,891		3,898		3,669	
Highways and streets		4,946		5,487		(1,607)		(228)	
Public safety		4,536		4,968		3,657		4,228	
Conservation of natural resources		2,001		1,782		1,217		1,448	
Totals	\$	21,989	\$	22,267	\$	9,784	\$	11,395	

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the County's business-type activities decreased by 20.6 percent, primarily due to the receipt of grants in 2008. Income from fees decreased 15.8 percent, and expenses decreased by 7.0 percent.

The County's Funds

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27,445, which is above last year's total of \$27,160. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's change in fund balance (an increase of \$1,095 for 2009) represented the largest increase in governmental fund balances. Most of the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's increase is due to receipt of state funding. The Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increased \$121. The General Fund saw a reduction in fund balance of \$923.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$324 below the final budget amounts. Significant positive variances include the following: general government expenditures were less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, the County had \$71,931 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$4,046, or 6.0 percent, over the last year.

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

		Governmen	tal Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities				Totals			
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Land	\$	2,520	\$	2,288	\$	15	\$	15	\$	2,535	\$	2,303
Construction in progress		378		563		1		2		379		565
Buildings and improvements		9,197		9,403		3,855		3,994		13,052		13,397
Machinery and equipment		2,196		2,496		20		21		2,216		2,517
Infrastructure		53,749		49,103				-		53,749		49,103
Totals	\$	68,040	\$	63,853	\$	3,891	\$	4,032	\$	71,931	\$	67,885

This year's major additions include:

CSAH 10	Grading and Aggregate Base	\$ 1,722
CSAH 1	Shoulder Widening; Aggregate Base; Bituminous Surface	1,569
CSAH 14	Bridge Replacement	981

The County's fiscal year 2010 capital budget calls for it to spend another \$6,474 for capital projects, principally for highways and streets improvements. Additional information on capital assets is found in Note 3.A.3. to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the County had \$2,367 in bonds, notes, and loans outstanding, versus \$2,816 last year, a decrease of 15.9 percent, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmen	tal Activit	ties
	 2009		2008
General obligation bonds (backed by the County)	\$ 1,760	\$	2,075
General obligation revenue notes	50		50
Certificates of participation	115		225
Clear Water Partnership Project notes	23		47
Minnesota Department of Agriculture loans	129		129
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources loan	 290		290
Totals	\$ 2,367	\$	2,816

The County's general obligation bond rating is "A1," a rating assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt. The state limits the amount of net debt the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property in the County. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$62,738 state-imposed limit.

(Unaudited)

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave payable. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- The State of Minnesota had projected a significant budget deficit; the County experienced reductions through unallotment of County Program Aid in 2009. It is expected that there will be significant reductions in state aids to local governments in 2010 and 2011.
- An increase in the unemployment rate in 2010 could impact the level of services requested by County residents.
- The population of Aitkin County is increasing dramatically. This increase is creating increased demands for services across several service areas.
- The potential for deflation in real estate market values could result in tax rate increases.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, contact Kirk Peysar, Aitkin County Auditor, Aitkin County Courthouse, 209 Second Street N.W., Room 202, Aitkin, Minnesota 56431.







EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			ry Government		
	G	overnmental		usiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	27,903,415	\$	-	\$ 27,903,415
Petty cash and change funds		6,000		-	6,000
Cash with fiscal agent		135,732		-	135,732
Cash with escrow agent		202,893		-	202,893
Taxes receivable					
Prior - net		487,453		-	487,453
Special assessments receivable					
Prior - net		1,825		-	1,825
Noncurrent - net		18,300		-	18,300
Accounts receivable - net		2,626,515		11,095	2,637,610
Accrued interest receivable		117,874		-	117,874
Loan receivable		133,863		-	133,863
Internal balances		251,016		(251,016)	-
Due from other governments		1,660,370		-	1,660,370
Inventories		209,545		4,452	213,997
Prepaid items		6,807		-	6,807
Deposits receivable		25,000		_	25,000
Restricted assets		- ,			-,
Cash and pooled investments		_		2,000	2,000
Deferred charges		18,121		-	18,121
Capital assets		-,			- 7
Non-depreciable		2,898,260		16,400	2,914,660
Depreciable - net of accumulated		,,		,	,- ,
depreciation		65,141,579		3,874,844	 69,016,423
Total Assets	\$	101,844,568	\$	3,657,775	\$ 105,502,343
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	475,142	\$	8,038	\$ 483,180
Salaries payable		310,394		6,968	317,362
Contracts payable		434,143		-	434,143
Due to other governments		274,519		-	274,519
Advances from other governments		1,249,182		-	1,249,182
Accrued interest payable		2,827		-	2,827
Unearned revenue		71,801		-	71,801
Long-term liabilities		,			,
Due within one year		458,981		-	458,981
Due in more than one year		2,859,642		15,157	 2,874,799
Total Liabilities	\$	6,136,631	\$	30,163	\$ 6,166,794

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets - net of							
related debt	\$	66,164,839	\$	3,891,245	\$	70,056,084	
Restricted for							
General government		469,706		-		469,706	
Public safety		553,433		-		553,433	
Culture and recreation		348,826		-		348,826	
Conservation of natural resources		2,301,842		-		2,301,842	
Highways and streets		572,734		-		572,734	
Sanitation		621,114		-		621,114	
Debt service		532,751		-		532,751	
Other purposes		1,194,665		2,000		1,196,665	
Unrestricted		22,948,027		(265,633)		22,682,394	
Total Net Assets	\$	95,707,937	\$	3,627,612	\$	99,335,549	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	
<u>Sunctions/Programs</u>				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 5,010,460	\$	975,957	
Public safety	4,535,825		557,183	
Highways and streets	4,946,400		286,763	
Sanitation	300,176		18,982	
Human services	5,495,399		599,682	
Health	612,213		87,728	
Culture and recreation	806,241		20,368	
Conservation of natural resources	2,000,794		21,012	
Economic development	116,894		41,715	
Interest	94,137		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 23,918,539	\$	2,609,390	
Business-type activities				
Long Lake Conservation Center	886,371		652,519	
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,804,910	\$	3,261,909	
	General Revenues Property taxes Mortgage registry and Other taxes Payments in lieu of ta Grants and contribution programs Unrestricted investme Miscellaneous Gain from sale of asse	x ons not rest	-	
	Total general reven	ues		
	Change in net assets			
	Net Assets - Beginning	g		
	Net Assets - Ending			

Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions		Primary Government							
		(G	overnmental		siness-Type		
		C	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
\$	136,205	\$	_	\$	(3,898,298)	\$	_	\$	(3,898,298)
Ψ	321,175	Ψ	_	Ψ	(3,657,467)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(3,657,467)
	3,689,606		2,577,209		1,607,178		_		1,607,178
	-		=		(281,194)		-		(281,194)
	2,276,743		-		(2,618,974)		-		(2,618,974)
	660,396		-		135,911		-		135,911
	109,532		-		(676,341)		-		(676,341)
	762,743		-		(1,217,039)		-		(1,217,039)
	-		-		(75,179)		-		(75,179)
			<u> </u>	-	(94,137)				(94,137)
\$	7,956,400	\$	2,577,209	\$	(10,775,540)	\$	-	\$	(10,775,540)
	6,529		10,000				(217,323)		(217,323)
\$	7,962,929	\$	2,587,209	\$	(10,775,540)	\$	(217,323)	\$	(10,992,863)
				\$	9,580,835	\$		\$	9,580,835
				Ф	17,259	Ф	-	Ф	17,259
					36,859		_		36,859
					1,046,671		-		1,046,671
;					1,896,752		1,888		1,898,640
					497,977		22		497,999
					1,656,768		-		1,656,768
					16,943				16,943
				\$	14,750,064	\$	1,910	\$	14,751,974
				\$	3,974,524	\$	(215,413)	\$	3,759,111
					91,733,413		3,843,025		95,576,438
				\$	95,707,937	\$	3,627,612	\$	99,335,549

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EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General	 Road and Bridge	 Health and Human Services		Forfeited Tax Sale		Nonmajor Funds	 Total
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	14,636,356	\$ 3,231,680	\$ 4,408,793	\$	2,911,021	\$	2,715,565	\$ 27,903,415
Petty cash and change funds		3,000	-	3,000		-		-	6,000
Cash with fiscal agent		135,732	-	-		-		-	135,732
Cash with escrow agent Taxes receivable		202,893	-	-		-		-	202,893
Prior		260,903	90,628	114,414		-		21,508	487,453
Special assessments									
Prior		-	-	-		-		1,825	1,825
Noncurrent		-	-	-		-		18,300	18,300
Accounts receivable		49,592	525	22,063		2,554,335		-	2,626,515
Accrued interest receivable		117,874	-	-		-		-	117,874
Loans receivable		133,863	-	-		-		-	133,863
Due from other funds		525,734	49,634	-		-		313,431	888,799
Due from other governments		66,225	983,888	364,135		2,035		244,087	1,660,370
Prepaid expense		-	-	6,807		-		-	6,807
Inventories		-	209,545	-		-		-	209,545
Deposits receivable	_	25,000	 -	 -	_	-	_	-	 25,000
Total Assets	\$	16,157,172	\$ 4,565,900	\$ 4,919,212	\$	5,467,391	\$	3,314,716	\$ 34,424,391
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	230,091	\$ 59,282	\$ 139,860	\$	17,202	\$	28,707	\$ 475,142
Salaries payable		158,218	62,188	73,661		11,376		4,951	310,394
Contracts payable		-	434,143	-		-		-	434,143
Due to other funds		-	-	15,699		572,450		49,634	637,783
Due to other governments		-	-	95,724		178,795		-	274,519
Advances from other governmen	ts	-	1,249,182	-		-		-	1,249,182
Deferred revenue - unavailable		199,456	648,994	87,222		2,554,335		36,637	3,526,644
Timber permit bonds	_	-	 	 -		71,801			 71,801
Total Liabilities	\$	587,765	\$ 2,453,789	\$ 412,166	\$	3,405,959	\$	119,929	\$ 6,979,608

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Gene	eral	 Road and Bridge	 Health and Human Services	Forfeited Tax Sale	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)							
Fund Balances							
Reserved for							
Environmental uses	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,468	\$ 482,468
Missing heirs		-	-	-	20,336	-	20,336
Inventories		-	209,545	-	-	-	209,545
Capital membership		25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
County development		-	-	-	1,172,514	-	1,172,514
Sobriety court fees		25,959	-	-	-	-	25,959
Law library		-	-	-	10,753	-	10,753
Sheriff's contingency		5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Debt service		38,624	-	-	-	-	338,624
Loans receivable		33,863	-	-	-	-	133,863
Recorder's equipment purchases		06,946	-	-	-	-	206,946
Recorder's technology	2	47,007	-	-	-	-	247,007
Attorney grant carryover		5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Enhanced 911	4	12,913	-	-	-	-	412,913
Conservation of natural							
resources		19,680	-	-	-	-	19,680
Gun permit carryover		42,909	-	-	-	-	42,909
Prisoner welfare		56,652	-	-	-	-	66,652
STS carryover		1,689	-	-	-	-	1,689
Unclaimed property		-	-	-	1,815	-	1,815
Forfeited tax sale		-	-	-	86,553	-	86,553
Parks	2	19,317	-	-	-	-	219,317
Unreserved							
Designated for							
Future expenditures	6:	51,045	-	-	-	-	651,045
Cash flows	8,7	28,645	-	-	-	-	8,728,645
Solid waste	6	21,114	-	-	-	-	621,114
Economic development	6	07,638	-	-	-	-	607,638
Workers' compensation		-	-	-	769,461	-	769,461
Undesignated		10,406	1,902,566	4,507,046	-	-	9,620,018
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor							
Special revenue funds		-	-	-	-	2,518,192	2,518,192
Debt service fund			 	 	 	 194,127	 194,127
Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,5	69,407	\$ 2,112,111	\$ 4,507,046	\$ 2,061,432	\$ 3,194,787	\$ 27,444,783
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 16,1 :	57,172	\$ 4,565,900	\$ 4,919,212	\$ 5,467,391	\$ 3,314,716	\$ 34,424,391

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 27,444,783
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.		68,039,839
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Deferred revenue		3,526,644
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds - including issuance premium	\$ (1,864,281)	
Notes	(72,870)	
Loans payable	(418,797)	
Compensated absences (not reported in the funds)	(847,675)	
Accrued interest payable	(2,827)	
Certificates of participation	(115,000)	
Deferred debt issuance charges	 18,121	 (3,303,329)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 95,707,937

EXHIBIT 5

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

	 General	 Road and Bridge	_	Health and Human Services	 Forfeited Tax Sale	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 5,140,257	\$ 1,813,356	\$	2,213,442	\$ -	\$ 439,348	\$ 9,606,403
Special assessments	-	-		-	-	1,513	1,513
Licenses and permits	134,471	-		-	-	2,720	137,191
Intergovernmental	2,779,514	7,801,466		3,391,363	220,967	436,997	14,630,307
Charges for services	1,199,944	271,697		23,555	26,051	-	1,521,247
Fines and forfeits	18,346	-		-	-	-	18,346
Gifts and contributions	1,200	-		-	-	-	1,200
Interest on investments	487,933	-		-	-	10,044	497,977
Miscellaneous	 299,125	15,046		599,682	 1,527,580	 26,007	2,467,440
Total Revenues	\$ 10,060,790	\$ 9,901,565	\$	6,228,042	\$ 1,774,598	\$ 916,629	\$ 28,881,624
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$ 4,736,964	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 58,601	\$ 2,237	\$ 4,797,802
Public safety	4,382,899	-		-	-	18,719	4,401,618
Highways and streets	-	9,480,921		-	-	-	9,480,921
Sanitation	285,365	-		-	-	-	285,365
Human services	-	-		5,495,415	-	-	5,495,415
Health	3,590	-		611,995	-	-	615,585
Culture and recreation	810,244	-		-	-	-	810,244
Conservation of natural							
resources	269,844	-		-	903,831	815,458	1,989,133
Economic development	117,524	-		-	-	-	117,524
Debt service							
Principal	134,505	-		-	-	315,000	449,505
Interest	 10,323	 -		-	 -	 103,750	 114,073
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,751,258	\$ 9,480,921	\$	6,107,410	\$ 962,432	\$ 1,255,164	\$ 28,557,185
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (690,468)	\$ 420,644	\$	120,632	\$ 812,166	\$ (338,535)	\$ 324,439

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

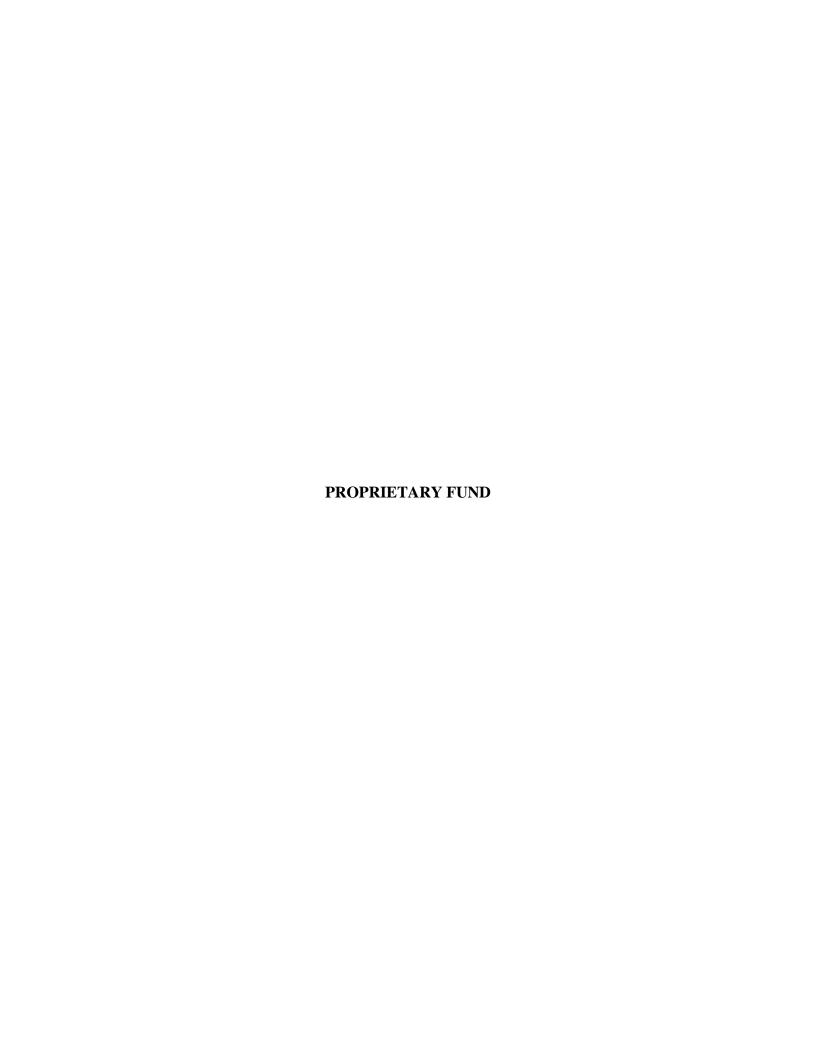
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General	Road and Bridge	 Health and Human Services	Forfeited Tax Sale	 Nonmajor Funds		Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	335.149	\$ 713.879	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 313.431	\$	1,362,459
Transfers out	_	(568,141)	 -	 	 (637,450)	 (156,868)	_	(1,362,459)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	\$	(232,992)	\$ 713,879	\$ 	\$ (637,450)	\$ 156,563	\$	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(923,460)	\$ 1,134,523	\$ 120,632	\$ 174,716	\$ (181,972)	\$	324,439
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved		16,492,867	1,016,744	4,386,414	1,886,716	3,376,759		27,159,500
for inventories			 (39,156)	 -	 			(39,156)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	15,569,407	\$ 2,112,111	\$ 4,507,046	\$ 2,061,432	\$ 3,194,787	\$	27,444,783

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 balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 324,439
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, less any deferred amounts due to other governments.			
December 31			
Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	3,526,644	
January 1			
Deferred revenue - unavailable		(4,511,092)	(984,448)
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. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$	6,381,786	
Net book value of assets sold	Ψ	(4,114)	
Current year depreciation		(2,190,563)	4,187,109
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net assets.			
Principal repayments			
General obligation bonds	\$	315,000	
Certificates of participation	Ψ	110,000	
Notes		24,505	449,505
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	\$	2,704	
Change in compensated absences		17,138	
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs		(3,624)	
Amortization of bond premiums		20,857	
Change in inventories		(39,156)	(2,081)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 3,974,524





LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND



EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets

Current assets		
Accounts receivable - net	\$	11,095
Inventories		4,452
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	15,547
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	2,000
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable	\$	16,400
Depreciable - net		3,874,844
Total noncurrent assets	\$	3,891,244
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	3,908,791
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	8,038
Salaries payable		6,968
Due to other funds		251,016
Total current liabilities	\$	266,022
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable - long-term		15,157
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	281,179
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	3,891,245
Restricted for		
Publications		2,000
Unrestricted		(265,633)
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	3,627,612

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Operating Revenues		
Program packages	\$	599,971
Resale		47,623
Miscellaneous		4,925
Total Operating Revenues	\$	652,519
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	528,421
Other services and charges		23,083
Supplies		84,726
Utilities		52,830
Advertising		3,208
Insurance		17,688
Staff training		576
Postage		886
Depreciation		150,592
Resale		24,361
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	886,371
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(233,852)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,888
Interest income		22
Gifts and contributions		16,529
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	18,439
Change in Net Assets	\$	(215,413)
Net Assets - January 1		3,843,025
Net Assets - December 31	\$	3,627,612

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Receipts from customers and users \$ 656,476 Payments to employees (218,485) Payments to employees \$ (118,797) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ (118,797) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities \$ 1,888 Contributions \$ 6,529 Intergrowernmental \$ 10,000 Interfund 109,865 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities \$ 118,282 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities \$ 10,000 Purchases of capital assets \$ 10,000 Purchases of capital assets \$ 10,000 Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities \$ 493 Cash Flows from Investing Activities \$ 22 Interest \$ 2 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ - Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 \$ 2,000 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash \$ (233,852) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) Operating activities \$ 150,592	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Payments to employees	Receipts from customers and users	\$	656,476
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ (118,797) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities 1,888 Contributions 6,529 Interfund 109,865 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities \$ 118,282 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities \$ 10,000 Capital contributions \$ 10,000 Purchases of capital assets 9,507) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities \$ 493 Cash Flows from Investing Activities \$ 493 Interest \$ 22 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ - Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 \$ 2,000 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash \$ (233,852) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ (35,952) Operating income sepnes \$ (233,852) Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable (necrease) in accounts receivable (necrease) in accounts payable (10,1097) (10,1097) Increase (decrease) in salaries payable (25,852) (25,825) <th>Payments to suppliers</th> <th></th> <th>(218,485)</th>	Payments to suppliers		(218,485)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities \$ 1,888 Intergovernmental \$ 1,888 Contributions 109,865 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities \$ 118,282 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities \$ 10,000 Capital contributions \$ 10,000 Purchases of capital assets 9,507 Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities \$ 493 Cash Flows from Investing Activities \$ 22 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 2 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 \$ 2,000 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash \$ (233,852) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 150,592 Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ (233,852) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ (230,852) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (10,197)	Payments to employees		(556,788)
Intergovernmental	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(118,797)
Contributions 6,529 Interfund 109,865 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities \$ 118,282 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities \$ 10,000 Purchases of capital assets (9,507) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities \$ 493 Cash Flows from Investing Activities \$ 2 Interest \$ 2 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ - Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 \$ 2,000 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash \$ 2,000 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash \$ (233,852) Adjustments to reconcile operating activities \$ 150,592 Operating income (loss) \$ 150,992 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,957 (Increase) decrease in inventories (930) Increase (decrease) in salaries payable (10,197) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (25,825) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (25,825) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Interfund 109,865 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities \$ 118,282 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities \$ 10,000 Purchases of capital assets \$ 10,000 Cash Plows from Investing Activities Interest \$ 22 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ - 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 \$ 2,000 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating activities Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense \$ 150,592 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,957 (Increase) decrease in accounts payable \$ (30,30) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (25,825) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable \$ (25,825)	Intergovernmental	\$	1,888
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital contributions Purchases of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Interest Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest State Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating elocates in incomorphisms Operating elocates in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in co	Contributions		6,529
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital contributions Purchases of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operaciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable (Increase) (decrease) in accounts payable (Increase) (decrease) in compensated absences payable	Interfund		109,865
Capital contributions Purchases of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest S 22 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating activities Operating expense Depreciation expense Uncrease) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in salaries payable Increase (decrease) in salaries payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Total adjustments S 10,000 S 2,000 S 2,000 S 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Eq	Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	118,282
Purchases of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest State Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Jecember 31 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Total adjustments S 493 493 493 493 493 493 493 493	Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 Reconcilitation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories (930) Increase (decrease) in salaries payable (Increase) (decrease) in salaries payable (10,197) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (25,825) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (10,197) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	Capital contributions	\$	10,000
activities \$ 493 Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest \$ 22 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$. Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 \$ 2,000 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) \$ (233,852) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense \$ 150,592 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,957 (Increase) decrease in inventories \$ (930) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (10,197) Increase (decrease) in salaries payable \$ (25,825) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable \$ (25,825)	Purchases of capital assets		(9,507)
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Interest \$ 22 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents \$. Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1 2,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 \$ 2,000 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) \$ (233,852) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense \$ 150,592 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,957 (Increase) decrease in accounts payable \$ (10,197) (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable \$ (25,825) (Increase) (decrease) in compensated absences payable \$ (25,825) (Increase) (decrease) (Increase) (Increase) (decrease) (Increase) (decrease) (Increase) (decrease) (Increase) (Incr	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
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Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in salaries payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Total adjustments Reconciliation of Operating Income \$ (233,852) \$ \$ (233,852) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		2,000
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Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease) in accounts payable (Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (Increase) decrease) in compensated absences payable	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation expense \$ 150,592 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,957 (Increase) decrease in inventories \$ (930) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (10,197) Increase (decrease) in salaries payable \$ (25,825) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable \$ (2,542) \$ Total adjustments \$ 115,055			
cash provided by (used in) operating activitiesDepreciation expense\$ 150,592(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable3,957(Increase) decrease in inventories(930)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(10,197)Increase (decrease) in salaries payable(25,825)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable(2,542)Total adjustments\$ 115,055	Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(233,852)
Depreciation expense \$ 150,592 (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable \$ 3,957 (Increase) decrease in inventories \$ (930) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable \$ (10,197) Increase (decrease) in salaries payable \$ (25,825) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable \$ (2,542)	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable3,957(Increase) decrease in inventories(930)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(10,197)Increase (decrease) in salaries payable(25,825)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable(2,542)Total adjustments\$ 115,055	cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
(Increase) decrease in inventories(930)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(10,197)Increase (decrease) in salaries payable(25,825)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable(2,542)Total adjustments\$ 115,055	Depreciation expense	\$	150,592
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (10,197) Increase (decrease) in salaries payable (25,825) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (2,542) Total adjustments \$ 115,055	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,957
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Total adjustments (25,825) (25,825) (25,825) (25,825) (25,825) (25,825) (25,825)	(Increase) decrease in inventories		(930)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Total adjustments \$ 115,055	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(10,197)
Total adjustments \$ 115,055			(25,825)
<u></u>	Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(2,542)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities \$ (118,797)	Total adjustments	\$	115,055
	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(118,797)







EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 786,177 1,025
Total Assets	\$ 787,202
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 132,238 654,964
Total Liabilities	\$ 787,202



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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Aitkin County was established May 23, 1857, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Aitkin County. Aitkin County has no component units. 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.

Component Unit

The Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission is jointly governed by the City of Aitkin and Aitkin County. The Airport Commission was reported as a component unit of Aitkin County in its financial statements at December 31, 2008. Prior to 2009, the City and the County had split responsibilities for the accounting and record keeping of the Airport Commission. Effective January 1, 2009, all of the accounting and record keeping Airport responsibilities for the Airport Commission were turned over to the City of Aitkin, along with the cash on hand with the County Treasurer. With this change in responsibilities, the Airport Commission is now reported as a component unit of the City of Aitkin in its financial statements. Aitkin County is reporting the Airport Commission as a jointly-governed organization.

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 6.B. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 6.C.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The <u>Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds from the sale or rental of lands forfeited to the State of Minnesota, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 282. The distribution of the net proceeds, after deducting the expenses of the County for managing the tax-forfeited lands, is governed by Minn. Stat. § 282.08. Title to the tax-forfeited lands remains with the state until sold by the County.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Long Lake Conservation Center Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of a conservation school primarily for young adults.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Jail Bond Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources to the payment of principal, interest, and related costs for the 2005 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds.

The <u>Environmental Permanent Fund</u> is used to account for funds collected from the sale of County-owned lakeshore leased lots. In accordance with Minn. Laws ch. 389, art. 16, § 31, the principal on these sales must remain in an environmental trust, and the interest may be spent only on improvements of natural resources.

<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 proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Aitkin County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period, except for reimbursement (expenditure driven) grants for which the period is 90 days. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County 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 receive investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2009 were \$487,933.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

Aitkin 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.

3. Receivables and Payables

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

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund uses an average cost method to value inventory, and the Long Lake Conservation Center Enterprise Fund uses the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are reported as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds and at the government-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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

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

Assets	Years
D 311	25 75
Buildings	25 - 75
Building improvements	20 - 30
Public domain infrastructure	15 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 15

7. Compensated Absences

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

8. Deferred Revenue

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

10. Fund Equity

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

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

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Equity

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,249 as of December 31, 2009. This deficit will be eliminated by future special assessment levies against benefited properties.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

For the year ended December 31, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund by \$1,332,335; the Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund by \$95,968; the Unorganized Road, Bridge, and Fire Special Revenue Fund by \$966; and the Jail Bond Debt Service Fund by \$12,625. These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the Unorganized Road, Bridge, and Fire Special Revenue Fund and by the use of fund balances in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Jail Bond Debt Service Fund.

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	\$	27,903,415
Petty cash and change funds	Ψ	6,000
Cash with escrow agent		202,893
Cash with fiscal agent		135,732
Business-type activities		
Cash and pooled investments - restricted assets		2,000
Statement of fiduciary net assets		
Cash and pooled investments		786,177
Total Cash and Investments	\$	29,036,217

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. Deposits

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

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution 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. It is the County's policy that collateral or bonds will be required for all uninsured amounts on deposit, and the additional insurance will be documented to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2009, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy is that brokers may hold County investments only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available, with the exception of investments held within the MAGIC Fund. As of December 31, 2009, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities may be held without limit, and corporate securities may be held up to \$2,000,000 per issuer.

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

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying	
Investment Type	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	(Fair) Value	
mivestment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portiono	Date		value
U.S. government agency securities						
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	N/A	N/A		05/15/2021	\$	5,226
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	N/A	N/A		12/15/2022	Ψ.	2,514
Government National Mortgage Missociation Foot	14/11	14/21		12/13/2022		2,317
Total Government National Mortgage Association Pools					\$	7,740
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bond	AAA	S&P		04/21/2014	\$	1,002,737
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bond	N/R	N/A		04/01/2017		385
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation						
Bonds			6.8%		\$	1,003,122
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	S&P		10/08/2014	\$	2,005,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	S&P		10/15/2014		2,505,468
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	S&P		11/07/2014		1,001,562
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	S&P		12/11/2015		999,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	S&P		10/21/2016		1,957,100
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	S&P		10/26/2016		850,265
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds			57.39%		\$	9,318,395
Federal Farm Credit Banks	AAA			07/14/2014	\$	1,984,653
Federal Farm Credit Banks	AAA			08/18/2014		1,010,938
Total Federal Farm Credit Banks			18.45%		\$	2,995,591

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying	
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date		(Fair) Value	
	<u> </u>						
Investment pools/mutual funds		000	27/4	37/4		2 202	
Wells Fargo - Advantage Prime Fund	AAA	S&P	N/A	N/A	\$	2,383	
MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A		473,238	
First American Treasury Obligations Fund	AAA	S&P	N/A	N/A		202,893	
Total investment pools/mutual funds					\$	678,514	
Negotiable certificates of deposit							
Hinsdale Bank & Trust	N/A	N/A	N/A	05/07/2010	\$	97,202	
First Mariner Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/15/2010	-	98,731	
Discover Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/16/2010		97,699	
Marshall & Ilsley Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/16/2010		97,719	
Southwest Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/16/2010		97,719	
Wachovia Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/19/2010		97,720	
Atlantic Coast Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	08/18/2010		100,996	
GE Capital Financial, Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	09/20/2010		98,153	
GE Money Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	09/20/2010		98,156	
American Express Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	11/12/2010		98,448	
Goldman Sachs Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	11/12/2010		98,489	
American Express Centurion Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	11/26/2010		98,507	
Sovereign Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	11/26/2010		98,521	
CIT Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	05/16/2011		97,933	
Sallie Mae Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	05/20/2011		97,923	
Midwest Bank & Trust	N/A	N/A	N/A	05/27/2011		98,169	
Carolina First Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	05/31/2011		97,961	
Sallie Mae Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	06/03/2011		151,980	
Capmark Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/15/2011		246,007	
Compass Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	07/15/2011		164,674	
Total negotiable certificates of deposit					\$	2,232,707	
Total investments					\$	16,236,069	
Deposits						12,794,148	
Petty cash						6,000	
Total Cash and Investments					\$	29,036,217	

N/A - Not Applicable

N/R - Not Rated S&P - Standard and Poor's

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

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

	R	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	487,453	\$	-	
Special assessments		20,125		18,300	
Due from other governments		1,660,370		-	
Accounts		2,626,515		-	
Interest		117,874		-	
Loans		133,863		133,863	
Deposits		25,000		25,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,071,200	\$	177,163	
Business-Type Activities					
Accounts	\$	11,095	\$	-	

An allowance for uncollectible receivables related to timber sales is included in the above figures. The allowance at December 31, 2009, is \$239,389.

3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	2		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2.287.593	\$	232.876	¢		¢	2 520 460
Land Construction in progress	 563,558		204,682	\$	390,449	\$	2,520,469 377,791
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,851,151	\$	437,558	\$	390,449	\$	2,898,260
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings	\$ 14,621,107	\$	165,985	\$	-	\$	14,787,092
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	8,444,775		175,219		125,221		8,494,773
Infrastructure	 62,866,686		5,993,473		-		68,860,159
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 85,932,568	\$	6,334,677	\$	125,221	\$	92,142,024

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

A. Assets

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Governmental Activities (Continued)

	 Beginning Balance		Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 5,217,982 5,949,098 13,763,909	\$	371,915 471,161 1,347,487	\$	- 121,107 -	\$ 5,589,897 6,299,152 15,111,396
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 24,930,989	\$	2,190,563	\$	121,107	\$ 27,000,445
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 61,001,579	\$	4,144,114	\$	4,114	\$ 65,141,579
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 63,852,730	\$	4,581,672	\$	394,563	\$ 68,039,839

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	1	Increase	De	ecrease	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 15,400 2,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,000	\$	15,400 1,000	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 17,400	\$		\$	1,000	\$	16,400	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 5,707,768 149,388	\$	6,350 4,157	\$	1,782	\$	5,714,118 151,763	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 5,857,156	\$	10,507	\$	1,782	\$	5,865,881	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 1,713,515 128,712	\$	146,109 4,483	\$	1,782	\$	1,859,624 131,413	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,842,227	\$	150,592	\$	1,782	\$	1,991,037	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 4,014,929	\$	(140,085)	\$		\$	3,874,844	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,032,329	\$	(140,085)	\$	1,000	\$	3,891,244	

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

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 211,088
Public safety	242,732
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,634,994
Health and human services	30,953
Sanitation	14,565
Culture and recreation	3,485
Conservation of natural resources	 52,746
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,190,563
Business-Type Activities	
Long Lake Conservation Center	\$ 150,592

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

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose		
General Fund	Forfeited Tax Sale	\$ 259,019	Forfeited tax sale apportionment Fund deficit cash		
	Long Lake Conservation Center	251,016	balance		
	Health and Human Services	 15,699	Services provided		
Total due to General Fund		\$ 525,734			
Road and Bridge Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	49,634	Services provided		
Nonmajor governmental funds	Forfeited Tax Sale	 313,431	Forfeited tax sale apportionment		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 888,799			

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Transfers to General Fund from Forfeited Tax Sale Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	324,019 11,130	Forfeited tax sale apportionment and transfer of funds to cover expenditures Reimburse for expenditure
Total transferred to General Fund	\$_	335,149	
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	568,141 145,738	Cover local share of a road project Provide funds for services
Total transferred to Road and Bridge Fund	\$	713,879	
Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from Forfeited Tax Sale Fund	\$	313,431	Forfeited tax sale apportionment and transfer of funds to cover expenditures
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,362,459	

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2009		
2005 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds	2014	\$260,000 - \$335,000	5.00	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 1,7	760,000	
1999B General Obligation Revenue Notes	2014	\$50,000	0.00	50,000		50,123	
2000A Certificates of Participation	2010	\$20,000 - \$115,000	5.00 - 5.90	845,000	1	15,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes				\$ 3,815,000	\$ 1,9	025,123	

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount]	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2009		
1999 Clean Water Partnership Project Notes	2010	\$10,595	0.00	\$ 211,864	\$	10,595		
2000 Clean Water Partnership Project Notes	2013	\$3,386	2.00	32,450		12,152		
Total Clean Water Partnership Project Notes				\$ 244,314	\$	22,747		
1999 Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans	2019	\$73,930	0.00	\$ 73,930	\$	73,930		
2001 Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans	2018	\$54,867	0.00	54,867		54,867		
Total Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans				\$ 128,797	\$	128,797		
2006 Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Land Exchange Loan	2011	\$290,000	0.00	\$ 290,000	\$	290,000		

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	(General Oblig	ation B	onds	Gei	neral Obligat	ion Reven	ue Notes	(Certificates of	Participation	
December 31	Pr	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	In	terest	F	Principal	I	nterest
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 - 2019	\$	330,000 350,000 365,000 380,000 335,000	\$	88,000 71,500 54,000 35,750 16,750	\$	50,123	\$	- - - -	\$	115,000 - - - - -	\$	3,393
Totals	\$	1,760,000	\$	266,000	\$	50,123	\$		\$	115,000	\$	3,393
Year Ending December 31		Clean Water Project Note	es of 19		P	Clean Wate Project N rincipal	otes of 20			Minnesota De Agriculture Lo Principal	oans of	
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 - 2019	\$	10,595 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	3,386 3,454 3,523 1,789	\$	226 158 89 18	\$	- - - - - 73,930	\$	- - - -
Totals	\$	10,595	\$		\$	12,152	\$	491	\$	73,930	\$	-
Year Ending December 31		Minnesota De Agriculture Lo rincipal	oans of			Minnesota Natural Land Exchan	Resources ge Loan o	S	F	Tot Principal		nterest
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 - 2019	\$ 	- - - - 54,867	\$ 	- - - - - -	\$ 	290,000 - - - - - 290,000	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 	458,981 643,454 368,523 381,789 385,123 128,797	\$ 	91,619 71,658 54,089 35,768 16,750

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		 Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds and notes payable Bonds Bond premium G.O. revenue notes Certificates of participation	\$	2,075,000 125,137 50,123 225,000	\$ - - - -	\$	315,000 20,857 - 110,000	\$	1,760,000 104,280 50,123 115,000	\$	330,000 - - 115,000	
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	2,475,260	\$ -	\$	445,857	\$	2,029,403	\$	445,000	
Clear Water Partnership Project Notes of 1999 Clear Water Partnership		31,781	-		21,186		10,595		10,595	
Project Notes of 2000		15,471	-		3,319		12,152		3,386	
Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans of 1999 Minnesota Department of		73,930	-		-		73,930		-	
Agriculture Loans of 2001		54,867	-		-		54,867		-	
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Land										
Exchange Loan of 2006		290,000	-		-		290,000		-	
Compensated absences		864,813	 1,097,868		1,115,006		847,675			
Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,806,122	\$ 1,097,868	\$	1,585,368	\$	3,318,622	\$	458,981	

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions Reductions			Ending Balance	One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	17,699	\$	34,619	\$	37,161	\$ 15,157	\$	-	

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statues 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. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

	 2009	 2008			2007
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 573,744	\$ 505,637		\$	467,526
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	155,283	136,125			119,174
Public Employees Correctional Fund	93,818	91,464			87,883

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

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

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

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	7,425	\$	7,425	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. 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 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.

5. Risk Management (Continued)

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$430,000 per claim in 2009 and \$450,000 per claim in 2010. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training

Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties (excluding the City of Duluth) entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of developing and implementing a private and public job training program. The United States Congress, through the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, authorized states to establish "service delivery areas" to provide programs to achieve full employment through the use of grants. The counties identified above are defined as a service delivery area, and the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training is designated as the grant recipient and administrator for the service delivery area. The County is not a funding mechanism for this organization.

The governing body is composed of seven members, one member from the Board of Commissioners of each of the participating counties.

A summary of the financial information of the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training's government-wide statements for June 30, 2009, was:

Total Assets	\$ 3,038,740
Total Liabilities	1,650,067
Total Net Assets	1,388,673
Total Revenues	5,598,127
Total Expenses	5,589,058
Change in Net Assets	9,069

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training 820 North 9th Street, Suite 210 Virginia, Minnesota 55792

Northern Counties Land Use Board

The Northern Counties Land Use Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of helping to formulate land use plans for the protection, sustainable use, and development of lands and natural resources.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Northern Counties Land Use Board (Continued)

The joint powers are Aitkin, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, Roseau, and St. Louis Counties. Three elected County Commissioners from St. Louis County and two from each of the other counties make up the membership of the Board. St. Louis County handles all of the financial transactions for this organization through its Northern Counties Land Use Board Agency Fund.

A summary of the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2006 (most recent available), is shown below:

Total Assets	\$ 75,537
Total Liabilities	20,061
Total Net Assets	55,476
Total Revenues	23,750
Total Expenses	7,780
Change in Net Assets	15,970

Aitkin County provided no funding to this organization during 2009.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northern Counties Land Use Board P. O. Box 136 Ranier, Minnesota 56668

Joint County Natural Resources Board

The Joint County Natural Resources Board was formed in 1985 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clearwater, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Joint County Natural Resources Board is to gather information on and formulate policies for the development, utilization, and protection of natural resources in this area of Minnesota and to ensure that there is an inter-related plan for the use and protection of both public and private resources.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Joint County Natural Resources Board (Continued)

Control of the Joint County Natural Resources Board is vested in the Joint County Natural Resources Board, which is composed of at least one resident of each County appointed by its respective County Board, as provided in the Joint County Natural Resources Board's bylaws.

In the event of dissolution of the Joint County Natural Resources Board, the net assets of the Joint County Natural Resources Board at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each. Aitkin County provided no funding to this organization during 2009.

The Joint County Natural Resources Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member counties.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Joint County Natural Resources Board Wayne Bendickson, Treasurer Box 808 Baudette, Minnesota 56623

Aitkin-Itasca-Koochiching Community Health Services Board

Aitkin, Itasca, and Koochiching Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, creating and operating the Aitkin-Itasca-Koochiching Community Health Services Board, effective January 1, 1977. This agreement is entered into under the authority of the Community Health Services Act of 1976 and is pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59 for the development and maintenance of an integrated system of community health services.

The Community Health Services Board is composed of two members from Aitkin and Koochiching Counties and three members from Itasca County, each appointed by the participating counties. Itasca County maintains the accounting records of the Community Health Services Board. Funding is obtained through federal, state, local, and private sources. Aitkin County provided no funding to this organization during 2009.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

<u>Aitkin-Itasca-Koochiching Community Health Services Board</u> (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Aitkin-Itasca-Koochiching Community Health Services Board Itasca County Courthouse 123 - 4th Street N. E. Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

Mississippi Headwaters Board

The Mississippi Headwaters Board was established on February 22, 1980, by Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, and Morrison Counties, pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to prepare, adopt, and implement a comprehensive land use plan designed to protect and enhance the Mississippi River and related shoreland areas within the counties.

The Mississippi Headwaters Board consists of eight members, one appointed from each participating county. Cass County maintains the accounting records of the Board. Funding is obtained through federal, state, local, and private sources. Aitkin County provided \$1,500 to this organization during 2009.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Mississippi Headwaters Board Cass County Courthouse 4th Street and Minnesota Avenue Walker, Minnesota 56484

Snake River Watershed Management Board

The Snake River Watershed Management Board was established in April 1983 by Aitkin, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties, pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to coordinate the member counties' water plans and to develop objectives to promote sound hydrologic management of water and related land resources.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Snake River Watershed Management Board (Continued)

The four-member Board consists of one County Commissioner from each of the participating counties. The Kanabec County Auditor is the fiscal agent for the Board. The Board is funded through an annual budget and participation in the administrative cost in the following percentages:

Aitkin County	20.8%
Kanabec County	49.5
Mille Lacs County	9.2
Pine County	20.5

Aitkin County provided \$10,079 to this organization during 2009. Upon dissolution, the personal property shall be returned to the member county contributing the same.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Snake River Watershed Management Board Kanabec County Courthouse 18 North Vine Street Mora, Minnesota 55051

Minnesota Counties Information System (MCIS)

Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Cook, Crow Wing, Dodge, Itasca, Koochiching, Lac qui Parle, Lake, Sherburne, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of operating and maintaining data processing facilities and management information systems for use by its members.

MCIS is governed by a 13-member Board, composed of a member appointed by each of the participating county's Board of Commissioners. Financing is obtained through user charges to the member. Cass County is the fiscal agent for MCIS.

Each county's share of the assets and liabilities cannot be accurately determined since it will depend on the number of counties that are members when the agreement is dissolved.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Minnesota Counties Information System (MCIS) (Continued)

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Minnesota Counties Information System 413 Southeast 7th Avenue Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Aitkin County Family Services Collaborative

The Aitkin County Family Services Collaborative was established to create opportunities to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. Aitkin County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative. The County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative and accounts for it in an agency fund.

Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission

The Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission is authorized by Minn. Stat. ch. 360. The Airport Commission is governed by a five-member Board of Directors--three members are appointed by the Aitkin County Board, and two are appointed by the City of Aitkin. The proprietary interest in the Airport Commission's assets is divided two-thirds to Aitkin County and one-third to the City of Aitkin as per the contractual agreement. All cash of the Airport Commission is on deposit with the City of Aitkin at December 31, 2009.

D. Minnesota Community Capital Fund

The County is a Class A member of the Minnesota Community Capital Fund (MCCF). The MCCF was established to address unmet development financing needs of communities and economic development organizations throughout greater Minnesota by pooling local revolving loan fund resources and providing professional management services to support local efforts. The MCCF is designed to provide its members with greater lending flexibility and the capacity to originate multiple loans that are much larger than would be possible with limited local resources.

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

E. Tax-Forfeited Land

The County manages approximately 221,453 acres of state-owned, tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs, such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads, are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.





Schedule 1

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with			
	Original	Final		Amounts		F	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 6,255,646	\$	6,255,646	\$	5,140,257	\$	(1,115,389)	
Licenses and permits	117,960		117,960		134,471		16,511	
Intergovernmental	1,306,945		1,306,945		2,779,514		1,472,569	
Charges for services	1,462,318		1,462,318		1,199,944		(262,374)	
Fines and forfeits	33,250		33,250		18,346		(14,904)	
Gifts and contributions	600		600		1,200		600	
Investment earnings	800,000		800,000		487,933		(312,067)	
Miscellaneous	 238,724		238,724		299,125		60,401	
Total Revenues	\$ 10,215,443	\$	10,215,443	\$	10,060,790	\$	(154,653)	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$ 216,857	\$	216,857	\$	219,875	\$	(3,018)	
Courts	58,250		58,250		72,544		(14,294)	
County administration	350,799		350,799		292,105		58,694	
County auditor	554,500		554,500		540,640		13,860	
Motor vehicle	-		-		1,588		(1,588)	
County treasurer	215,730		215,730		197,991		17,739	
County assessor	745,907		745,907		679,485		66,422	
Elections	6,296		6,296		215,245		(208,949)	
Data processing	424,651		424,651		408,859		15,792	
Central services	321,183		321,183		314,629		6,554	
Attorney	832,413		832,413		767,553		64,860	
Recorder	237,985		237,985		253,889		(15,904)	
Planning and zoning	396,741		396,741		342,393		54,348	
Buildings and plant	65,000		65,000		719		64,281	
Maintenance	349,419		349,419		322,256		27,163	
Veterans service officer	72,730		72,730		81,026		(8,296)	
Motor pool	26,440		26,440		24,697		1,743	
Housing and development	 1,500		1,500		1,470		30	
Total general government	\$ 4,876,401	\$	4,876,401	\$	4,736,964	\$	139,437	

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

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

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	_	Amounts	Fin	nal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 1,894,567	\$	1,894,567	\$	1,717,228	\$	177,339
Boat and water safety	71,700		71,700		84,163		(12,463)
Snowmobile	30,635		30,635		22,082		8,553
Coroner	39,500		39,500		65,082		(25,582)
E-911 system	42,290		42,290		27,518		14,772
Community corrections	2,481,978		2,481,978		2,292,717		189,261
Crime victim	45,872		45,872		45,887		(15)
Civil defense	16,078		16,078		60,279		(44,201)
Other public safety	 16,210		16,210		67,943		(51,733)
Total public safety	\$ 4,638,830	\$	4,638,830	\$	4,382,899	\$	255,931
Sanitation							
Solid waste	\$ 259,014	\$	259,014	\$	217,283	\$	41,731
Environmental health	 68,421		68,421		68,082		339
Total sanitation	\$ 327,435	\$	327,435	\$	285,365	\$	42,070
Health							
Water wells	\$ 4,100	\$	4,100	\$	3,590	\$	510
Culture and recreation							
Historical society	\$ 17,575	\$	17,575	\$	17,526	\$	49
Parks	574,465		574,465		546,477		27,988
Regional library	227,052		227,052		226,392		660
Tourism	 21,300		21,300		19,849		1,451
Total culture and recreation	\$ 840,392	\$	840,392	\$	810,244	\$	30,148
Conservation of natural resources							
Cooperative extension	\$ 151,790	\$	151,790	\$	118,857	\$	32,933
Soil and water conservation	112,434		112,434		112,434		-
Agricultural inspections	4,800		4,800		2,405		2,395
Agricultural society/County fair	 15,075		15,075		36,148		(21,073)
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$ 284,099	\$	284,099	\$	269,844	\$	14,255

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

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

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	Original			Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued)								
Economic development	ф	015	¢.	015	ď	920	¢.	7.0
Community development	\$	915 21,220	\$	915 21,220	\$	839 21,220	\$	76
Airports Other		82,129		82,129		95,465		(13,336)
Total economic development	\$	104,264	\$	104,264	\$	117,524	\$	(13,260)
Debt service								
Principal	\$		\$		\$	134,505	\$	(134,505)
Interest	\$	-	\$		\$	10,323	\$	(10,323)
Total Expenditures	\$	11,075,521	\$	11,075,521	\$	10,751,258	\$	324,263
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(860,078)	\$	(860,078)	\$	(690,468)	\$	169,610
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	417,909	\$	417,909	\$	335,149 (568,141)	\$	(82,760) (568,141)
Transfers out			-			(300,141)		(300,141)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	417,909	\$	417,909	\$	(232,992)	\$	(650,901)
(CSCS)	Ψ	417,505	Ψ	417,505	Ψ	(232,332)	Ψ	(050,501)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(442,169)	\$	(442,169)	\$	(923,460)	\$	(481,291)
Fund Balance - January 1		16,492,867		16,492,867		16,492,867		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	16,050,698	\$	16,050,698	\$	15,569,407	\$	(481,291)

Schedule 2

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original			Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,193,436	\$	2,193,436	\$	1,813,356	\$	(380,080)
Intergovernmental		6,121,400		6,121,400	·	7,801,466		1,680,066
Charges for services		405,750		405,750		271,697		(134,053)
Miscellaneous						15,046		15,046
Total Revenues	\$	8,720,586	\$	8,720,586	\$	9,901,565	\$	1,180,979
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	443,133	\$	443,133	\$	453,840	\$	(10,707)
Engineering		579,866		579,866		563,958		15,908
Maintenance		2,851,437		2,851,437		2,619,620		231,817
Construction		4,274,150		4,274,150		5,843,503		(1,569,353)
Total Expenditures	\$	8,148,586	\$	8,148,586	\$	9,480,921	\$	(1,332,335)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	572,000	\$	572,000	\$	420,644	\$	(151,356)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						713,879		713,879
Transfers in						/13,8/9		/13,8/9
Change in Fund Balance	\$	572,000	\$	572,000	\$	1,134,523	\$	562,523
Fund Balance - January 1		1,016,744		1,016,744		1,016,744		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories						(39,156)		(39,156)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,588,744	\$	1,588,744	\$	2,112,111	\$	523,367

Schedule 3

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

	Budgeted			ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,673,113	\$	2,673,113	\$	2,213,442	\$	(459,671)
Intergovernmental	*	2,689,169	-	2,689,169	-	3,391,363	-	702,194
Charges for services		20,050		20,050		23,555		3,505
Miscellaneous		477,671		477,671		599,682		122,011
Total Revenues	\$	5,860,003	\$	5,860,003	\$	6,228,042	\$	368,039
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,441,628	\$	1,441,628	\$	1,443,023	\$	(1,395)
Social services		3,936,519		3,936,519		4,052,392		(115,873)
Total human services	\$	5,378,147	\$	5,378,147	\$	5,495,415	\$	(117,268)
Health								
WIC	\$	2,690	\$	2,690	\$	3,998	\$	(1,308)
Nursing service		21,900		21,900		16,628		5,272
Transportation		52,000		52,000		43,885		8,115
Maternal and child health		14,330		14,330		22,855		(8,525)
Miscellaneous		542,375		542,375		524,629		17,746
Total health	\$	633,295	\$	633,295	\$	611,995	\$	21,300
Total Expenditures	\$	6,011,442	\$	6,011,442	\$	6,107,410	\$	(95,968)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(151,439)	\$	(151,439)	\$	120,632	\$	272,071
Fund Balance - January 1		4,386,414		4,386,414		4,386,414		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,234,975	\$	4,234,975	\$	4,507,046	\$	272,071

Schedule 3

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

	Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,673,113	\$	2,673,113	\$ 2,213,442	\$	(459,671)	
Intergovernmental	2,689,169		2,689,169	3,391,363		702,194	
Charges for services	20,050		20,050	23,555		3,505	
Miscellaneous	 477,671		477,671	 599,682		122,011	
Total Revenues	\$ 5,860,003	\$	5,860,003	\$ 6,228,042	\$	368,039	
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 1,441,628	\$	1,441,628	\$ 1,443,023	\$	(1,395)	
Social services	 3,936,519		3,936,519	 4,052,392		(115,873)	
Total human services	\$ 5,378,147	\$	5,378,147	\$ 5,495,415	\$	(117,268)	
Health							
Women, infants, and children	\$ 2,690	\$	2,690	\$ 3,998	\$	(1,308)	
Nursing service	21,900		21,900	16,628		5,272	
Transportation	52,000		52,000	43,885		8,115	
Maternal and child health	14,330		14,330	22,855		(8,525)	
Miscellaneous	542,375		542,375	 524,629		17,746	
Total health	\$ 633,295	\$	633,295	\$ 611,995	\$	21,300	
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,011,442	\$	6,011,442	\$ 6,107,410	\$	(95,968)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (151,439)	\$	(151,439)	\$ 120,632	\$	272,071	
Fund Balance - January 1	 4,386,414		4,386,414	4,386,414			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,234,975	\$	4,234,975	\$ 4,507,046	\$	272,071	

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

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

By July of each year, all departments submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. A final budget is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund by \$1,332,335 and the Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund by \$95,968. These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by the use of fund balance.











NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The <u>Forest Development Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used in developing forests in the County. Financing is provided by forfeited tax settlements, grants, and payments in lieu of taxes.

The <u>Unorganized Road</u>, <u>Bridge</u>, and <u>Fire Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used to provide road maintenance and fire protection for unorganized townships.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used for public improvements and services for the ditch system.

The <u>Land Exchange Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revolving loan funds provided by 2006 Minn. Law ch. 243, sec. 20.

The <u>Jail Bond Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs for the 2005 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds.

The <u>Environmental Permanent Fund</u> is used to account for funds collected from the sale of County-owned lakeshore leased lots. In accordance with 1998 Minn. Laws ch. 389, art. 16, § 31, the principal on these sales must remain in an environmental trust, and the interest may be spent only on improvement of natural resources.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

				Special Revenue Funds				
	D	Forest evelopment	Ro	norganized ad, Bridge, and Fire		Ditch		
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,498,774	\$	439,662	\$	27,929		
Taxes receivable				2.242				
Prior		-		2,243		-		
Special assessments receivable Prior		_				1,825		
Noncurrent		- -		-		18,300		
Due from other funds		297,963		15,468		-		
Due from other governments		17,087		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	1,813,824	\$	457,373	\$	48,054		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	27,995	\$	512	\$	200		
Salaries payable		4,951		-		-		
Due to other funds		-		20,657		28,977		
Deferred revenue - unavailable		-		1,709		20,126		
Total Liabilities	\$	32,946	\$	22,878	\$	49,303		
Fund Balances								
Reserved for environmental uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Unreserved								
Designated for debt service		-		-		-		
Undesignated		1,780,878		434,495		(1,249)		
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,780,878	\$	434,495	\$	(1,249)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,813,824	\$	457,373	\$	48,054		

Land Exchange Revolving Loan		Total		Debt rvice Fund fail Bond	nanent Fund vironmental	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)		
\$	77,068	\$	2,043,433	\$ 189,664	\$ 482,468	\$	2,715,565	
	-		2,243	19,265	-		21,508	
	-		1,825	-	-		1,825	
	-		18,300	-	-		18,300	
	-		313,431	-	-		313,431	
	227,000		244,087	 -	 -		244,087	
\$	304,068	\$	2,623,319	\$ 208,929	\$ 482,468	\$	3,314,716	
\$	- - - -	\$	28,707 4,951 49,634 21,835	\$ - - - 14,802	\$ - - - -	\$	28,707 4,951 49,634 36,637	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	105,127	\$ 14,802	\$ <u> </u>	\$	119,929	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 482,468	\$	482,468	
	304,068		2,518,192	 194,127 -	 -		194,127 2,518,192	
\$	304,068	\$	2,518,192	\$ 194,127	\$ 482,468	\$	3,194,787	

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

					Special Revenue Funds	
	Forest Development		Unorganized Road, Bridge, and Fire		Ditch	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	75,769	\$	-
Licenses and permits		2,720		-		-
Special assessments		-		-		1,513
Intergovernmental		338,932		24,592		-
Investment earnings		-		-		106
Miscellaneous		4,975		20		21,012
Total Revenues	\$	346,627	\$	100,381	\$	22,631
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	-	\$	2,237	\$	-
Public safety		-		18,719		-
Conservation of natural resources		813,055		-		2,403
Debt service						
Principal		-		-		-
Interest						
Total Expenditures	\$	813,055	\$	20,956	\$	2,403
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	(466,428)	\$	79,425	\$	20,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	297,963	\$	15,468	\$	-
Transfers out				(145,448)		(290)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u></u> \$	297,963	\$	(129,980)	\$	(290)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(168,465)	\$	(50,555)	\$	19,938
Fund Balance - January 1		1,949,343		485,050		(21,187)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,780,878	\$	434,495	\$	(1,249)

Land Exchange Revolving Loan Total		Total	Debt rvice Fund ail Bond	nanent Fund ironmental	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)			
\$	-	\$	75,769	\$ 363,579	\$ -	\$	439,348	
	-		2,720	-	-		2,720	
	-		1,513 363,524	- 73,473	-		1,513 436,997	
	105		363,524 211	73,473	9,833		436,997 10,044	
	-		26,007	_			26,007	
\$	105	\$	469,744	\$ 437,052	\$ 9,833	\$	916,629	
\$	-	\$	2,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,237	
	-		18,719 815,458	-	-		18,719 815,458	
	_		013,430	_	_		015,450	
	-		-	315,000	-		315,000	
	-		-	 103,750	 -		103,750	
\$		\$	836,414	\$ 418,750	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,255,164	
\$	105	\$	(366,670)	\$ 18,302	\$ 9,833	\$	(338,535)	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	313,431 (145,738)	\$ - -	\$ - (11,130)	\$	313,431 (156,868)	
\$		\$	167,693	\$ 	\$ (11,130)	\$	156,563	
\$	105	\$	(198,977)	\$ 18,302	\$ (1,297)	\$	(181,972)	
	303,963		2,717,169	 175,825	483,765		3,376,759	
\$	304,068	\$	2,518,192	\$ 194,127	\$ 482,468	\$	3,194,787	

Schedule 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREST DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts	Actual	riance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	\$ 2,720	\$	(1,280)
Intergovernmental	146,000		146,000	338,932		192,932
Miscellaneous	 16,050		16,050	 4,975		(11,075)
Total Revenues	\$ 166,050	\$	166,050	\$ 346,627	\$	180,577
Expenditures						
Current						
Conservation of natural resources						
Forest resource	\$ 118,597	\$	118,597	\$ 109,057	\$	9,540
Reforestation	374,054		374,054	387,619		(13,565)
Memorial forest	290,890		290,890	270,126		20,764
Forest road	51,628		51,628	46,252		5,376
Gravel pit	 5,000		5,000	 1		4,999
Total Expenditures	\$ 840,169	\$	840,169	\$ 813,055	\$	27,114
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (674,119)	\$	(674,119)	\$ (466,428)	\$	207,691
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 395,080		395,080	 297,963		(97,117)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (279,039)	\$	(279,039)	\$ (168,465)	\$	110,574
Fund Balance - January 1	1,949,343		1,949,343	1,949,343		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,670,304	\$	1,670,304	\$ 1,780,878	\$	110,574

Schedule 6

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	59,990	\$	59,990	\$	75,769	\$	15,779
Intergovernmental		-		-		24,592		24,592
Miscellaneous		-		-		20		20
Total Revenues	\$	59,990	\$	59,990	\$	100,381	\$	40,391
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Other general government	\$	1,740	\$	1,740	\$	2,237	\$	(497)
Public safety								
Emergency services		18,250		18,250		18,719		(469)
Total Expenditures	\$	19,990	\$	19,990	\$	20,956	\$	(966)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$	79,425	\$	39,425
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,468	\$	15,468
Transfers out		(40,000)		(40,000)		(145,448)		(105,448)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(40,000)	\$	(40,000)	\$	(129,980)	\$	(89,980)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(50,555)	\$	(50,555)
Fund Balance - January 1		485,050		485,050		485,050		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	485,050	\$	485,050	\$	434,495	\$	(50,555)

Schedule 7

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

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,513	\$	1,513	
Investment earnings	898		898	106		(792)	
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 21,012		21,012	
Total Revenues	\$ 898	\$	898	\$ 22,631	\$	21,733	
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation							
Conservation of natural resources	 3,526		3,526	 2,403		1,123	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (2,628)	\$	(2,628)	\$ 20,228	\$	22,856	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 -		-	 (290)		(290)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,628)	\$	(2,628)	\$ 19,938	\$	22,566	
Fund Balance - January 1	 (21,187)		(21,187)	 (21,187)			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (23,815)	\$	(23,815)	\$ (1,249)	\$	22,566	

Schedule 8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL JAIL BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgetee	d Amou	nts		Actual	Vai	riance with
	Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 438,900	\$	438,900	\$	363,579	\$	(75,321)
Intergovernmental	 				73,473		73,473
Total Revenues	\$ 438,900	\$	438,900	\$	437,052	\$	(1,848)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 295,000	\$	295,000	\$	315,000	\$	(20,000)
Interest	 111,125		111,125		103,750		7,375
Total Expenditures	\$ 406,125	\$	406,125	\$	418,750	\$	(12,625)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 32,775	\$	32,775	\$	18,302	\$	(14,473)
Fund Balance - January 1	 175,825		175,825		175,825		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 208,600	\$	208,600	\$	194,127	\$	(14,473)







Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
<u>AGENCY</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 535,727	\$ 8,730,078	\$ 8,728,751	\$ 537,054
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 535,727	\$ 8,730,078	\$ 8,728,751	\$ 537,054
COLLABORATIVE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 131,612	\$ 83,956	\$ 83,330	\$ 132,238
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 131,612	\$ 83,956	\$ 83,330	\$ 132,238
<u>STATE</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 130,156	\$ 3,120,321	\$ 3,132,567	\$ 117,910
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 130,156	\$ 3,120,321	\$ 3,132,567	\$ 117,910

Statement 3 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions	Deductions		Balance cember 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ - -	\$ 23,151,877 1,025	\$	23,152,902	\$ (1,025) 1,025
Total Assets	\$ 	\$ 23,152,902	\$	23,152,902	\$
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 	\$ 23,152,902	\$	23,152,902	\$
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 797,495 -	\$ 35,086,232 1,025	\$	35,097,550	\$ 786,177 1,025
Total Assets	\$ 797,495	\$ 35,087,257	\$	35,097,550	\$ 787,202
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 131,612 665,883	\$ 83,956 35,003,301	\$	83,330 35,014,220	\$ 132,238 654,964
Total Liabilities	\$ 797,495	\$ 35,087,257	\$	35,097,550	\$ 787,202





Schedule 9

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

	Go	overnmental Funds	E	nterprise Fund	G	Total Primary Sovernment
Shared Revenue						
State						
Highway users tax	\$	4,139,519	\$	-	\$	4,139,519
PERA rate reimbursement		28,165		1,888		30,053
Disparity reduction aid		10,541		-		10,541
Police aid		128,272		-		128,272
County program aid		443,424		-		443,424
Market value credit		837,136		-		837,136
Taconite credit		564,665		-		564,665
Enhanced 911		82,105				82,105
Total shared revenue	\$	6,233,827	\$	1,888	\$	6,235,715
Reimbursement for Services						
State						
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	691,376	\$	-	\$	691,376
Payments						
Local			_		_	
Local contributions	\$	12,821	\$	-	\$	12,821
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,046,671		-		1,046,671
Total payments	\$	1,059,492	\$		\$	1,059,492
Grants						
State						
Minnesota Department/Board of						
Public Safety	\$	45,202	\$	-	\$	45,202
Health		93,596		-		93,596
Natural Resources		707,268		-		707,268
Human Services		539,768		-		539,768
Water and Soil Resources Office of Environmental Assistance		109,532		-		109,532
Office of Environmental Assistance		55,475				55,475
Total state	\$	1,550,841	\$		\$	1,550,841
Federal						
Department of						
Agriculture	\$	174,853	\$	-	\$	174,853
Transportation		3,281,891		-		3,281,891
Health and Human Services		1,572,551		-		1,572,551
Homeland Security		65,476				65,476
Total federal	\$	5,094,771	\$		\$	5,094,771
Total state and federal grants	<u></u> \$	6,645,612	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,645,612
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	14,630,307	\$	1,888	\$	14,632,195

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Assets							
	Cash	Special Assessments Receivable	Due from Other Ditches	Total					
County Ditches									
2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
5	(11,140)	-	-	(11,140)					
13	-	-	-	-					
14	-	-	-	-					
20	(747)	-	-	(747)					
21	(421)	-	-	(421)					
22	-	-	-	-					
23	(443)	-	-	(443)					
24	(23,058)	369	1,500	(21,189)					
25	(240)	-	-	(240)					
28	(2,144)	-	-	(2,144)					
29	-	-	-	-					
30	28,753	1,294	11,861	41,908					
34	796	978	-	1,774					
36	2,755	1,208	-	3,963					
37	(2,463)	8,425	-	5,962					
42	(1,518)	-	-	(1,518)					
43	(76)	-	-	(76)					
58	(130)	-	-	(130)					
63	3,026	7,688	-	10,714					
66	1,670	-	-	1,670					
88	-	-	-	-					
Judicial Ditch									
2	12,292	163	-	12,455					
Diversion Channel	21,017			21,017					
Total	\$ 27,929	\$ 20,125	\$ 13,361	\$ 61,415					

				abilities							I	Total Liabilities
Accounts Payable	Due to Other Funds		Deferred Revenue		Due to Other Ditches		Total		Fund Balance		and Fund Balance	
\$ -	\$	1,160	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,160	\$	(1,160)	\$	-
-		3,654		-		7,250		10,904		(22,044)		(11,140)
-		1,443		-		-		1,443		(1,443)		-
-		317		-		-		317		(317)		-
-		-		-		-		-		(747)		(747)
-		756		-		-		756		(1,177)		(421)
-		371		-		-		371		(371)		-
-		241		-		-		241		(684)		(443)
200		243		369		-		812		(22,001)		(21,189)
-		-		-		-		-		(240)		(240)
-		7,985		-		1,287		9,272		(11,416)		(2,144)
-		265		-		-		265		(265)		-
-		-		1,295		-		1,295		40,613		41,908
-		-		978		65		1,043		731		1,774
-		-		1,208		65		1,273		2,690		3,963
-		564		8,425		2,173		11,162		(5,200)		5,962
-		1,527		-		935		2,462		(3,980)		(1,518)
-		149		-		76		225		(301)		(76)
-		-		-		-		-		(130)		(130)
-		9,938		7,688		-		17,626		(6,912)		10,714
-		-		-		1,510		1,510		160		1,670
-		364		-		-		364		(364)		-
-		-		163		-		163		12,292		12,455
 			-							21,017		21,017
\$ 200	\$	28,977	\$	20,126	\$	13,361	\$	62,664	\$	(1,249)	\$	61,415





Schedule 11

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 Aitkin County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Aitkin 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 Aitkin County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs was 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 Aitkin County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

G. The major programs are:

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

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-5 Departmental Internal Accounting Controls

Due to the limited number of office personnel within the various County departments, proper segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Although this is not unusual in small departmental situations, 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.

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

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

County management is aware of this situation, however the county lacks the resources to staff departments to levels needed to provide segregation of functions. County management will review internal controls and transactions. Receipting procedures have been modified to allow for greater control and review.

06-1 Segregation of Duties Within the Auditor's and Treasurer's Offices

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. The following duties should be segregated, if possible:

- Someone independent of the cash collection and receipting function and the cash disbursement function should prepare bank reconciliations. If this is not possible, someone independent of these functions should review the bank reconciliations.
- Individuals who collect and receipt cash should not also:
 - post cash receipts to the general ledger system,
 - process cash disbursements,
 - maintain the general ledger,
 - make bank deposits,
 - make wire transfers,
 - make general journal entries, or
 - prepare billings.
- Individuals who process vouchers for payments should not also:
 - print or sign checks or
 - make journal entries.

The County Treasurer does not segregate the duties of cash collection and receipting from the bank reconciliation process. Also, the person in the County Auditor's Office who processes cash disbursements has the ability to make journal entries. In addition, the person in the County Auditor's Office who receipts cash has the ability to make journal entries.

We recommend the County Auditor and Treasurer segregate these functions as much as possible. If it is not possible to segregate these duties, County management should be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being performed by staff.

Client's Response:

The number of staff in both departments is small. Staff carry out a wide variety of duties and responsibilities. Both receipts and disbursements are cross-verified by the Auditor's Office and the Treasurer's Office staff. The Offices will explore additional areas and procedures to provide additional oversight. Bank reconciliations are reviewed by the County Auditor.

06-2 <u>Preparation of Financial Statements</u>

The County is required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The preparation of the financial statements is the responsibility of the County's management. Financial statement preparation in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both: (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (maintaining internal books and records); and (2) preparing and reporting appropriate government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements.

As is the case with many small and medium-sized entities, the County has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the County's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal control. This arrangement is not unusual for an organization the size of Aitkin County. This decision was based on the availability of the County's staff and the cost benefit of using our office rather than to prepare the financial statements internally. The County has made strides in this direction by preparing the fund trial balances and many of the worksheets needed in summarizing the financial information, but still relies on its auditors to complete the financial statements. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal control over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

We recommend County accounting staff obtain the training and expertise to internally prepare its annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP. If the County still intends to have staff from the Office of the State Auditor assist in preparation then, at a minimum, it must identify and train individuals to obtain the expertise that can sufficiently review, understand, and approve the County's financial statements, including notes. As an alternative, the County could consider hiring an outside consultant to assist in preparing its basic financial statements.

Client's Response:

The County will explore solutions to the issuance of its own financial statements. The Auditor's Office is now preparing the trial balance, receivable and payable summaries, capital assets, and other schedules.

06-3 Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

The County does not have a current and comprehensive accounting policies and procedures manual. All governments should document their accounting policies and procedures. Although other methods might suffice, this documentation is traditionally in the form of an accounting policies and procedures manual. This manual should document the accounting policies and procedures which make up the County's internal control system.

An accounting policies and procedures manual will enhance employees' understanding of their role and function in the internal control system, establish responsibilities, provide guidance for employees, improve efficiency and consistency of transaction processing, and improve compliance with established policies. The documentation should describe procedures as they are intended to be performed, indicate which employees are to perform which procedures, and explain the design and purpose of control-related procedures to increase employee understanding and support for controls.

We recommend the County establish an accounting policies and procedures manual. The accounting policies and procedures manual should be prepared by appropriate levels of management and be approved by the County Board to emphasize its importance and authority.

Client's Response:

The County has a policy manual in place that provides guidance to several areas of internal control with respect to reimbursement of employee travel expenses. However, departmental staffs are small in numbers, making segregation of general ledger and other accounting duties difficult in several areas. County management is aware of this issue and will continue to make attempts to provide additional oversight wherever possible. County management will define duties and authorities with respect to accounting procedures to provide segregation wherever possible.

06-5 Budgeting

The County Board has not adopted a budget policy. A formal written budget policy should include policies such as:

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

We recommend the County Board adopt a budget policy to include the elements recommended above. Department heads and the County Board should monitor budgets on an ongoing basis.

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

The County follows a defined budget process, where parameters are established by the County Board. Budgets are reviewed by County administration and the County Board prior to adoption. Currently, the County Board and County department heads receive budget reports on a monthly basis or upon request.

06-6 Payroll

In Aitkin County, authorization for payroll changes such as new hires, promotions, and step increases, is initiated in the personnel office. Notification of the changes to be made is sent to the Payroll Department. The payroll clerk inputs the changes to the master file of the payroll system and subsequently checks payroll edit reports to make sure the changes went into the system properly.

After the payroll clerk clears the payroll edit reports, she runs the final payroll reports, payroll checks, and direct deposit stubs. No one independent of the payroll function reviews the checks or payroll reports to determine that all payments were made to actual employees and the hours worked appear to be correct.

We recommend that someone independent of the payroll processing function review the payroll edit reports to make sure all changes made to the payroll system master file were authorized. This independent person should also review the final payroll reports and checks to verify all employees paid are actual employees and the hours worked appear to be correct. The functions of making general journal entries should be segregated from the payroll processing function, if possible.

Client's Response:

The Treasurer's Office staff reviews payroll payments. The County Auditor reviews annual payroll reports. A recommendation has been made for the Human Resources Department to review payroll/employee changes.

06-8 Computer Risk Management

The County has internal controls in place for its computer system. However, the County has not developed a formal plan to identify and manage risks associated with its computer system.

Risk management begins with a risk assessment of the County's computer system to identify those risks that could negatively influence computer operations. Internal controls should be implemented to reduce the identified risks. Internal controls implemented should be documented in a well-maintained policies and procedures manual, which should be communicated to the County's staff. Staff adherence to these policies and procedures should be monitored. Because computer systems are ever changing, the County should include in its plan periodic reassessment of risk to ensure existing internal controls are still effective.

We recommend the County Board develop a plan to ensure that internal controls are in place to reduce the risk associated with the County's computer systems.

Client's Response:

The County has a policy covering Information Systems' use. Employees are required to sign off on this policy.

06-10 Audit Adjustments

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

During our audit, we identified a material adjustment in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. Receivables were increased by \$616,302 for federal highway aid funding reimbursements due. At the fund level, revenue was offset by deferred revenue of \$435,748 for the portion of these receivables not available during the revenue recognition period.

County officials are aware that audit adjustments are made for the state-aid highway project allotments, federal highway aid, and bridge bonding funding each year, and they rely on the independent external auditors to assist in making the necessary adjustments to the financial statements. Proposed audit adjustments are reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

We recommend the County establish internal procedures for analyzing state-aid highway project allotments and federal highway projects to ensure the funding sources are reported in accordance with GAAP in the County's annual financial statements.

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

The County will review the process for establishing adjustments to the financial statements.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

99-3 Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Eighteen of the 24 individual ditch systems had deficit unreserved, undesignated fund balances as of December 31, 2009, totaling \$78,752, the largest being \$22,044. As provided by Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger.

Several miles of the benefited ditch system are consolidated conservation lands managed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR). In the past, the DNR refused to pay ditch assessments on consolidated conservation lands. Several counties sued the DNR trying to force it to pay ditch assessments (*Marshall County v. State*). The court ruled that the DNR has discretion to decide whether or not to pay under Minn. Stat. ch. 84A.

The DNR adopted permanent rules on the subject in March 2008. *See* 32 Minn. Reg. 1697-1699 (March 10, 2008). The rules set out procedures that must be followed to redetermine drainage project benefits to state-owned lands in consolidated conservation areas. *See generally* Minn. R. 6115.1500-6115.1550. The process outlined in the rules can result in DNR authorization to impose assessments. *See* Minn. R. 6115.1530.

We recommend that the County review the DNR rules and consider following the procedures they prescribe regarding ditches benefiting state land in consolidated conservation areas. We also recommend that the County eliminate the ditch system fund balance deficits by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system and repay the solvent ditch funds for the intrafund loans.

Client's Response:

At this time, the County Board does not feel the ditch fund deficits are substantial enough to warrant the investment of resources needed to spread ditch assessments.

06-11 Long Lake Conservation Center Deficit Cash Balance

The County maintains a cash and investment pool available for use by all funds. An individual fund may overdraw its share of the pooled cash. The fund whose cash is overdrawn reports an interfund liability on the year-end balance sheet. An equivalent amount of another fund's position in the pool is reported as an interfund receivable on the year-end balance sheet.

The year-end deficit cash balances for the Long Lake Conservation Center have been large for a number of years. The balance of the deficit has been as follows:

December 31, 2009	\$ 251,016
December 31, 2008	141,151
December 31, 2007	159,472

Generally accepted accounting principles state if repayment of a loan is not expected to be within a reasonable time, the interfund balances should be reduced, and the amount not expected to be repaid should be reported as a transfer from the fund that made the loan to the fund that received the loan. As reported above, the outstanding loan balance has not been significantly reduced over the last few years. This indicates that the loans are not current or short-term in nature.

We recommend the County Board authorize a transfer from the General Fund to the Long Lake Conservation Center Enterprise Fund if the Long Lake Conservation Center is unable to repay the loan.

Client's Response:

The County Board is aware of the cash deficit in the operating fund for Long Lake. The Board receives quarterly reports on the status of LLCC finances. In 2009, the County Board took action to reduce operating expenses in an effort to reduce the accumulating deficits.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission (03-3)

The accounting for the Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission was being accounted for in a piecemeal matter, shared between Aitkin County and the City of Aitkin. This resulted in an incomplete set of accounting records at either location and additional work and cost for year-end reporting.

Resolution

Effective January 1, 2009, the City of Aitkin took over all of the accounting and recordkeeping for the Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission.

B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

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 Aitkin County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin 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 November 19, 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 Aitkin County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-5, 06-1 through 06-3, 06-5, 06-6, 06-8, and 06-10, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing as the cities administer the tax increment financing in Aitkin County.

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

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

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

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

November 19, 2010





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 Aitkin County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Aitkin 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. Aitkin 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 Aitkin County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

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

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

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

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin 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 November 19, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on Aitkin County's financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 19, 2010



Schedule 12

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

Federal Grantor	Federal			
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA			
Grant Program Title	Number		Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	64,265	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561		105,822	
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP ARRA	10.561		4,766	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	174,853	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	1,422,552	
Highway Planning and Construction ARRA	20.205		766,395	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	2,188,947	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Arrowhead Regional Development Commission				
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	\$	26,590	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical				
Assistance	93.283		27,000	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		22,975	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		253,489	
Child Support Enforcement Cluster				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		446,989	
Child Support Enforcement ARRA	93.563		30,895	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566		283	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596		18,328	
Child Care Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		10,970	
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster				
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		129,090	
Foster Care Title IV-E ARRA	93.658		5,981	

Schedule 12 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	E	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services (Continued)			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		120,360
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		3,510
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		11
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		475,923
Block Grant for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		157
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	1,572,551
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	31,953
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		33,523
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	65,476
Total Federal Awards		\$	4,001,827

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Aitkin 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 Aitkin County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Aitkin County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 5,094,771
Grants received more than 90 days after year-end, deferred in 2009	
Highway Planning and Construction	435,748
Deferred in 2008, recognized as revenue in 2009	
Highway Planning and Construction	 (1,528,692)
	 _
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4.001.827

5. Subrecipients

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.